

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Mark Rosenman to Bruce Reed (9 pages)	07/10/1992	Personal Misfile

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
First Lady's Office  
Melanne Verveer  
OA/Box Number: 20047

### FOLDER TITLE:

Non-Profits [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S

rc1574

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Mark Rosenman to Bruce Reed (9 pages)	07/10/1992	Personal Misfile

---

**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
First Lady's Office  
Melanne Vermeer  
OA/Box Number: 20047

---

**FOLDER TITLE:**

Non-Profits [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S

rc1574

---

**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

meeting. This survey asks respondents to a national survey a series of questions about their giving, volunteering, personal goals, motivations for giving and volunteering and opinions and attitudes about charitable organizations.

*file non profits*

**The John W. Gardner Leadership Award** -- The 1994 John W. Gardner Leadership Award, honoring outstanding Americans, has been awarded to **Sarah and Jim Brady** for their fight for handgun control. As a result of their perseverance, dedication and leadership, America has the most far-reaching gun control law in nearly two decades. **Brian O'Connell, INDEPENDENT SECTOR** founding president will receive a special John W. Gardner Leadership Award.

**Transition Year** -- **Sara Meléndez** succeeds Brian O'Connell as President of **IS**. Dr. Meléndez has worked and written extensively on multicultural and diversity issues, bilingual education and increased education and leadership opportunities for people of color in America. "Sara's rich experience in education, leadership and organization management provides a powerful transition from Brian's guidance over the initial years of **IS** into these critical, future years of nonprofit and philanthropic contributions to American culture and society," says Raúl Yzaguirre, **INDEPENDENT SECTOR** Chairperson.

A variety of discussion groups will also explore:

► New Leadership, the Information Superhighway, ► the Future, Legislative and Administration Leaders, ► 21st Century Leaders, ► the relationship between Donors and People with Disabilities, and much more.

Please take a moment to review the enclosed preliminary program. We invite your coverage and hope you can attend. If you have questions or would be interested in learning more about the Annual Meeting, please give us a call at (202) 223-8100.

###

**INDEPENDENT SECTOR** is a nonprofit coalition of more than 800 Member organizations with national interest and impact in philanthropy and voluntary action. The organization's mission is to create a national forum capable of encouraging the giving, volunteering and not-for-profit initiative that help all of us better serve people, communities and causes.

---

## **Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker**

---

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

---

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

---

# BUILDING BRIDGES: CELEBRATING ALL OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR SECTOR

INDEPENDENT SECTOR  
1994 ANNUAL MEETING

October 23-25, 1994  
The Drake Hotel, Chicago

INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY

PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ACCESSIBILITY

VISIONS OF THE FUTURE

MOTIVATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL GIVING

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERSHIP

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 12, 1994

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT THE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS RECEPTION

The East Room

4:56 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Cisneros, and the many other people in our administration who are here and who have long supported the non-profit sector of this country and worked in it.

I suppose no one qualifies in that regard more than the First Lady. (Applause.) Since I first met her I've seen Hillary serve on children's advocacy boards, legal services boards, hospital boards, foundation boards. I was counting outside -- I haven't checked with her, but I know she's helped to form three non-profit organizations and been associated with at least a dozen others. I appreciate the fact that she found a little time for me over the years. (Laughter.)

I say that because I have learned not only as a governor and a public official and now as President, but also in my own family, the incredible importance of the work that all of you do and those who you represent.

When I ran for President, I said as clearly as I could that I thought the national government had a responsibility to do many things that we were not then doing, but that there were many things we could not do. And that in the absence of a partnership with people in community organizations all across this country, we would surely never become the nation we ought to be.

I'd like to make a few remarks about that, but I think it is appropriate, since we're talking about citizenship in its best form, that I also make a couple of comments at the outset about a subject very much in the press today.

Since Justice Blackmun announced his retirement last week, I have been working to find an able replacement. Last night, Senator George Mitchell, who was my leading candidate for the Court, came to see me and asked me what I wanted him to do. And I said, well, I want to talk to you about it. I'd like to appoint you to the Supreme Court if you think we can do our work here for the country this year in pursuing health care reform and the other things we have to do.

And he looked at me and said, you know, I've always wanted to be on the Supreme Court, and no one can predict what it would be like if I were nominated and then confirmed while sitting in the Senate and leading this fight what the impact would be. I have thought of all the ways we could do it and all the various scenarios, and I'm only sure of one thing: I cannot imagine that the impact would be good in terms of our ability to pass health care, welfare reform or any of the other things we want to do. But his special concern was with regard to health care reform.

And so he said, I believe I should stay in the Senate and serve my term out and try to lead this country to health care

MORE

reform. That's, after all, the job I was given, and it's my job until next January, and I'm sorry that the timing is not good, but I think it's the right thing to do.

I said, well, why don't we sleep on it and see if we can think of a way to do it? This morning early I called him on the phone, and he said, I still see it the same way. And I said, well, I haven't had any thunderbolts of insight about how your analysis is wrong.

So he said, I still think I ought to do not what I want to do, but what I should do. And he seemed as comfortable with decision as anyone that I've ever seen him make. I say that because this country needs more people who devote themselves not only to what they would like to do, but what they think the country needs.

He has dedicated himself to doing something that, if successful, this health care reform, would be the work of a generation in America. His leadership role is crucial; I value it and I'm grateful for it.

And so, I would like to begin by thanking him on behalf of his country for his willingness to forego a great personal opportunity in anticipation of an enormous struggle with an uncertain result for a goal that is worth the careers of many us. I thank him very much. (Applause.)

The interesting thing as I look out at this crowd of you -- and I see so many of you whom I've known for so many years, I think of all the struggles that you have been in with an uncertain result, determined to make life better for people in any number of ways.

In 1840, Alexis de Tocqueville said, "If Americans want to proclaim a truth or propagate some feeling by the encouragement of an example, they form an association." Well, today, at the dawn of a new century, we're full of associations. Every now and then I hear from one I don't like all that much. (Laughter.) Sometimes I hear from those I like very much things that I wish I didn't have to hear. That is a part of what makes America a special place.

Every item, as I said earlier, of the national agenda I have sought to pursue so vigorously, ultimately depends upon people in their private capacities doing things differently. Much of what I try to do here is designed to empower people to live up to the fullest of their own capacities and to face their problems in their own ways most effectively.

Whether that's true in health care reform, or education reform, or crime prevention, or using National Service through the sterling work that Eli Segal has done to permit people to solve their problems at the grass-roots level, you can see it in every initiative. The whole notion that the government has to empower people to take control of their own lives depends upon the ability of people to organize effectively, to lobby their government, to influence our policies, and also to tell us what they know is the truth.

Just today we received what I have seen year after year is one of the best examples of that kind of action with the release of yet another report from the Carnegie Corporation, and this one I think one of the best that I have ever read on how we can better meet the needs of our youngest children. This report is nearly three years in the making, and I think now, it's fair to say, is the most comprehensive analysis of the condition of American children aged zero to three. It awakens us to the fact that millions of our infants and toddlers are living in shameful conditions, but also and even more importantly, offers a coherent set of solutions about what we ought to do about it.

In an attempt to be a better partner with all of you in what you are doing, we are establishing today a non-profit liaison network of 26 different liaisons in every important government department and agency to work with all of you to emphasize in an organized way how much we value your good work, your input into our policies, your advocacies of things that still need to be done.

One of the most important things in this complicated age of zillions of problems is that I identify what it is as President I can do and what it is I need someone else's help to do -- of all the things we can spend our time on here in the White House and this government, which things are most important and which things will spark the largest release of energy in a positive and constructive way around the country. You have to help us make that decision, for, in truth, that's a decision that we make anew here constantly as we deal with the difficulties as well as the opportunities that come to this place.

I hope this is the beginning of an even better partnership. I thank you very, very much for what you do, and I want to say again, I cannot succeed as President unless you succeed, and unless you succeed in mobilizing millions of our countrymen and women for the important tasks that face us. I honestly believe that we may be at the dawn of a new American renaissance -- a period when we are able to face, with greater energy and greater hope and a greater sense of community and common purpose, the challenges before us than has been the case in a generation.

If we do it, we will make the beginning of the 21st century the most exciting in American history to be young, to grow, to come to maturity and to make a life. If we don't, we will have squandered a great legacy. The only way we can do it is if somehow there is a role for all of us, not just those of us in high office. You provide that role for all of us, and I will do my best to help you play it.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

5:07 P.M. EDT

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

DRAFT

SIGN-ON STATEMENT

DRAFT

## **Serving the Public Good**

### **A Position Statement on Advocacy By Nonprofit Organizations**

The nonprofit sector plays a key role in our society today. In partnership with government, nonprofit organizations are engaged in service delivery, research, public education, and much more – in general, they work to build a better America. People across the country use nonprofit organizations to learn more about key issues of the day, and to link up with other citizens to create a more powerful voice. Nonprofit organizations, themselves, also speak to policymakers and the public on behalf of the people they serve. Advocacy by the nonprofit sector has led to significant improvements in people's lives at the local, state, and federal level.

Because nonprofit organizations do not stand to profit by lobbying and can provide enormous insight on public policy issues, Congress has encouraged them to lobby, but has placed detailed restrictions on the amount of money that can be used for these purposes. Nonprofits also are barred from using any federal funds for lobbying and prohibited from engaging in partisan politics.

Nonprofit organizations faithfully comply with all these restrictions and support enforcement of penalties if the rules are ever violated. However, some in Congress are proposing to go beyond current restrictions to silence the advocacy voice of the nonprofit sector. They would, for example, expand the lobbying restrictions to include all advocacy activities, bar certain organizations that engage in advocacy from receiving any federal grants, and prohibit federal employees from making workplace contributions to nonprofits that engage in advocacy. Such efforts will have a chilling impact on the democratic process as well as the rights of individuals and organizations to participate in public policy debates.

We strongly oppose any effort to limit the advocacy voice of the nonprofit sector. Curtailing the historical responsibility to speak to the public and to policymakers on behalf of the people nonprofit organizations serve would be a severe blow to our democratic freedoms.

Endorsed by,

file  
nonprofits

Journal

FRANK RICH

# The Big Chill

Extremism may be in the eye of the beholder in American politics, but when the Girl Scouts of America, the American Cancer Society, the National Council of Churches and the March of Dimes are among the 500 groups opposing a piece of legislation, it is hardly loose talk to call that bill extreme.

The bill is the already infamous Istook Amendment. It is significant not only in its noxious self but as an exceptionally revealing paradigm of how far right the so-called Republican "revolution" can tilt. Some 60 House Republicans are now tenaciously clinging to Istook as a fall-on-the-sword issue, threatening to hold the entire budget process hostage to its passage. To see why this one bill is their do-or-die cause is to see just how much vindictiveness, hypocrisy and big-business lucre lurk behind the revolution's ostensibly egalitarian aims.

The vindictiveness, at least, has been undisguised from the start. The amendment was originally introduced, by Ernest Istook of Oklahoma, to end so-called "welfare for lobbyists" — but is clearly targeted at nonprofit groups that dissent from the Contract With America and not, say, defense contractors. Under Istook, organizations that receive Federal grants would be restricted from engaging in "political advocacy" with their own *private* funds. (Lobbying with Federal money is already illegal, as it should be.) Translated into the English of political hardball, Istook is designed to bully groups like the American Association of Retired Persons and the Environmental Defense Fund to forsake their First Amendment right to speak up about Medicare and environmental legislation or risk losing government grants to run social-service and education programs.

So broad was the bill's reach and definition of "political advocacy," however, that it alarmed almost every major American charity — many of whom receive public money for good works and routinely proselytize in their areas of expertise, whether it's the American Heart Association offering its slant on health regulations or Catholic Charities on abortion restrictions. As C. J. Van-

Pelt of the Y.M.C.A. said on the phone this week, her organization is "the largest provider of before- and after-school child care in the country," much of it commissioned (and paid for) by local governments. Under Istook, the Y.M.C.A. would either have to dump those activities or curb its public leadership on issues like juvenile justice and substance abuse.

After countless organizations — including the American Red Cross, represented by Elizabeth Dole — and even Senate Republicans protested Istook, a cosmetically revised version, no less chilling, was introduced. National organizations would now have to account for the "political advocacy" of hundreds of local affiliates and even the companies with which they do business. The complex bookkeeping alone would divert money and manpower from the organizations' real missions — as would the deluge of litigation other Istook provisions will provoke.

Talk about hypocrisy. If the G.O.P. really wants to eliminate bureaucracy and turn over bloated, Washington-run social programs to efficient, community-based private organizations, why push a bill that creates a vast new regulatory web and maims privatized social services already in place? While part of the answer is the revolutionaries' ruthlessness — they're so eager to shoot Planned Parenthood et al, they don't mind if Cancer Care and the American Lung Association are caught in the crossfire — that's hardly the whole story. It may not be accidental, after all, that politicians hostile to environmental protection are trying to muzzle health organizations that might raise questions about pollutants.

In an open letter to the Senate this week, the outraged president of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Katherine Prescott, points out that under Istook her organization, which uses Federal grants for highway-safety workshops, could be silenced while the alcohol industry will "be able to lobby to its heart's content." She could have added that the three G.O.P. Congressmen sponsoring Istook — Mr. Istook, David McIntosh of Indiana and Robert Ehrlich of Maryland — have each received big campaign bucks from the nation's beer wholesalers. For all its barking to the contrary, this revolution has nothing against lobbyists — as long as they don't represent the weak and as long as they ante up. □

---

A vindictive bill  
captures the spirit  
of the revolution.

---

**Foreign Affairs**

THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

# A Peace of the Action

AMMAN, Jordan

This new Middle East has got me confused.

Saturday I had lunch in Jerusalem, got in a car, rode across the Allenby bridge to Jordan, and by 8 P.M. was dining in Amman at the opening of the Amman Economic Summit. At the dinner were Israelis, Palestinians, Qataris, Bahrainis, Kuwaitis and Jordanians. The most oft-used phrase around the table was "Can I have your business card?" After the meal, Uri Savir, Israel's top peace negotiator, spoke. He said the Middle East today was suffering from "psychological jet lag — people's minds simply have not caught up with what their bodies are now doing." I look back on my day and I think he is right.

So why am I confused? Because two weeks in Egypt, Israel and Jordan has left me wondering who will define this new Middle East: merchants, mullahs or intellectuals? Let me share a few conversations.

**Cairo:** The Egyptian writer El-Sayed Yassin is worried. Like many Arab intellectuals he believes that Israel plans to dominate the region economically, as it once dominated it militarily. He tells me: "Israel believes that it should be the superpower in the area. It has this racist idea that the genius Jewish mind, cheap Arab labor and rich Arab capital can all be combined to its advantage. If it

---

## Who will define the new Mideast?

---

will not abandon this racist plan it will never succeed in the region."

**Cairo:** What the West calls "peace" between Israel and the Arab world is still, deep in the psyche of many Arabs, a fundamental defeat of everything their society stood for for the last 50 years. I am chatting with a young Egyptian friend who recently graduated from a Cairo university, when suddenly out of the blue he says to me: "Mr. Tom, sometimes you just want to say no to the Israelis, even if it doesn't make sense. That's why a lot of people are quietly cheering for Hafez al-Assad [the President of Syria]. They are glad that someone is still ready to say no to the Israelis."

**Jericho:** I am waiting to see Saeb

Erakat, a Palestinian minister. A Palestinian student from Bir Zeit University is in the waiting room with me. In the old days we would have talked about the Israeli occupation. But this is the new Middle East. He asks me where I am from. I tell him. He asks: "Do you know Ted Turner and Bill Gates? I am studying about them in my business class. I like Ted Turner and Bill Gates."

**Tel Aviv:** The U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Martin Indyk, tells me that while he was recently inaugurating the first Jerusalem branch of McDonald's, an Israeli teen-ager came up to him and asked: "Are you the ambassador? Can I have your autograph?" Slightly embarrassed, Mr. Indyk signed the boy's McDonald's hat. "Wow," the boy said. "It must be great to be the ambassador for McDonald's and be able to go all over the world and open restaurants." No, no, Mr. Indyk explained. "I'm the American Ambassador." The Israeli lost all interest and walked away.

**Amman:** I'm having lunch when a young man in a suit walks over to my table and says: "Mr. Friedman, you don't know me but you knew my father. His name was Abu Jihad."

Abu Jihad was the commander of Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon, and considered by Israel the most dangerous Palestinian leader — so dangerous Israel assassinated him in Tunis in a hail of gunfire.

"Nice to meet you," I say. "What do you do?"

He pulls out a business card and says: "I'm managing director of the World Trade Center in Gaza."

**Amman:** An Israeli textile company is building a factory to make Hanes underwear in the Jordanian town of Irbid. Israeli staff will commute across the Jordan River each day. An Israeli electronics company already has Jordanian programmers writing software in Amman. They file to Tel Aviv by modem.

**Amman:** An Israeli entrepreneur, Dan Propper, is sitting next to a Qatari businessman in a flowing white robe and talking to me about the new Zionism: "I would prefer that American Jews, instead of giving philanthropy to Israel, invest there instead. When you invest you are involved. You'll come and visit your investment. That's the best way to get your kids interested in Israel."

But what if all this unravels? He shakes his head. "Peace is a one-way street," he says. "Things may slow down. But it's a one-way street."

I'm glad someone isn't confused. □

## Muzzling the Nonprofits

"This is not lobbying reform," observed Senator Carl Levin, Democrat of Michigan, rising on the Senate floor the other day to blast legislation being zealously pressed by a group of House Republican freshmen to curb "public advocacy" by nonprofit groups. "It is a rather blatant attempt to silence dissent and to muffle the diversity of opinion in the forum of public policy debate."

Mr. Levin's criticism is on the mark. Because of opposition from two Republican Senators, Mark Hatfield of Oregon and Jim Jeffords of Vermont, the proposal is not included in the \$23 billion appropriations bill for the White House, Treasury Department and Postal Service that emerged from conference last week after a 40-day deadlock over the issue. But the fight is not over. The deal that freed the appropriation bill from the conference requires a floor vote on the amendment, and an attempt to attach it to other legislation is likely.

The measure, known as the Istook amendment for one of its main sponsors, Representative Ernest Jim Istook Jr., Republican of Oklahoma, is advertised as lobbying "reform." But even after revisions it is plainly part of the G.O.P. strategy to "de-fund the left" and is aimed at muzzling groups that provide social services to the poor and disadvantaged. The bill would have a broad impact on

charities and nonprofit groups that receive Federal money, including organizations like the Red Cross, the Girl Scouts and the American Heart Association. After all, Republican-friendly business interests stand to gain if influential nonprofit groups like, say, the American Heart Association are prevented from speaking out on the dangers of smoking, while the tobacco industry is free to lobby all it wants.

Federal law already prohibits the use of Federal grant money for lobbying. But under Istook, organizations that receive Federal grants would be unreasonably restricted from using their own privately raised funds to speak up on matters of public policy. Further, the new limits would force national charities receiving Federal money to spend valuable resources policing lobbying by local affiliates and the companies with which they do business.

The Istook crackdown does not cover defense and other Federal contractors, which also receive taxpayer money and lobby hard to win government business. It is ironic, notes Senator Bob Kerrey, Democrat of Nebraska, that House Republicans would "decrease government intervention in the affairs of some of America's worst polluters while increasing the Federal Government's intervention and regulation of America's nonprofit organizations."

## A Victory for Anti-Abortion Hoodlums

In ruling that a landlord could evict an abortion clinic in Garden City, L.I., because anti-abortion protesters posed a danger to the building's other tenants, Supreme Court Justice John DiNoto did more than blame the victim. He also caved in to criminals, denied any number of women access to a constitutionally protected right and virtually invited anti-abortion zealots to harass every abortion clinic in rented quarters out of existence.

A week after two receptionists at abortion clinics in Brookline, Mass., were murdered last year, signs warning that "You risk injury or death if you are caught near these premises" were posted on the walls of Long Island Gynecological Associates, a clinic that had already been the target of bomb threats and demonstrations. Several days later the landlord, 1103 Stewart Avenue Associates, headed by Ronald J. Morey, promulgated a new rule prohibiting the clinic from performing abortions or related procedures on the premises because, the

landlord said, doing so endangered the building's other tenants. Mr. Morey moved to evict the clinic, which had 8 years remaining on its 11-year lease.

This is a dismaying, unjust decision. It was not the abortion clinic that was endangering the other tenants; it was those who posted the placards and threatened the bombings. It is hard to see how the clinic violated a rule against "engaging in any activity which, in and of itself, jeopardizes the safety or property of other tenants" when abortions in and of themselves posed no such danger.

It is also hard to see how a landlord can unilaterally change the terms of a tenant's lease in such a fundamental way. If anyone is at fault in this legal dispute it may be the landlord, for failing to provide a safe and secure building for its tenants.

David I. Rosenberg, the clinic's lawyer, is planning to appeal the decision. He should do so. This ruling needs to be overturned — or the hoodlums will have won.

# House Votes to Outlaw Abortion Procedure

By John E. Yang  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The House voted by a large margin yesterday to make a rarely used technique to end pregnancies in their late stages a crime, the first attempt by Congress to limit abortion procedures since the Supreme Court legalized them more than two decades ago.

Lawmakers on both sides of the issue said the 288 to 139 vote marked a shift in the antiabortion forces' strategy in the wrenching battle over abortion.

"This is the first time that we have had a vote on the legalization" of an abortion procedure, said Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R-N.J.), a leading House abortion opponent. He said antiabortion lawmakers would "begin to focus on the methods and declare them to be illegal."

"Today's vote is just the beginning of a series of gruesome debates this House will see on abortion," predicted Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.).

Indeed, the vote was one of a string of abortion-related matters before the House this week. The confluence of the votes has made many House Republicans who support abortion rights uneasy about how their party was portraying itself.

"It's a mistake politically," said Rep. James C. Greenwood (R-Pa.).

A similar bill, introduced by Sen. Robert C. Smith (R-N.H.), is pending in the Senate. "I suspect there is a significant degree of support for it here, too," Senate Minority Leader Thomas A. Daschle (D-S.D.) said.

Aided by graphic drawings depicting the procedure, which antiabortion forces call a "partial birth abortion,"

See ABORTION, A12, Col. 1

## ABORTION, From A1

Supporters of the legislation went into great detail to describe it in yesterday's debate: A woman's cervix is widened and the fetus is removed feet first until only the head remains in the woman's uterus. A doctor may crush the fetus's skull or suck out the brain in order to allow the head to pass through the cervix.

The bill would subject doctors who perform the procedure to fines or up to two years in prison, and to civil suits.

Physicians could escape penalties if they prove they "reasonably believed" the technique was necessary to save the woman's life and "no other procedure would suffice for that purpose."

Only two physicians, one in Ohio and the other in California, routinely perform the procedure, according to the National Abortion Federation, which represents doctors, nurses and centers that provide abortion services.

Of the 1.5 million abortions done each year, the group estimated about 450 are done in this manner.

Abortion rights advocates said the method is used only in cases when severe birth defects—such as anencephaly, the absence of brain development—or conditions threatening the woman's life are discovered too late in pregnancy to use most other techniques.

Supporters of the legislation, including the National Right to Life Committee and the Christian Coalition, argue that the procedure is used to perform elective abortions.

Pregnancy lasts 40 weeks and is

divided into thirds, called "trimesters." The most common procedure for second-trimester abortions, those done after the thirteenth week of pregnancy, is called dilation and evacuation. In this technique, the cervix is dilated and a doctor uses instruments to break up the fetus and remove the parts.

Fewer than 1 percent of U.S. abortions are done after the 20th week of pregnancy, said David A. Grimes, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of California at San Francisco.

At this stage, the alternative to the "partial birth" technique is for doctors to induce labor by administering hormones or injecting saline solution into the uterus, he said. He said that method is more expensive and more psychologically traumatic for the woman.

Reflecting the issue itself, yesterday's House debate was emotional. Opponents repeatedly described the procedure in graphic terms.

"You wouldn't take a coyote, a mangy raccoon and treat an animal this way," said House Judiciary Committee Chairman Henry J. Hyde (R-Ill.).

Arguing that the fetus would be a protected life if its head were outside its mother's body, Rep. Charles T. Canady (R-Fla.), the bill's prime sponsor, said: "The difference between the partial birth abortion procedure and homicide is a mere three inches."

At one point Schroeder asked Rep. Bill Emerson (R-Mo.), who was presiding, to bar Canady from using drawings depicting the procedure because it violated the "order and decorum of the chamber." Emerson put the question to the lawmakers, who voted 332 to 86 to allow Canady to use them.

Abortion rights supporters countered that lawmakers' discomfort with the procedure was irrelevant.

"This debate is not about the grossness of reducing the circumference of a fatally deformed fetus's head to allow vaginal delivery," said Rep. Nancy L. Johnson (R-Conn.), who is married to an obstetrician. "It is about women facing terrible tragedy and their right to have the safest appropriate medical treatment."

The abortion issue looms large in the House these days, bogging down numerous spending bills. House GOP leaders decided to avoid such "powerfully divisive issues" as abortion in their "Contract With America," House Speaker Newt Gingrich

(R-Ga.) wrote in his book "To Renew America."

But this week, the House voted 232 to 187 to insist that the 1996 foreign aid appropriations bill prohibit U.S. contributions to private organizations overseas that use their own funds for abortions.

The Senate yesterday voted 53 to 44 to strike the provision from the spending bill. The House must decide whether to delete the item and send the rest of the foreign aid measure to the White House, or seek some other way of resolving the impasse.

Abortion is also an issue in four other spending bills covering the military, the Labor and Health and Human Services departments, the Treasury Department and Postal Service, and the Commerce, Justice and State departments. And late yesterday, the House began considering the District's funding bill, which includes a ban on abortions in medical facilities owned or operated by the city.

That focus has made some House Republicans who support abortion rights uneasy.

"It is a serious mistake," said Rep. Jan Meyers (R-Kan.). "It's going to ultimately very destructive to our credibility with women."

"This is a holy crusade" for anti-abortion Republicans, Greenwood said. "But it ultimately has a negative impact on Republicans because a majority of voters do not share their view."

Last month, a Washington Post-ABC News poll found that 60 percent of those questioned said they thought abortion should be legal in all or most cases while 37 percent said they thought it should be illegal in most or all cases.

The House's antiabortion forces were bolstered by the conservative triumph in last November's election, which added 40 antiabortion lawmakers to the House, according to Douglas Johnson of the National Right to Life Committee.

Only two of the 73 House GOP freshmen, Reps. Rodney Frelinghuysen (N.J.) and Sue W. Kelly (N.Y.), voted against the measure.

In all, 73 Democrats voted for the bill yesterday and 15 Republicans voted against it. Rep. Amo Houghton (R-N.Y.) voted "present."

Staff writers Dan Morgan and Susan Okie contributed to this report.

## LIST OF ADMINISTRATION LIAISONS TO NONPROFIT SECTOR

### Departments

**Agriculture:**            Oleta Fitzgerald - Office of Inter-Governmental  
Affairs  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Office of the Secretary  
Room 219 A  
14th and Independence Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20250  
tel.# 202-720-6643    fax# 202-720-8819  
Contact: Mike Derian

**Commerce:**            Jonathan Silver - Assistant Deputy Secretary  
Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-5283    fax# 202-482-2741  
Contact: {Self}

Douglas Hall - Assistant Secretary for Oceans &  
Atmospheres  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
Administration  
Department of Commerce  
Room 5804  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-3567    fax# 202-482-6318  
Contact: Pat Schneider

**Defense:**            William Blacklow - Deputy Assistant to the  
Secretary for Public Affairs  
1000 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301-1000  
tel.# 703-697-6647    fax# 703-695-1149  
Contact: Sondra Seba

**Education:** Augusta Kappner - Assistant Secretary for Vocational & Adult Education  
Department of Education  
MES Building, Room 4090  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202-7100  
tel.# 202-205-5451 fax# 202-205-8748  
Contact: Audrey Hutchinson

**Energy:** Terry Cornwell Rumsey - Office of Science Education & Technology Information  
Room 3F043  
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20585  
tel.# 202-586-6771 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Patricia A. DeVeaux

**HHS:** Sarah Kovner - Immediate Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
Room 605F  
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
tel.# 202-690-6347 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Alexandra Milonas

**HUD:** Choco Gonzalez Meza - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-Governmental Affairs  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Room 10140  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-0030 fax# 202-401-3991  
Contact: Luis Burguillo 5/16/52

**HUD:** George Latimer - Director, Special Actions Office, Room 10232  
HUD Building  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-1547 fax# 202-401-6725  
Contact: Maureen Warren

*Cliff Manton*

**Interior:** Lucia Wyman - Director of External Affairs  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20240  
tel.# 202-208-6416 fax# 202-208-5133  
Contact: {Self}

**Justice:** Gail Hoffman - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
and Intergovernmental Affairs  
Room 4256  
Department of Justice  
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20530  
tel.# 202-514-3465 fax# 202-514-2504  
Contact: Bob Hussey - Civil Issues  
Bert Brandenburg - Criminal Issues

**Labor:** Nancy Kirshner - Associate Director for Inter-  
Governmental Affairs  
Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210  
tel.# 202-219-6141 fax# 202-219-7971  
Contact: Claudette Tidwell

**State:** Peter Pappas - Dep. Dir. of Communications  
Department of State  
Suite 6800  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC, 20520  
tel.# 202-647-6088 fax# 202-647-5939  
Contact: {Self}

**Transportation:** Dick Suisman - Office of the Secretary/Director  
of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20590  
tel.# 202-366-1524 fax# 202-366-7907  
Contact: {Self}

**Treasury:** Joyce Carrier - Deputy Executive Secretary for  
Public Liaison  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, Room 3452  
U.S. Treasury  
Washington, DC 20220  
tel.# 202-622-2970 fax# 202-622-2808  
Contact: {Self}

**Veterans Affairs:** Mary Lou Keener - General Counsel  
Dept. of Veterans Affairs  
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20420  
tel.# 202-273-6659/6660 fax# 202-273-6672  
Contact: Mary Wallace

### Agencies

**AIDS:** Andrew Barrer - Senior Advisor, Office of the  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
750 17th Street, NW  
Suite 1060  
Washington, DC 20503  
tel.# 202-632-1090/1215 fax# 202-632-1096  
Contact: Tanya Dean

**Corporation for  
National Service:** Chuck Supple - Director of Independent Sector  
Liaison  
Corporation for National and Community Service  
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20525  
tel.# 202-606-5000 x219 fax# 202-606-4921  
Contact: {Self}

**EPA:** Reid Wilson - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, S.W., Mail Code 1702  
Washington, DC 20460  
tel.# 202-260-4454 fax# 202-260-0130  
Contact: Elaine Koerner  
tel.# 202-260-4454

**FEMA:** Harvey Ryland - Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Director  
FEMA  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472  
tel.# 202-646-4211 fax# 202-646-3930

**NASA:** Tyrone C. Taylor - Director  
National Service Office  
Office of Human Resources and Education  
NASA  
Washington, DC 20546  
tel.# 202-358-0700 fax# 202-358-3032

**NEA/NEH/IMS:** Alexander (Sandy) Crary - Chief of Staff  
National Endowment for the Arts  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-682-5652 fax# 202-682-5639  
Contact: {Self}

**NEC:** Paul R. Dimond  
NEC - Room 225  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-5368 fax# 202-456-2223

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY:** Arthur Houghton - Senior Policy Analyst  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-395-6750 fax# 202-395-6744  
Contact: {Self}

**OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT:** Bill Galston  
Domestic Policy Council  
Executive Office of the Prseident  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-2216 fax# 202-456-7739

**SBA:**

**Katie Broeren - Chief of Staff**  
U.S. Small Business Administration  
Office of the Administrator  
409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 7000  
Washington, DC 20416  
tel.# 202-205-6605 fax# 202-205-6802  
**Contact: Dana Lawrence**  
tel.# 202-205-6657 fax# 202-205-7230

**USIA:**

**Robert Schiffer - Director**  
Office of Citizens Exchanges  
Room 216  
301 4th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20547  
tel.# 202-619-5348 fax# 202-401-5618  
**Contact: {Self}**

**USTR:**

**Demetri Boutris - Executive Director**  
US Trade Representative, Room 209  
600 17th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-395-6850 fax# 202-395-3390  
**Contact: Amy Aiken**

**United Nations:**

**Laura Bowman - Staff Assistant**  
Department of State, Room 6333  
2201 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20520  
tel.# 202-736-7555 fax# 202-736-7551  
**Contact: {Self}**

## Non-Profit List

Ms. Nan Aron  
Executive Director  
Alliance for Justice  
1601 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 601  
Washington, DC 20009  
tel # 202-332-3224  
fax # 202 265-2115

Ms. Diane Ases  
Executive Director  
Multiple Sclerosis Society  
2021 K Street, N.W.  
Suite 100  
Washington, DC 20006  
tel # 202-296-5363

Mr. George Ayers  
Executive Director  
Council for Exceptional Children  
920 Association Drive  
Reston, VA 22091  
tel # 703-264-9410  
fax # 703-264-9494

Mr. Gary D. Bass  
Executive Director  
OMB Watch  
1731 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
tel # 202-234-8494  
fax # 202-234-8584

Charles and Marjorie Benton  
581 Ingleside Park  
Evanston, Ill 60201  
home tel # 708-328-4196  
fax # 708-869-6875

Ms. Kathleen Bonk  
Co-Director  
Communications Consortium  
1333 H Street, NW  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20005  
tel # 202-682-1270  
fax # 202-682-1254

Mr. Michael Casserly  
Executive Director  
Council for Great City Schools  
1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 702  
Washington, DC 20004  
tel # 202-393-2427  
fax # 202-393-2400

Ms. Lauren Cook  
Assistant to the President for Public Policy  
Council on Foundations  
1828 L Street, NW  
Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20036-5168  
tel # 202-466-6512  
fax # 202-785-3926

Ms. Jane Delgado  
President  
COSSMHO  
1501 16th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-387-5000  
fax # 202-797-4353

Mr. Pablo Eisenberg  
Executive Director  
Center for Community Change  
1000 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20007  
tel # 202-342-0519

Mr. Lewis Feldstein  
President  
New Hampshire Charitable Trust Foundation  
1 South Street  
P.O. Box 1335  
Concord, NH 03302-1335

Mr. John R. Garrison  
Managing Director  
American Lung Association  
1740 Broadway  
New York, New York 10019  
tel # 212-315-8700

Mr. Arnie Graf  
Regional Director  
Industrial Areas Foundation  
10117 Lakeside Court  
Ellicot City, MD 21042  
tel # 410-750-1595

Mr. Charles Halpern  
President  
Nathan Cummings Foundation  
1926 Broadway Avenue  
Suite 600  
New York, NY 10023  
tel # 212-787-7300

Dr. Samuel Halperin  
Director  
American Youth Policy Forum  
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 719  
Washington, DC 20036-5541  
tel # 202-775-9731  
fax # 202-775-9733

Mr. John Hammer  
Director  
National Humanities Alliance  
21 Dupont Circle, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-296-4994

Mr. William B. Hart  
President  
Foundation for the National Capitol Region  
1002 Wisconsin Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20007  
tel # 202-338-8993  
fax # 202-337-6754

Ms. Dorothy Height  
President and CEO  
National Council of Negro Women  
1667 K Street, N.W.  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20006  
tel # 202-659-0006

Mr. James A. Joseph  
President and CEO  
Council on Foundations  
1828 L Street, N.W.  
Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20036-5168  
tel # 202-466-6512  
fax # 202-785-3926

Mr. Gene Karpinski  
Executive Director  
U.S. PIRG  
215 Pennsylvania Ave, S.E.  
Washington, DC 20003  
tel # 202-546-9707

Mr. William Kolberg  
Chairman  
Business Coalition for Education Reform  
1201 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20005  
tel # 202-289-2802  
fax # 202-289-1303

Mr. Larry Kressley  
Co-Chairman  
National Network of Grant Makers  
2600 Virginia Avenue, NW  
Rm 505  
Washington, DC 20037  
tel # 202-965-1800

Mr. Arthur Kropp  
President  
People for the American Way  
2000 M Street, N.W.  
Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-467-4999

Dale Lestina  
Chairman  
Organizations Concerned About Rural Education  
2000 L Street, N.W.  
Suite 601  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-822-7324 (at the National Education Association)

Mr. Paul Marchand  
Director  
Association of Retarded Citizens  
1522 K Street, N.W.  
Suite 516  
Washington, DC 20005  
tel # 202-785-3388  
fax # 202-467-4179

Mr. Vincent McGee  
Executive Director  
The Aaron Diamond Foundation  
1270 Avenue of the Americas  
Suite 2624  
New York, NY 10020  
tel # 212-757-7680

Ms. Carol Mollner  
National Network of Women's Funds  
1821 University Avenue  
Suite 409N  
St. Paul, MN 55104  
tel # 612-641-0742

Mr. Brian O'Connell  
President  
Independent Sector  
1828 L Street, N.W.  
Suite 1200  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-223-8100  
fax # 202-416-0580

Miyoko Oshima  
Co-Chairperson  
National Network of Grant Makers  
The Tides Foundation  
1388 Sutter Street  
10th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94109  
tel # 415-771-4308

Mr. Drummond Pike  
President  
The Tides Foundation  
1388 Sutter Street  
10th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94109  
tel # 415-771-4308

Mr. Ronald Pollack  
Executive Director  
Families USA  
1334 G Street, N.W.  
Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20003  
tel # 202-737-6340  
fax # 202-737-6340

Mr. Carl Pope  
Executive Director  
Sierra Club  
730 Polk Street  
San Francisco, CA 94109  
tel # 415-776-2211

Mr. Donald Ross  
Director  
Rockefeller Family Fund  
1290 Avenue of the Americas  
Room 3450  
New York NY 10104  
tel # 212-373-4252

Mr. Monte Sahlin  
Chairman - NVOAD  
12501 Old Columbia Pike  
Silver Spring, MD 20904  
tel #

Mr. Steven Schroeder  
President  
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation  
Route 1 North and College Rd. East  
P.O. Box 2316  
Princeton, NJ 08543-2316  
tel # 609-452-8701

Mr. Robert Smucker  
Senior Vice President  
Independent Sector  
1828 L Street, NW  
Suite 1200  
Washington, DC 20036  
tel # 202-223-8100  
fax # 202-416-0580

Mr. Tom A. Troyer, Esq.  
Caplin & Drysdale  
1 Thomas Circle, NW  
Suite 1100  
Washington, DC 20005  
tel # 202-862-5025  
fax # 202-429-3301

Ms. Kathryn Whitfill  
President  
National PTA  
330 North Wabash Avenue  
Suite 2100  
Chicago, IL 60611-3690  
tel # 312-670-6782

Mr. Jamil S. Zainaldin  
President  
Federation of State Humanities Councils  
1600 Wilson Boulevard  
Suite 902  
Arlington, VA 22209

**NON-PROFIT #5**

**Mr. Joel Fleishman**  
President  
The Atlantic Philanthropic Service  
521 5th Avenue  
New York, NY 10175  
ph: 212-916-7341

**Mr. Peter F. Drucker**  
c/o Harper Collins Publishers  
10 East 53rd Street  
New York, NY 10022

**Mr. Stanley A. Weiss**  
Business Executives for National Security  
601 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20004-2602  
ph: 202-737-1090

**Ms. Brooke Waring Mahoney**  
100 Bleeker Street  
#26 B  
New York, NY 10012  
ph: 212-998-0789

**Ms. Katie Lincoln**  
Vice-Chair  
Lincoln Institute for Land Policy  
6921 Lost Dutchman Drive  
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253  
ph: 602-263-9407

\*\*\*\*\*

**Mr. Jack Calhoun**  
Executive Director  
National Crime Prevention Council  
1700 K Street, NW  
2nd Floor  
Washington, DC 20006  
ph: 202 466-6272

**Mr. Davis Cooney**  
President and CEO  
Goodwill Industries International  
9200 Wisconsin Avenue  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
ph: 301-530-6500  
fax: 301-530-1516

**Ms. Jinx Crouch**  
President  
Literacy Volunteers of America  
5795 Widewaters Parkway  
Syracuse, NY 13214  
ph: 315-445-8000  
fax: 315-445-8006

**Mr. Ervin Duggan**  
President  
Public Broadcasting Service  
1320 Braddock Place  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
ph: 703-739-5000  
fax: 703-739-8458

**Mr. William Freeman**  
Executive Director  
National Association of People With AIDS  
1413 K Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
ph: 202-898-0414  
fax: 202-898-0435

**Mr. Paul Kawata**  
Executive Director  
National Minority AIDS Council  
300 Eye Street, NE  
Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20002  
ph: 202-544-1076  
fax: 202-544-0378

**Mr. Ritchie Geisel**  
President and CEO  
Recording for the Blind  
20 Roszel Road  
Princeton, NJ 08540  
ph: 609-520-8011  
fax: 609-687-8116

**Ms. Lou Glasse**  
President  
Older Women's League  
Suite 700  
666 11th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
ph: 202-783-6686

**\*Major Johnny Hughes**  
National Troopers Coalition  
Maryland State Police  
1201 Reisterstown Road  
Pikesville, MD 21208  
ph: 410-391-0700

**\*Mr. Robert Kliesmet**  
President  
International Union of Police Associations  
1016 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
ph: 703-549-7473

**Mr. Roger Landrum**  
President  
Youth Services America  
Suite 200  
1101 15th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
ph: 202-296-2992  
fax: 202-296-4030

**Mr. David Liederman**  
Executive Director  
Child Welfare League of America  
Suite 310  
440 1st Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
ph: 202-638-2952  
fax: 202-638-4004

**Ms. Phylliss Margolis**  
President  
United Jewish Appeal Federation  
of Greater Washington  
6101 Montrose Rd., 4th Floor  
Rockville, MD 20852  
ph: 301-230-7200

**\*Mr. Bud Meeks**  
Executive Director  
National Sheriffs Association  
1450 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
ph: 703-658-1529

**\*Mr. Vic Oboyski**  
President  
Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association  
225 Cadman Plaza East  
Room 172  
Brooklyn, NY 11201  
ph: 212-385-6938

**Ms. Marlene Proviser**  
Executive Director  
Jewish Fund for Justice  
920 Broadway Suite 605  
New York, NY 10010  
ph: 212-677-7080

**Mr. William Rapfogel**  
Executive Director  
Metropololitan New York Coordinating  
Council on Jewish Poverty  
9 Murray Street  
New York, NY 10007  
ph: 212-267-9500

**Mr. Larry Rivers**  
President Elect  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
200 Maryland Avenue, NE  
Washington, DC 20002  
ph: 202-543-1832

**Mr. Bob Rogers**  
CEO and President  
Ewing M. Kauffman Foundation  
4900 Oak Street  
Kansas City, MO 64116  
ph: 816-932-1000

**\*Mr. Dan Rosenblatt**  
Executive Director  
International Association of Chiefs of Police  
515 North Washington Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
ph: 703-836-6767  
fax: 703-836-4543

**Mr. Harvey Ryland**  
Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Director  
FEMA  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472  
ph: 202-646-4211

**\*Mr. Robert Scully**  
Executive Director  
National Association of Police Organizations  
750 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002-4241  
ph: 202-842-4420  
fax: 202-842-3460

**Mr. Michael Seltzer**  
Executive Director  
Fundlers Concerned About AIDS  
Suite 1630  
310 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10017  
ph: 212-573-5533  
fax: 212-949-1672

**Mr. Richard Shubert**  
President  
Points of Light Foundation  
1737 H Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
ph: 202-223-9186  
fax: 202-223-9257

**Mr. Edward Skloot**  
Executive Director  
Surdna Foundation  
1155 Avenue of the Americas  
16th Floor  
New York, NY 10036  
ph: 212-730-0030

**Mr. Leonard W. Smith**  
President  
Skillman Foundation  
333 West Fort Street  
Suite 1350  
Detroit, MI 48226  
ph: 313-961-8850

**\*Mr. Mark Spurrier**  
Major Cities Chiefs  
Baltimore County P.D.  
700 East Joppa Road  
Towson, MD 21286  
ph: 410-887-2211

**\*Mr. Dewey Stokes**  
President  
Fraternal Order of Police  
520 S. High Street  
Suite 205  
Columbus, OH 43215  
ph: 614-221-0180  
fax: 614-878-7726

**\*Mr. Chris Sullivan**  
Legislative Director  
International Brotherhood of Chiefs of Police  
2011 Crystal Drive  
Suite 206  
Arlington, VA 22314  
ph: 703-979-0290  
fax: 703-979-0294

**Mr. John Sumner**  
Executive Director  
The American Legion  
108 K Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
ph: 202-861-2711

**\*Mr. Chuck Wexler**  
Executive Director  
Police Executive Research Forum  
2300 M Street, NW  
Suite 910  
Washington, DC 22037  
ph: 202-466-7820

**\*Mr. Hubert Williams**  
President  
Police Foundation  
1001 22nd Street, NW  
Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20037  
ph: 202-833-1460

**Mr. Art Wilson**  
Executive Director  
Disabled American Veterans  
807 Maine Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20024  
ph: 202-554-3501

**\*Mr. Joseph Wright**  
Executive Director  
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Officials  
4609 Pinecrest Office Park Drive  
2nd Floor  
Alexandria, VA 22312  
ph: 703-658-1529

**Non-Profit Invitee List - 4**

**Mr. Tom Beech**

Director  
Burnett Tandy Foundation  
801 Cherry, Suite 1400  
Fort Worth, TX 76102  
ph: 817-338-0448

**Ms. Nancy Campbell**

Executive Director  
Women's Law Center  
1616 P Street NW  
Suite 100  
Washington, DC 20036  
ph: 202-328-5160

**Mr. Bob Crow**

Director  
Ammon Carter Foundation  
500 West 7th Street, Ste. 1212  
Fort Worth, TX 76102  
ph: 817-332-2783

**Ms. Marian Edelman**

President  
Children's Defense Fund  
23 E Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
ph: 202-628-8787  
fax: 202-662-3510

**Mr. Amos Eno**

President  
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20036  
ph: 202-857-0166  
fax: 202-857-0162

**Ms. Winifred Green**

Mississippi Partnership for Children  
PO Box 229043  
Jackson, MS 39225  
ph: 601-355-7398

**Ms. Marsha Greenberger**

Executive Director  
Women's Law Center  
1616 P Street NW  
Suite 100  
Washington, DC 20036  
ph: 202-328-5160

**Mr. Sharpe James**  
President  
National League of Cities  
1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20004  
ph: 202-626-3000  
fax: 202-626-3043

**Mr. Calvin R. King, Sr.**  
President  
Arkansas Land and Farm Development Center  
Route 2, Box 291  
Brinkley, AK 72021  
ph: 501-734-1140  
fax: 501-734-3570

**Mr. Phil Lader**  
Deputy Director for Management  
OMB  
OEOB 260  
ph: 395-6190

**Ms. Judy Lichtman**  
President  
Women's Legal Defense Fund  
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW  
Suite 710  
Washington, DC 20009  
ph: 202-986-2600  
fax: 202-986-2539

**Mr. Thomas (Mack) McLarty**  
Chief of Staff to the President  
First Floor, West Wing  
ph: 456-2883

**Mr. Russell Notar**  
President  
National Cooperative Business Association  
1401 New York Avenue, NW  
Suite 1100  
Washington, DC 20005  
ph: 202-638-6222  
fax: 202-638-1374

**Mr. Ralph Paige**  
Federation of Southern Cooperatives  
Land Assistance Fund  
100 Edgewood Avenue, NW  
Suite 814  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
ph: 404-524-6882

**Mr. George Penick**  
Foundation for the MidSouth  
633 North State Street  
Suite 602  
Jackson, MS 39202  
ph: 601-355-8167

**Mr. Jack Quinn**  
Chief of Staff to the Vice President  
OEOB 278  
ph: 456-6606

**Mr. Gordon Raley**  
Executive Director  
National Assembly of National  
Voluntary Health and Social  
Welfare Organizations  
Suite 601  
1319 F Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20004  
ph: 202-347-2080

**Mr. Valleau Wilke, Jr.**  
Executive Director  
Sid W. Richardson Foundation  
309 Main Street  
Fort Worth, TX 76102  
ph: 817-336-0494

**Ms. Janice Windle**  
President  
El Paso Community Foundation  
1616 Texas Commerce Banking Building  
El Paso, TX 79901  
ph: 915-533-8110  
fax: 915-532-0716

Sara E. Melendez  
President, Center for Applied Linguistics  
1118 22nd Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037  
ph:202-429-9292  
fax:

## LIST OF ADMINISTRATION LIAISONS TO NONPROFIT SECTOR

### Departments

**Agriculture:** Oleta Fitzgerald - Office of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Office of the Secretary  
Room 219 A  
14th and Independence Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20250  
tel.# 202-720-6643 fax# 202-720-8819  
Contact: Mike Derian

**Commerce:** Jonathan Silver - Assistant Deputy Secretary  
Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-5283 fax# 202-482-2741  
Contact: {Self}

Douglas Hall - Assistant Secretary for Oceans & Atmospheres  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Department of Commerce  
Room 5804  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-3567 fax# 202-482-6318  
Contact: Pat Schneider

**Defense:** William Blacklow - Deputy Assistant to the Secretary for Public Affairs  
1000 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301-1000  
tel.# 703-697-6647 fax# 703-695-1149  
Contact: Sondra Seba

Education:

Augusta Kappner - Assistant Secretary for  
Vocational & Adult Education  
Department of Education  
MES Building, Room 4090  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202-7100  
tel.# 202-205-5451 fax# 202-205-8748  
Contact: Audrey Hutchinson

Energy:

Terry Cornwell Rumsey - Office of Science  
Education & Technology Information  
Room 3F043  
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20585  
tel.# 202-586-6771 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Patricia A. DeVeaux

HHS:

Sarah Kovner - Immediate Office of the  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
Room 605F  
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20201  
tel.# 202-690-6347 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Alexandra Milonas

HUD:

Choco Gonzalez Meza - Deputy Assistant  
Secretary for Inter-Governmental Affairs  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Room 10140  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-0030 fax# 202-401-3991  
Contact: Luis Burguillo

HUD:

George Latimer - Director, Special Actions  
Office, Room 10232  
HUD Building  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-1547 fax# 202-401-6725  
Contact: Maureen Warren

Interior:

Lucia Wyman - Director of External Affairs  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20240  
tel.# 202-208-6416 fax# 202-208-5133  
Contact: {Self}

Justice:

Gail Hoffman - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
and Intergovernmental Affairs  
Room 4256  
Department of Justice  
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20530  
tel.# 202-514-3465 fax# 202-514-2504  
Contact: Bob Hussey - Civil Issues  
Bert Brandenburg - Criminal Issues

Labor:

Nancy Kirshner - Associate Director for Inter-  
Governmental Affairs  
Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210  
tel.# 202-219-6141 fax# 202-219-7971  
Contact: Claudette Tidwell

State:

*Tim  
Wick*

Peter Pappas - ~~Dep. Dir. of Communications~~  
~~Department of State~~  
~~Suite 6800~~  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC, 20520  
tel.# 202-647-6088 fax# 202-647-5939  
Contact: {Self}

Transportation:

Dick Suisman - Office of the Secretary/Director  
of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20590  
tel.# 202-366-1524 fax# 202-366-7907  
Contact: {Self}

**Treasury:** Joyce Carrier - Deputy Executive Secretary for  
Public Liaison  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, Room 3452  
U.S. Treasury  
Washington, DC 20220  
tel.# 202-622-2970 fax# 202-622-2808  
Contact: {Self}

**Veterans Affairs:** Mary Lou Keener - General Counsel  
Dept. of Veterans Affairs  
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20420  
tel.# 202-273-6659/6660 fax# 202-273-6672  
Contact: Mary Wallace

### Agencies

**AIDS:** Andrew Barrer - Senior Advisor, Office of the  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
750 17th Street, NW  
Suite 1060  
Washington, DC 20503  
tel.# 202-632-1090/1215 fax# 202-632-1096  
Contact: Tanya Dean

**Corporation for  
National Service:**

Chuck Supple - Director of Independent Sector  
Liaison  
Corporation for National and Community Service  
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20525  
tel.# 202-606-5000 x219 fax# 202-606-4921  
Contact: {Self}

**EPA:** Reid Wilson - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, S.W., Mail Code 1702  
Washington, DC 20460  
tel.# 202-260-4454 fax# 202-260-0130  
Contact: Elaine Koerner  
tel.# 202-260-4454

**FEMA:** Harvey Ryland - Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Director  
FEMA  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472  
tel.# 202-646-4211 fax# 202-646-3930

**NASA:** Tyrone C. Taylor - Director  
National Service Office  
Office of Human Resources and Education  
NASA  
Washington, DC 20546  
tel.# 202-358-0700 fax# 202-358-3032

**NEA/NEH/IMS:** Alexander (Sandy) Crary - Chief of Staff  
National Endowment for the Arts  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-682-5652 fax# 202-682-5639  
Contact: {Self}

**NEC:** Paul R. Dimond  
NEC - Room 225  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-5368 fax# 202-456-2223

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY:** Arthur Houghton - Senior Policy Analyst  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-395-6750 fax# 202-395-6744  
Contact: {Self}

**OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT:** Bill Galston  
Domestic Policy Council  
Executive Office of the Prseident  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-2216 fax# 202-456-7739

**SBA:**

**Katie Broeren - Chief of Staff**  
**U.S. Small Business Administration**  
**Office of the Administrator**  
**409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 7000**  
**Washington, DC 20416**  
tel.# 202-205-6605 fax# 202-205-6802  
**Contact: Dana Lawrence**  
tel.# 202-205-6657 fax# 202-205-7230

**USIA:**

**Robert Schiffer - Director**  
**Office of Citizens Exchanges**  
**Room 216**  
**301 4th Street, S.W.**  
**Washington, DC 20547**  
tel.# 202-619-5348 fax# 202-401-5618  
**Contact: {Self}**

**USTR:**

**Demetri Boutris - Executive Director**  
**US Trade Representative, Room 209**  
**600 17th Street, N.W.**  
**Washington, DC 20506**  
tel.# 202-395-6850 fax# 202-395-3390  
**Contact: Amy Aiken**

**United Nations:**

**Laura Bowman - Staff Assistant**  
**Department of State, Room 6333**  
**2201 C St., N.W.**  
**Washington, DC 20520**  
tel.# 202-736-7555 fax# 202-736-7551  
**Contact: {Self}**

*Non-Profit*

**Mr. Ed Able**  
Executive Director  
American Association  
Suite 200  
1225 Eye Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/289-1818  
FAX: 202/289-6578

**Mr. John Adams**  
Executive Director  
Natural Resources Defense  
Council  
40 West 20th Street  
New York, NY 10011  
Office: 212/727-2700  
FAX: 212/727-1773

**Ms. Rebecca Adamson**  
Founder and the President  
First Nations Development  
Institution  
69 Kelley Road  
Falmouth, VA 22405  
Office: 703/371-5615  
FAX: 703/371-3505

**Mr. Drew Altman**  
President  
The Henry J. Kaiser Family  
Foundation  
2400 Sand Hill Road  
Menlo Park, CA 94025  
Office: 415/854-9400  
FAX: 415/854-4800

**Mr. Luis Alvarez**  
President  
National Urban Fellows  
Suite 600  
55 West 44th Street  
New York, NY 10036  
Office: 212/921-9400  
FAX: 212/921-9572

**Mr. Ole Amundsen**  
Director of Operations  
National Hospice  
Organization  
Suite 901  
1901 N. Moore Street  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Office: 703/243-5900  
FAX: 703/525-5762

**Mr. Bruce Anderson**  
President  
The Danforth Foundation  
Suite 1080  
200 South Biscayne Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63105  
Office: 314/862-6200  
FAX: 314/862-2003

**Mr. Manuel Arango**  
President  
Centro Mexicano para la  
Filantropia  
Campos Eliseos #400 Piso 10  
Mexico, D.F. 11000  
Office: 011/52-5-280-8462  
FAX:

**Mr. Robert Atwell**  
President  
American Council on  
Education  
Suite 800  
One Dupont Circle, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/939-9381  
FAX: 202/833-4760

**Rev. Richard Bailey**  
Executive Director  
National Association of  
United Methodist Foundations  
8000 Sunnyvale Ln  
Charlotte, NC 28210  
Office: 704/554-7470  
FAX:

**Dr. Gwendolyn Baker**  
President  
United States Committee for  
UNICEF  
333 East 38th Street  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/686-5522  
FAX: 212/779-1679

**Ms. Margery Baker**  
President  
National Institute for  
Dispute Resolution  
Suite 600  
1901 L Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/466-4764  
FAX: 202/466-4769

**Ms. Paula Banks**  
President  
The Sears-Roebuck Foundation  
BC 112 B  
3333 Beverly Road  
Iloffman Estates, IL 60179  
Office: 708/286-8337  
FAX: 708/286-5918

**Mr. Peter Bell**  
President  
The Edna McConnell Clark  
Foundation  
250 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10177  
Office: 212/551-9100  
FAX: 212/986-4558

**Ms. Majorie Benton**  
Trustee  
Bernard van Leer Foundation  
P.O. Box 82334  
The Hague, The Netherlands,  
EH 2508  
Office: 703/351-2040  
FAX: 703/350-2373

**Mr. Peter Berle**  
President  
National Audubon Society  
700 Broadway  
New York, NY 10003  
Office: 212/979-3030  
FAX: 212/353-0321

**Mr. Karl Berolzheimer**  
Acting President  
National Conference of  
Christians and Jews  
Suite 1100  
71 5th Avenue  
New York, NY 10003  
Office: 212/206-0006  
FAX: 212/255-6177

**Mr. Creed Black**  
President and CEO  
John S. and James L. Knight  
Foundation  
One Biscayne Tower Suite  
3800  
2 South Biscayne Boulevard  
Miami, FL 33131  
Office: 305/539-0009

**Mr. Ed Block**  
Executive Director  
National Association of  
Community Action Agencies  
Suite 416  
1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Office: 202/387-9177  
FAX: 202/332-5084

**Mr. Robert Bothwell**  
Executive Director  
National Committee for  
Responsive Philanthropy  
Suite 620  
2001 S Street NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Office: 202/387-9177  
FAX: 202/332-5084

**Mr. William Bowen**  
President  
The Andrew W. Mellon  
Foundation  
140 East 62nd Street  
New York, NY 10021  
Office: 212/838-8400  
FAX: 212/223-2778

**Ms. Bonnie Brooks**  
President and Executive  
Director  
Dance/USA  
Suite 450  
777 14th Street NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/628--144  
FAX: 202/628-0375

**Mr. Norman Brown**  
W.K. Kellogg Foundation  
One Michigan Avenue East  
Battle Creek, MI 49017  
Office: 616/968-1611  
FAX: 616/969-0413

**Dr. Anne Bryant**  
Executive Director  
American Association of  
University Women  
1111 16th Street NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/785-7788  
FAX: 202/872-1425

**Dr. Peter Buchanan**  
President  
Council for Advancement and  
Supporters of Education  
Suite 400  
11 Dupont Circle  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/328-5925  
FAX: 202/387-4973

**Mr. Colin Campbell**  
President  
Rockefeller Brothers Fund  
Room 3450  
1290 Avenue of Americas  
New York, NY 10104-0233  
Office: 212/373-4200  
FAX: 212/315-0996

**Reverend Dr. Joan Campbell**  
General Secretary  
National Council of the  
Churches of Christ in the  
USA  
Room 880  
475 Riverside Drive  
New York, NY 10115  
Office: 212/870-2141

**Ms. Margaret Catley-Carson**  
President  
Population Council  
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/339-0500  
FAX: 212/755-6052

**Ms. Elaine Chao**  
President  
United Way of America  
701 North Fairfax Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Office: 703/836-7100  
FAX: 703/683-7840

**Mr. Benjamin Chavis**  
Executive Director  
National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored  
People  
4805 Mount Hope Drive  
Baltimore, MD 21215  
Office: 410/358-8900  
FAX: 410\358-2332

**Mr. Clint Cheveallier**  
President/CEO  
Volunteers of America  
Suite400  
3939 North Causeway  
Boulevard  
Metairie, CT 70002  
Office: 504\837-2652  
FAX: 504\837-4200

**Mr. Sanford Cloud Jr.**  
Trustee  
The Children's Fund of  
Connecticut Inc. C/O  
Robinson & Cole  
One Commercial Plaza  
Hartford, CT 06103  
Office: 203/275-8381  
FAX: 203/275-8299

**Mr. Dennis Collins**  
President  
The James Irvine Foundation  
Suite 1715  
One Market Plaza-Spear Tower  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Office: 415/777-2244  
FAX: 415/777-0869

**Mr. Davis Cooney**  
President & CEO  
Goodwill Industries  
International  
9200 Wisconsin Avenue  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Office: 301/530-6500  
FAX: 301/530-1516

**Mr. Kenneth Dayton**  
President  
Oakleaf Foundation  
419 Peavey Building  
Minneapolis, MN 55402  
Office: 616/340-0668  
FAX: 612/340-0754

**Mr. Sanford Cloud**  
Director and Chair  
Children's Fund of  
Connecticut  
c/o Robinson & Cole  
One Commercial Place  
Hartford, CT 06103  
Office: 203/275-8381  
FAX: 203/275-8299

**Mr. David Cohen**  
Co-Director  
Advocacy Institution  
Suite 600  
1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/659-8475  
FAX: 202/659-8484

**Mr. David Conliffe**  
Executive Director  
CORO  
Suite 403  
95 Madison Avenue, NW  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/683-8841  
FAX: 212/683-8843

**Ms. Jinx Crouch**  
President  
Literacy Volunteers of  
America  
5795 Widewaters Parkway  
Syracuse, NY 13214  
Office: 315/445-8000  
FAX: 315/445-8006

**Ms. Christine De Vita**  
President  
DeWitt Wallace-Reader's  
Digest Fund  
24th Floor  
261 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/953-1201  
FAX: 212/953-1290

**Mr. Humphrey Doerman**  
President  
The Bush Foundation  
E-900 First National Bank  
332 Minnesota Street  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
Office: 612/227-0891  
FAX: 612/297-6485

**Ms. Cushing Dolbeare**  
Acting Director  
National Low Income Housing  
Coalition  
Suite 1200  
1012 14th Street NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/639-1530  
FAX: 202/639-1973

**Ms. Elizabeth Dole**  
President  
American Red Cross  
17th And D Streets, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/638-3251  
FAX: 202/639-3776

**Ms. Anne Donnelly**  
Executive Director  
National Committee to  
Prevent Child Abuse  
Suite 1600  
332 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Office: 312/663-3520  
FAX: 312/9398962

**Mr. Robert Dunn**  
Vice President  
Levi Strauss Foundation  
1155 Battery Street  
P.O. Box 7215  
San Francisco, CA 94120-6906  
Office: 415/544-6579  
FAX: 415/544-1693

**Mr. John Echohawk**  
Executive Director  
Native American Rights Fund  
1506 Broadway  
Boulder, CO 80302  
Office: 303/447-8760  
FAX: 303/443-7776

**Ms. Marian Edelman**  
President  
The Children's Defense Fund  
23 E Street N.W.  
Washington, DC 20001  
Office: 202/628-8787  
FAX: 202/662-3510

**Ms. Anne Farrell**  
President  
The Seattle Foundation  
Suite 510  
425 Pike Street  
Seattle, WA 98101  
Office: 206/622-2294  
FAX: 206/622-7673

**Ms. Karen Feinstein, Ph.D.**  
President  
Jewish Healthcare Foundation  
Centre City Tower, Room  
#2250  
650 Smithfield Street  
Pittsburg, PA 15222  
Office: 412/261-1400  
FAX: 412/232-6240

**Mr. Juan Figueroa**  
President and General  
Counsel  
Puerto Rican Legal Defense  
and Education Fund  
99 Hudson Street, 14th Floor  
New York, NY 10013  
Office: 212/219-3360  
FAX: 212/431-4276

**Mr. Karl Flemke**  
President and Chief  
Executive Officer  
Junior Achievement  
One Education Way  
Colorado Springs, CO 80906  
Office: 719/540-6203  
FAX: 719/540-9150

**Mr. Robert Folkenberg**  
President  
General Conference of  
Seventh-day Adventists  
12501 Old Columbia Pike  
Silver Spring, MD 20904  
Office: 301/680-6131  
FAX: 301/680-6137

**Ms. Shirley Fredricks**  
Trustee & Executive Director  
The Lawrence Welk Foundation  
Suite 800  
1299 Ocean Avenue  
Santa Monica, CA 90401  
Office: 310/451-5727  
FAX: 310/451-5727

**Ms. Catherine French**  
Chief Executive Officer  
American Symphony Orchestra  
League  
Suite 500  
777 14th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/628-0099  
FAX: 202/783-7228

**Ms. Kathryn Fuller**  
President/CEO  
World Wildlife Fund  
1250 24th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/293-4800  
FAX:

**Mr. Barry Gaberman**  
Deputy Vice President,  
Program Division  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/573-5202  
FAX: 212/599-4584

**Mr. Hobart Gardiner**  
President and CEO  
International Executive  
Service Cor  
Eight Stamford Forum  
P.O. Box 10005  
Stamford, CT 06904  
Office: 203/967-6000  
FAX: 203/324-2531

**Hon. John Gardner**  
Graduate School of Business  
Stanford University  
Room 281L  
Stanford, CA 94305  
Office: 415/725-4198  
FAX:

**Mr. John Garrison**  
Managing Director  
American Lung Association  
Suite 902  
1726 M Street  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/785-3355  
FAX: 202/453-1805

**Mr. Thomas Garth**  
President  
Boys and Girls Clubs of  
America  
771 First Avenue  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/351-5948  
FAX: 212/351-5994

**Ms. Mary Gates**  
5161 Northeast 41st Street  
Seattle, WA 98105  
Office: 206/527-5444  
FAX:

**Mr. Ritchie Geisel**  
President and CEO  
Recording for the Blind  
20 Roszel Road  
Princeton, NY 08540  
Office: 609/520-8011  
FAX: 609/687-8116

**Mr. Lou Glasse**  
President  
Older Women's League (OWL)  
Suite 700  
666 11th Street NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
Office: 202/783-6686  
FAX:

**Mr. Peter Golmark**  
President  
The Rockefeller Foundation  
1133 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, NY 10036  
Office: 212/869-8500  
FAX: 212/764-3468

**Ms. Judith Golub**  
Executive Director  
American Arts Alliance  
Suite 500  
1319 F Street  
Washington, DC 20004  
Office: 202/737-1727  
FAX:

**Mr. John Graham**  
Chief Executive Officer  
American Diabetes  
Association  
National Service Center  
1660 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Office: 703/549-1500  
FAX: 703/836-7439

**Ms. Ruth Graves**  
President  
Reading is Fundamental  
Suite 600  
600 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20024  
Office: 202/287-3371  
FAX: 202/287-3196

**Mr. William Gray**  
President  
United Negro College Fund  
500 East 62nd Street  
New York, NY 10021  
Office: 212/326-1111  
FAX: 212/326-1164

**Mr. Donald Greene**  
President  
The Coca-Cola Foundation  
One Coca Cola Plaza  
P.O. Drawer 1734  
Atlanta, GA 30301  
Office: 404/676-2568  
FAX: 404/676-8804

**Mr. Colin Greer**  
President  
The New World Foundation  
100 East 85th Street  
New York, NY 10028  
Office: 212/249-1023  
FAX:

**Mr. Paul Grogan**  
President  
Local Initiatives Support  
Corporation  
733 Third Avenue, 8th Floor  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/455-9871  
FAX: 212/682-5929

**Ms. Margaret Guerriero**  
President  
Amigos de las Americas  
5618 Star Lane  
Houston, TX 77057  
Office: 713/782-5290  
FAX: 713/782-5296

**Mr. Richard Gunderson**  
President/CEO  
Aid Association for  
Lutherans  
4321 N. Ballard Road  
Appleton, WI 54919  
Office: 414/734-5721  
FAX: 414/730-3744

**Mr. Dudley Hafner**  
Executive- Vice President  
American Heart Association  
7272 Greenville Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75231  
Office: 214/373-6300  
FAX: 214/706-1341

**Dr. Jay Hair**  
President  
National Wildlife Federation  
1400 16th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 703/790-4010  
FAX: 703/790-4045

**Mr. Phillip Hallen**  
President  
Maurice Falk Medical Fund  
3315 Grant Building  
Pittsburg, PA 15219  
Office: 412/261-2485  
FAX: 412/471-7739

**Mr. David Hamburg**  
President  
Carnegie Corporation of New  
York  
437 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10022  
Office: 212/371-3200  
FAX: 212/754-4073

**Mr. Raymond Handlan**  
Senior Consultant  
Atlantic Foundations of New  
York  
521 Fifth Avenue, 20th Floor  
New York, NY 10175  
Office: 212/922-0350  
FAX: 212/922-0360

**Ms. LaDonna Harris**  
President  
Americans for Indians  
Opportunities  
681 Juniper Hill Road  
Bernalillo, NM 87004  
Office: 505/867-0278  
FAX: 505/867-0441

**Ms. Ruby Hearn**  
Vice President  
The Robert Wood Johnson  
Foundation  
PO Box 2316 College Road  
Princeton, NJ 08543  
Office: 609/452-8701  
FAX: 609/452-1865

**Mr. Paul Hearne**  
President  
Dole Foundation for  
Employment of People with  
Disabilities  
Suite 340  
1819 H Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/457-0318

**Ms. Antonia Hernandez**  
President/General Counsel  
Mexican American Legal  
Defense and Educational  
Funds  
634 South Spring Street,  
11th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90014  
Office: 213/629-2512

**Ms. Gracia Hillman**  
Executive Director  
League of Women Voters  
Suite 1000  
1730 M Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/429-1965  
FAX: 202/429-0854

**Mr. Kenneth Hodder**  
National Commander  
Salvation Army  
615 Slaters Lane, P.O. Box  
269  
Alexandria, VA 22313  
Office: 703/684-5500  
FAX: 703/684-3478

**Ms. Jenifer Howse**  
President  
March of Dimes Birth Defects  
Foundation  
1275 Mamaroneck Avenue  
White Plains, NY 10605  
Office: 914/997-4530  
FAX: 914/428-8203

**Ms. Teresa Heinz**  
Chairman  
Heinz Family Foundation  
4440 USX Tower Suite 440  
600 Grant Street  
Pittsburg, PA 15219  
Office: 412/497-5700  
FAX: 412/497-5740

**Ms. Frances Hesselbien**  
President and Chief  
Executive Officer  
Peter F. Ducker Foundation  
for Nonprofit Management  
666 Fifth Avenue, 10th Floor  
New York, NY 10103  
Office: 212/339-1710  
FAX: 212/339-4426

**Mr. Ira Hirshfield**  
President  
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr.  
Fund  
Suite 305  
One Lombard Street  
San Francisco, CA 94111  
Office: 415/398-3744  
FAX: 415/986-4779

**Mr. Dwayne Howell**  
President  
Leukemia Society of America  
600 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/573-8484  
FAX: 212/856-9686

**Mr. Richard Ingram**  
President  
Association of Governing  
Boards of Universities and  
Colleges  
Suite 400  
One Dupont Circle, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/296-8400

**Mr. Joseph Isaacs**  
President  
National Health Council  
Suite 500  
1730 M Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/785-3910  
FAX: 202/785-5923

**Mr. John Jacob**  
President/CEO  
National Urban League  
500 East 62nd Street  
New York, NY 10021  
Office: 212/310-9055  
FAX: 212/310-9229

**Ms. Sarah Jepsen**  
Executive Director  
AT&T Foundation  
Room 3125  
1301 Avenue of The Americas  
New York, NY 10019  
Office: 212/841-4650  
FAX: 212/841-4725

**Ms. Dorothy Johnson**  
President  
Council of Michigan  
Foundation  
P.O. Box 599  
Grand Haven, MI 49417  
Office: 616/842-7080  
FAX: 616/842-1760

**Ms. Anna Jones**  
President & CEO  
Boston Foundation  
24th Floor  
One Boston Place  
Boston, MA 02108  
Office: 617/723-7415  
FAX: 617/589-3616

**Ms. Elaine Jones**  
Director/Counsel  
NAACP Legal Defense and  
Educational Fund  
99 Hudson Street  
New York, NY 10013  
Office: 212/219-1900  
FAX: 212/226-7592

**Ms. Martha Jones**  
Executive Director  
The Arkansas Community  
Foundation  
700 S. Rock Street  
Little Rock, AR 72202  
Office: 501/372-1116  
FAX: 501/373-1166

**Mr. Vernon Jordan**  
Akin, Gump, Struass, Hauer,  
& Feld  
1333 New Hampshire Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/887-4260  
FAX:

**Reverend Fred Kammer**  
President  
Catholic Charities USA  
Suite 200  
1731 King Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Office: 703/549-1390  
FAX: 703/549-1656

**Mr. Bud Kanitz**  
Executive Director  
National Neighborhood  
Coalition  
Suite 300  
810 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002  
Office: 202/289-1551  
FAX: 202/289-8173

**Mr. Hunter Kariher**  
Executive Director  
American Craft Council  
6th Street  
72 Spring Street  
New York, NY 10012  
Office: 212/274-0630  
FAX: 212/274-0650

**Ms. Susan Katz**  
National President  
National Council of Jewish  
Women  
6th Floor  
53 West 23rd Street  
New York, NY 10010  
Office: 212/645-4048  
FAX: 212/645-7466

**Mr. John Kemp**  
Executive Director  
United Cerebral Palsy  
Associations  
Suite 1112  
1522 K Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/842-1266  
FAX: 202/842-3519

**Ms. Reatha King**  
President and Executive  
Director  
General Mills Foundation  
Post Office Box 1113  
Minneapolis, MN 55440  
Office: 612/540-4925  
FAX: 612/540-4925

**Mr. Martin Kraar**  
Executive Vice President  
Council of Jewish  
Foundations  
2nd Floor  
730 Broadway  
New York, NY 10003  
Office: 212/475-5000  
FAX: 212/549-5842

**Ms. Janice Kreamer**  
President  
The Greater Kansas City  
Community Foundation  
Suite 130  
1055 Broadway  
Kansas City, MO 64105  
Office: 816/842-0944  
FAX: 816/842-8079

**Mr. Fred Krupp**  
Executive Director  
Environmental Defense Fund  
16th Floor  
257 Park Avenue South  
New York, NY 10010  
Office: 212/505-2100  
FAX: 212/505-2375

**Mr. John Kunstadter**  
President  
Albert Kunstadter Family  
Foundation  
1035 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10028-0135  
Office: 212/794-3951  
FAX: 212/794-1273

**Mr. Douglas Lalor**  
Chair  
Hispanic Community Fund of  
the Bay Area  
Suite 808  
2601 Mission Street  
San Francisco, CA 94110  
Office: 415/550-0785  
FAX: 415/550-0437

**Mr. Thomas Lambeth**  
Executive Director  
Z. Smith Reynolds  
Foundation, Inc.  
101 Reynolda Village  
Winston-Salem, NC 27106-5199  
Office: 919/725-7541  
FAX: 919/725-6069

**Mr. Roger Landrum**  
President  
Youth Services America  
Suite 200  
1101 15th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/296-2992  
FAX: 202/296-4030

**Mr. Johnathan Lash**  
President  
World Resources Institute  
Seventh Floor  
1709 New York Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/638-6300  
FAX: 202/638-0036

**Mr. Thomas Layton**  
Executive Director  
The Wallace Alexander  
Gerbode Foundation  
470 Columbus Avenue, #209  
San Francisco, CA 94133  
Office: 415/391-0911  
FAX: 415/391-4587

**Ms. Deborah Leff**  
President  
The Joyce Foundation  
Suite 4010  
135 South LaSalle  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Office: 312/782-2464  
FAX: 312/782-4160

**Mr. Delano Lewis**  
President  
National Public Radio  
2025 M Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/822-2080  
FAX: 202/822-2098

**Ms. Patricia Lewis**  
President and CEO  
National Society of Fund  
Raising Executives  
Suite 700  
1101 King Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
Office: 703/684-0410  
FAX: 703/684-0540

**Mr. David Liederman**  
Executive Director  
Child Welfare League of  
America  
Suite 310  
440 1st Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
Office: 202/638-2952  
FAX: 202/638-4004

**Mr. Handy Lindsey Jr.**  
Executive Director  
The field Foundation of  
Illinois  
Suite 1250  
135 South Lasalle Street  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Office: 312/263-3211  
FAX: 312/263-3273

**Reverend Robert Lynch**  
General Secretary  
United States Catholic  
Conference  
3211 4th Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20017  
Office: 202/541-3100  
FAX: 202/541-3166

**Ms. Suzanne Maas**  
Executive Director  
Boston Globe Foundation  
Incorporated  
P.O. Box 2378  
Boston, MA 02107  
Office: 617/929-2895  
FAX: 617/929-2041

**Mr. Charles MacCormack**  
President  
Save the Children Federation  
54 Wilton Road, PO Box 950  
Westport, CT 06880  
Office: 203/221-4100  
FAX: 203/227-5667

**Mr. John Mahoney**  
President  
National Hospice  
Organization  
Suite 901  
1901 N. Moore St  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Office: 703/243-5900  
FAX: 703/525-5762

**Ms. Margaret Mahoney**  
President  
The Commonwealth Fund  
One East 75th Street  
New York, NY 10021  
Office: 212/535-0400  
FAX: 212/249-1276

**Ms. Mary Main**  
National Executive Director  
Girl Scouts of the USA  
420 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10018  
Office: 212/852-8000  
FAX: 212/852-6517

**Ms. Lorraine Marchi**  
Executive Director  
National Association for  
Visually Handicapped  
22 West 21st Street  
New York, NY 10010  
Office: 212/889-3141  
FAX: 212/727-2931

**Mr. John Marshall III**  
The Kresge Foundation  
3215 West Big Beaver Road  
Troy, MI 48084  
Office: 313/643-9630  
FAX: 313/643-0588

**Mr. Mahlon Martin**  
President  
Winthrop Rockefeller  
Foundation  
308 East Eighth Street  
Little Rock, AR 72202  
Office: 501/376-6854  
FAX: 501/374-4797

**Mr. John Mason**  
President  
Monsanto Fund  
800 North Lindbergh  
Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63167  
Office: 314/694-4596  
FAX: 314/694-7658

**Mr. David Mathews**  
President & CEO  
The Kettering Family  
Foundation  
Grant Application Office  
Suite 2415  
2833 S. CO Blouvard  
Denver, CO 80222  
Office: 303/756-7664

**Ms. Cynthia Mayeda**  
Chair  
Dayton Hudson Foundation  
777 Nicollet Mall  
Minneapolis, MN 55402  
Office: 612/370-6555  
FAX: 612/370-5542

**Mr. Charles Mc Tier**  
President  
Robert W. Woodruff  
Foundation Incorporated  
Suite 1200  
50 Hurt Plaza  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
Office: 404/522-6755  
FAX: 404/522-7026

**Mr. Michael McCloskey**  
Chairman  
Sierra Club  
408 C Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002  
Office: 202/547-1141  
FAX: 202/547-6009

**Mr. Arthur McCully**  
President/Development  
National Executive Service  
Corps  
257 Park Avenue South, 2nd  
New York, NY 10010  
Office: 212/529-6660  
FAX: 212/5228-3958

**Mr. Thomas McKenna**  
National Executive Director  
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of  
America  
230 North Thirteenth Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
Office: 215/567-7000  
FAX: 215/567-0394

**Mr. William McLin**  
Executive Vice President  
Epilepsy Foundation of  
America  
4351 Garden Cith Drive  
Landover, MD 20785  
Office: 301/459-3700  
FAX: 301/5772684

**Mr. Curtis Meadows, Jr.**  
President & Chief Executive  
Officer  
The Meadows Foundation  
3003 Swiss Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75204-6090  
Office: 214/826-9431  
FAX: 214/827-7042

**Ms. Pamela Meraldo**  
President  
Planned Parenthood  
Federation of America  
810 7th Avenue  
New York, NY 10019  
Office: 212/540-7800  
FAX: 212/247-6453

**Mr. David Mercer**  
National Executive Director  
YMCA of the USA  
101 North Wacker Drive  
Chicago, Il 60606  
Office: 312/977-0031  
FAX: 312/977-9063

**Mr. Steven Minster**  
Executive Director  
The Cleveland Foundation  
Suite 1400  
1422 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, OH 44115  
Office: 216/861-3810  
FAX: 216/861-1729

**Ms. Ann Mitchell**  
Executive Director  
National Council of  
Non-Profit Associations  
Suite 900  
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/833-5740  
FAX: 202/833-5747

**Mr. Stephen Mittenthal**  
President/Executive Director  
The Arizona Community  
Foundation  
Suite 400  
22122 E. Highland  
Phoenix, AZ 85016  
Office: 602/381-1400  
FAX: 602/381-1575

**Mr. Richard Moe**  
President  
National Rust for Hispanic  
Preservation  
1785 Massachusetts Avenue,  
NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/673-4168  
FAX: 202/673-4082

**Ms. Anne Murray**  
President  
Global Fund For Women  
2480 Sand Hill Road, No. 100  
Menlo Park, CA 94025  
Office: 415/854-0420  
FAX: 415/854-8050

**Mr. Douglas Nelson**  
Executive Director  
The Annie E. Casey  
Foundation  
One Layfayette Place  
Greenwich, CT 06830  
Office: 203/661-2773  
FAX: 203/661-5127

**Ms. Paula Ness**  
Executive Director  
National Community AIDS  
Partnership  
Suite 901  
1140 Connecticut Avenue  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/429-2820  
FAX: 202/429-2814

**Mr. Bruce Newman**  
Executive Director  
The Chicago Community Trust  
Suite 1400  
222 North LaSalle St.  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Office: 312/372-3356  
FAX: 312/580-7411

**Ms. Mariam Noland**  
President  
Community Foundation for  
Southeastern Michigan  
Suite 2010  
333 West Fort Street  
Detroit, MI 48226  
Office: 313/961-6675  
FAX: 313/961-2886

**Ms. Brenda Nordlinger**  
Executive Director  
National Association of  
Homes and Services for  
Children  
Suite 200  
1701 K Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/223-3447

**Ms. Helen Nueborne**  
Executive Director  
NOW Legal Defense and  
Education Fund  
99 Hudson Street, 12 Floor  
New York, NY 10013  
Office: 212/925-6635  
FAX: 212/226-1066

**Mr. Louis Nunez**  
President  
National Puerto Rican  
Coalition  
Suite 500  
1700 K Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/466-3536  
FAX: 202/429-2223

**Ms. Robin Pasquarella**  
Executive Director  
The Henry M. Jackson  
Foundation  
Suite 3317  
1001 Fourth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98154  
Office: 206/682-8565  
FAX: 206/682-8961

**Ms. Alicia Philipp**  
Executive Director  
Metropolitan Atlanta,  
Community Foundation, Inc.  
50 Hurt Plaza- Suite 449  
The Hurt Building  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
Office: 404/688-5525  
FAX: 404/688-3060

**Ms. Mary Pickard**  
Community Affairs Officer  
The St. Paul Companies  
Incorporated  
385 Washington Street  
St. Paul, MN 55102  
Office: 612/221-7757  
FAX: 612/223-3386

**Dr. Cornelius Pings**  
President  
Association of American  
Universities  
Suite 730  
One Dupont Circle  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/466-5030  
FAX: 202/466-4438

**Ms. Wendy Puriefoy**  
President  
Public Education Fund  
Network  
Suite 290 North  
601 Thirteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005-3808  
Office: 202/628-7460  
FAX: 202/628-1893

**Mr. Gordon Raley**  
Executive Director  
National Assembly of  
National Voluntary Health  
and Social Welfare Organ  
Suite 601  
1319 F Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20004  
Office: 202/347-2080

**Mr. Jere Ratcliffe**  
Chief Scout Executive  
Boy Scouts of America  
P.O BOX 152079  
1325 West Walnut Hill Lane  
Irving, TX 75015  
Office: 214/580-2214  
FAX: 214/580-2502

**Mr. Peter Relic**  
President  
National Association of  
Independent Schools  
1620 L Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/973-9700  
FAX: 202/973-9790

**Mr. Milton Rhodes**  
President  
American Council of ARTs  
1 East 53rd Street  
New York, NY 10022  
Office: 212/223-2787  
FAX: 212/223-4415

**Mr. Skip Rhodes**  
Manager, Corporate Cont. &  
Programs  
Chevron Corporation  
575 Market Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Office: 415/894-5464  
FAX: 415/894-5447

**Ms. Margaret Riecker**  
President  
The Harry A. and Margaret D.  
Towsley Foundation  
Suite 200  
3055 Plymouth Road  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105  
Office: 313/663-6777  
FAX:

**Ms. Rebecca Rimel**  
President & Chief of Staff  
The Pew Charitable Trusts  
One Commerce Square, Suite  
1700  
2005 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7017  
Office: 215/575-9050  
FAX: 215/575-4939

**Ms. Jeanne Robinson**  
Executive Producer  
ICWI Group Foundation  
2 Street Lucia Avenue  
Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.  
Office: 809/926-3231  
FAX: 809/929-2925

**Mr. Mark Rosenman**  
Vice President & Director  
Union Institute Center for  
Public Policy  
Suite 300  
1731 Connecticut Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Office: 202/667-1212  
FAX: 202/265-0492

**Mr. Arthur Rotman**  
Executive Vice President  
JCC Association of North  
America  
Suite 1004  
15 East 26th Street  
New York, NY 10010  
Office: 212/532-4949  
FAX: 212/481-4174

**Mr. Don Riggin**  
President  
Arthritis Foundation  
1314 Spring Street, NW  
Atlanta, GA 30309  
Office: 404/872-7100  
FAX: 404/-872-0457

**Ms. Ethel Rios DE Betancourt**  
President  
Puerto Rico Community  
Suite 1417  
Royal Bank Center  
Hato Rey, PR 00917  
Office: 809/751-3885  
FAX: 809/751-3297

**Mr. Martin Rosen**  
President  
Trust for Public Land  
111 New Montgomery, Fourth  
Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Office: 415/495-4014  
FAX: 415/495-4103

**Mr. Robert Ross**  
Senior Vice President and  
Executive Director  
Muscular Dystrophy  
Association  
3300 East Sunrise Drive  
Tucson, AZ 85718  
Office: 602/529-2000  
FAX: 602/529-5300

**Mr. James Rouse**  
Founder  
Enterprise Foundation  
500 American City Building  
Columbia, MD 21044  
Office: 410/964-1230  
FAX: 410/964-1918

**Mr. Patricia Rumer**  
General Director  
Church Women United  
475 Riverside Drive  
New York, NY 10115  
Office: 212/870-2345  
FAX: 212/870-2338

**Mr. Terry Saario**  
President  
Northwest Area Foundation  
E-1201 First National Bank  
Boulevard  
332 Minnesota Street  
St. Paul, MN 55101-1373  
Office: 612/224-9635  
FAX: 612/225-3881

**Mr. Stephen Salyer**  
President & Chief Executive  
Officer  
American Public Radio  
Suite 900 A  
100 North Sixth Street  
Minneapolis, MN 55403  
Office: 612/338-5000  
FAX: 612/330-9222

**Dr. Richard Sauer**  
President and CEO  
National 4-H Council  
7100 Connecticut Avenue  
Chevy Chase, MD 20815  
Office: 301/961-2820  
FAX: 301/961-2894

**Mr. John Sawhill**  
President/CEO  
The Nature Conservancy  
1815 North Lynn Street  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Office: 703/841-5300  
FAX: 703/247-3725

**Mr. Steven Schroeder**  
President  
The Robert Wood Johnson  
Foundation  
P.O. Box 2316 College Road  
Princeton, NJ 08543  
Office: 609/452-8701  
FAX: 609/452-1865

**Mr. Marc Scorca**  
Executive Vice President &  
CEO  
OPERA America  
Suite 520  
777 14th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/347-9262  
FAX: 202/393-0735

**Mr. John Seffrin**  
National Executive Vice  
President  
American Cancer Society  
1599 Clifton Rd. NE  
Atlanta, GA 30329  
Office: 404/320-3333  
FAX: 404/329-7530

**Mr. Michael Seltzer**  
Executive Director  
Fundurs Concerned About AIDS  
Suite 1630  
310 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/573-5533  
FAX: 212/949-1672

**Ms. Kathleen Selz**  
Executive Director  
National Association of  
Service & Conservation Corps  
Suite 5000  
666 11th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
Office: 202/737-6272  
FAX: 202/737-6277

**Ms. Ruth Shack**  
President  
Dade Community Foundation  
Suite 4770  
200 South Biscayne Boulevard  
Miami, FL 33131  
Office: 305/371-2711  
FAX: 305/371-5342

**Mr. Richard Shubert**  
President  
Points of Light Foundation  
1737 H Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Office: 202/223-9186  
FAX: 202/223-9257

**Dr. Mervyn Silverman**  
President  
American Foundation of AIDS  
Research  
733 Third Avenue, 12th Floor  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/682-7440  
FAX: 212/682-9812

**Ms. Adele Simmons**  
President  
John D. and Catherine T.  
MacArthur Foundation  
Suite 1100  
140 South Dearborne  
Chicago, IL 60603-5285  
Office: 312/726-8000  
FAX: 312/917-0202

**Ms. Hildy Simmons**  
Managing Director  
J.P. Morgan & Company  
Incorporated  
60 Wall Street  
New York, NY 10260-0060  
Office: 212/648-9664  
FAX: 212/648-5226

**Mr. Edward Skloot**  
Executive Director  
Surdna Foundation  
Incorporated  
16th Floor  
1155 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, NY 10036  
Office: 212/730-0030  
FAX: 212/391-4384

**Ms. Holly Sloan**  
Executive Director  
Association of Junior  
Leagues International  
660 First Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/683-1515  
FAX: 212/683-4243

**Ms. Lorie Slutsky**  
Presidnet  
New York Community Trust  
24th Floor  
2 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/686-0010  
FAX: 212/532-8528

**Mr. Clifford Smith Jr.**  
President- GE Foundation  
GE Foundation  
3135 Easton Turnpike  
Fairfield, CT 06431  
Office: 203/373-3215  
FAX: 203/373-3029

**Ms. Isabel Stewart**  
National Executive Director  
Girls Incorporated  
30 East 33rd Street, 7th  
Floor  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/689-3700  
FAX: 212/683-1253

**Ms. Gladys Strachan**  
Coordinator  
Presbyterian Women  
100 Witherspoon Street  
Louisville, KY 40202  
Office: 502/569-5365  
FAX: 502/569-8085

**Ms. Peggy Sullivan**  
Executive Director  
American Library Association  
50 East Huron Street  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Office: 312/280-3205  
FAX: 312/944-3897

**Ms. Julie Taft**  
President  
InterAction-American Council  
for Voluntary International  
Action  
Suite 801  
1717 Massachusetts Avenue  
Washington, DC 20036  
Office: 202/667-8227

**Mr. David Tatel**  
Chair  
The Spencer Foundation  
Suite 2800  
900 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Office: 312/337-7000  
FAX: 312/337-0282

**Mr. Herman Taylor**  
President & CEO  
OICs of America  
1415 North Broad Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19122  
Office: 215/236-4500  
FAX: 212/236-7480

**Mr. Franklin Thomas**  
President  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/573-5000  
FAX: 212/599-4584

**Mr. Edward Truschlke**  
President  
Alzheimer's Association  
Suite 1000  
919 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Office: 312/335-8700  
FAX: 312/335-1110

**Mr. Thayer Tutt**  
President  
El Pomar Foundation  
10 Lake Street  
Colorado Springs, CO 80906  
Office: 719/633-7733  
FAX: 719/577-5702

**Ms. Jo Uehara**  
Assistant Executive Director  
Member Association Services  
YMCA of the USA  
726 Broadway, 5th Floor  
New York, NY 10003  
Office: 212/614-2700  
FAX: 212/429-2814

**Mr. Paul Verret**  
President  
The Saint Paul Foundation  
600 Norwest Center  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
Office: 612/224-5463  
FAX: 612/224-8123

**Ms. Christine Vladimiroff**  
President and Chief  
Executive Officer  
Second Harvest  
Suite 4  
116 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Office: 312/263-2303  
FAX: 312/263-5626

**Dr. Davis Warren**  
President  
National Association of  
Independent Colleges and  
Universities  
Suite 750  
122 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20001  
Office: 202/347-7512

**Ms. Shelia Wellington**  
President  
Catalyst  
Fifth Floor  
250 Park Avenue South  
New York, NY 10003  
Office: 212/777-8900  
FAX: 212/477-4252

**Ms. Linda Whelan**  
President/Executive Director  
Center for Policy  
Alternatives  
Suite 710  
1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Office: 202/387-6030  
FAX: 202/986-2539

**Ms. Kathryn Whitfill**  
President  
National Congress of Parents  
and Teachers  
Suite 2100  
330 Wabash Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Office: 202/789-3500  
FAX: 202/789-6390

**Mr. William Walsh**  
President & CEO  
People to People Health  
Foundation  
The Project Hope Health  
Sciences, Education Center  
Millwood, VA 22646  
Office: 703/837-2100  
FAX: 703/837-1813

**Mr. Russell Weathers**  
Natioanl Executive  
Director/CEO  
Camp Fire Boys and Girls  
4601 Madison Avenue  
Kansas City, MO 64112  
Office: 816/756-1950  
FAX: 816/756-0258

**Mr. Mark Wendorf**  
Executive Director  
Presbyterian Health,  
Education and Welfare  
100 Witherspoon  
Louisville, KY 40404  
Office: 502/569-5800  
FAX: 502/569-8034

**Mr. William White**  
Chairman, President, And CEO  
Charles Stewart Mott  
Foundation  
1200 Mott Foundation  
Building  
Flint, MI 48502-1851  
Office: 313/238-5651  
FAX: 313/766-1753

**Mr. Colburn Wilbur**  
Executive Director  
The David and Lucile Packard  
Foundation  
Suite 200  
300 Second Street  
Los Altos, CA 94022  
Office: 415/948-7658  
FAX: 415/948-5793

**Mr. Robert Wilburn**  
President  
Colonial Williamsburg  
Foundation  
PO Box 1776  
Williamsburg, VA 23187  
Office: 804/220-7155  
FAX: 804/220-7727

**Mr. Eddie Willaims**  
President  
Joint Center for Political  
and Economics Studies  
Suite 1100  
1090 Vermont Avenue N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005  
Office: 202/789-3500  
FAX: 202/789-6390

**Mr. James Williams**  
President  
National Easter Seal Society  
70 East Lake Street, 15th FL  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Office: 312/726-6200  
FAX: 312/726-1494

**Mr. Eugene Wilson**  
President  
ARCO Foundation  
515 South Flower Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90071  
Office: 213/486-3158  
FAX:

**Ms. Janice Windle**  
President  
El Paso Community Foundation  
1616 Texas Commerce Banking  
Building  
El Paso, TX 79901  
Office: 915/533-8110  
FAX: 915/532-0716

**Mr. William Wise**  
Executive Director  
Joint Action in Community  
Service(JACS)  
Suite 404  
5225 Wisconsin Avenue N.W.  
Washington, DC 20015  
Office: 202/537-0996  
FAX: 202/363-0239

**Ms. Ruth Wooden**  
President  
The Advertising Council  
261 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10016  
Office: 212/922-1500  
FAX: 212/922-1676

**Mr. Raul Yzaguirre**  
President  
National Council of La Ruza  
Suite 300  
810 First Street N.E.  
Washington, DC 20002  
Office: 202/289-1380  
FAX: 202/289-8173

**Mr. Peter Zeisler**  
President  
Theatre Communications Group  
355 Lexington  
Avenue  
New York, NY 10017  
Office: 212/697-5230  
FAX: 212/983-4847

File  
Nonprofits

## LIST OF ADMINISTRATION LIAISONS TO NONPROFIT SECTOR

### Departments

**Agriculture:**            **Oleta Fitzgerald - Office of Inter-Governmental Affairs**  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Office of the Secretary  
Room 219 A  
14th and Independence Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20250  
tel.# 202-720-6643 fax# 202-720-8819  
**Contact: Mike Derian**

**Commerce:**            **Jonathan Silver - Assistant Deputy Secretary**  
**Office of the Secretary**  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-5283 fax# 202-482-2741  
**Contact: {Self}**

**Douglas Hall - Assistant Secretary for Oceans & Atmospheres**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
Department of Commerce  
Room 5804  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-3567 fax# 202-482-6318  
**Contact: Pat Schneider**

**Defense:**            **William Blacklow - Deputy Assistant to the Secretary for Public Affairs**  
**1000 Defense Pentagon**  
Washington, DC 20301-1000  
tel.# 703-697-6647 fax# 703-695-1149  
**Contact: Sondra Seba**

**Education:** Augusta Kappner - Assistant Secretary for Vocational & Adult Education  
Department of Education  
MES Building, Room 4090  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202-7100  
tel.# 202-205-5451 fax# 202-205-8748  
Contact: Audrey Hutchinson

**Energy:** Terry Cornwell Rumsey - Office of Science Education & Technology Information  
Room 3F043  
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20585  
tel.# 202-586-6771 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Patricia A. DeVeaux

**HHS:** Sarah Kovner - Immediate Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
Room 605F  
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
tel.# 202-690-6347 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Alexandra Milonas

**HUD:** Choco Gonzalez Meza - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-Governmental Affairs  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Room 10140  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-0030 fax# 202-401-3991  
Contact: Luis Burguillo

**HUD:** George Latimer - Director, Special Actions Office, Room 10232  
HUD Building  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-1547 fax# 202-401-6725  
Contact: Maureen Warren

**Interior:** Lucia Wyman - Director of External Affairs  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20240  
tel.# 202-208-6416 fax# 202-208-5133  
Contact: {Self}

**Justice:** Gail Hoffman - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
and Intergovernmental Affairs  
Room 4256  
Department of Justice  
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20530  
tel.# 202-514-3465 fax# 202-514-2504  
Contact: Bob Hussey - Civil Issues  
Bert Brandenburg - Criminal Issues

**Labor:** Nancy Kirshner - Associate Director for Inter-  
Governmental Affairs  
Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210  
tel.# 202-219-6141 fax# 202-219-7971  
Contact: Claudette Tidwell

**State:** Peter Pappas - Dep. Dir. of Communications  
Department of State  
Suite 6800  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC, 20520  
tel.# 202-647-6088 fax# 202-647-5939  
Contact: {Self}

**Transportation:** Dick Suisman - Office of the Secretary/Director  
of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20590  
tel.# 202-366-1524 fax# 202-366-7907  
Contact: {Self}

**Treasury:** Joyce Carrier - Deputy Executive Secretary for  
Public Liaison  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, Room 3452  
U.S. Treasury  
Washington, DC 20220  
tel.# 202-622-2970 fax# 202-622-2808  
Contact: {Self}

**Veterans Affairs:** Mary Lou Keener - General Counsel  
Dept. of Veterans Affairs  
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20420  
tel.# 202-273-6659/6660 fax# 202-273-6672  
Contact: Mary Wallace

### Agencies

**AIDS:** Andrew Barrer - Senior Advisor, Office of the  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
750 17th Street, NW  
Suite 1060  
Washington, DC 20503  
tel.# 202-632-1090/1215 fax# 202-632-1096  
Contact: Tanya Dean

**Corporation for  
National Service:** Chuck Supple - Director of Independent Sector  
Liaison  
Corporation for National and Community Service  
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20525  
tel.# 202-606-5000 x219 fax# 202-606-4921  
Contact: {Self}

**EPA:** Reid Wilson - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, S.W., Mail Code 1702  
Washington, DC 20460  
tel.# 202-260-4454 fax# 202-260-0130  
Contact: Elaine Koerner  
tel.# 202-260-4454

**FEMA:** Harvey Ryland - Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Director  
FEMA  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472  
tel.# 202-646-4211 fax# 202-646-3930

**NASA:** Tyrone C. Taylor - Director  
National Service Office  
Office of Human Resources and Education  
NASA  
Washington, DC 20546  
tel.# 202-358-0700 fax# 202-358-3032

**NEA/NEH/IMS:** Alexander (Sandy) Crary - Chief of Staff  
National Endowment for the Arts  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-682-5652 fax# 202-682-5639  
Contact: {Self}

**NEC:** Paul R. Dimond  
NEC - Room 225  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-5368 fax# 202-456-2223

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY:** Arthur Houghton - Senior Policy Analyst  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-395-6750 fax# 202-395-6744  
Contact: {Self}

**OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT:** Bill Galston  
Domestic Policy Council  
Executive Office of the Prseident  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-456-2216 fax# 202-456-7739

**SBA:** Katie Broeren - Chief of Staff  
U.S. Small Business Administration  
Office of the Administrator  
409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 7000  
Washington, DC 20416  
tel.# 202-205-6605 fax# 202-205-6802  
Contact: Dana Lawrence  
tel.# 202-205-6657 fax# 202-205-7230

**USIA:** Robert Schiffer - Director  
Office of Citizens Exchanges  
Room 216  
301 4th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20547  
tel.# 202-619-5348 fax# 202-401-5618  
Contact: {Self}

**USTR:** Demetri Boutris - Executive Director  
US Trade Representative, Room 209  
600 17th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-395-6850 fax# 202-395-3390  
Contact: Amy Aiken

**United Nations:** Laura Bowman - Staff Assistant  
Department of State, Room 6333  
2201 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20520  
tel.# 202-736-7555 fax# 202-736-7551  
Contact: {Self}

*file nonprofits*

## POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON THE NONPROFIT SECTOR

The Clinton/Gore Administration believes now, just as we stated during the campaign, that "The wisdom, energy, and resources required to solve our problems are not concentrated in Washington, but can be found throughout our communities including America's nonprofit sector."

Our Administration believes that the nonprofit sector is one of the principal contributors to the health and vitality of America's communities, just as we recognize that government at all levels increasingly has relied upon nonprofit organizations to provide a vast array of services. In fact, 43% of all human services provided in our society, are delivered by nonprofit organizations.

In this era of constrained government resources, facing up to increasingly complex social problems, requires greater collaboration, and a deeper understanding of relationships between government and the nonprofit sector.

America's public challenges can only be addressed by drawing upon all of the creativity, knowledge and initiative found in government, the nonprofit sector, and in the business community also. We must combine the resources of all of the sectors to solve excruciating problems and to achieve exhilarating aspirations.

Nonprofit organizations provide perhaps the most important opportunity in our society for citizen participation and influence. To strengthen those activities which are so central to a vibrant, thriving democracy, this Administration will protect the right of nonprofits to be effective advocates of the causes and people they serve. Advocacy is often a voluntary organization's most effective service. I am calling for an examination of any restrictions placed on the advocacy role of nonprofit organizations and will work to change policies that inappropriately inhibit such action.

Our Administration believes wholeheartedly in private initiative for the public good, and therefore, we will continue to explore ways to encourage Americans to contribute time and money to the causes of their choice.

Perhaps most importantly, our Administration will continue to seek to place it's relationship with the nonprofit sector in the context of the larger effort to strengthen community in America. Voluntarism, philanthropy, community service and association activity are all components of the America democratic experience. Our plan to rebuild America continues to be based around the simple premise that we must put people first and this applies to those who volunteer their services as well as those who receive them.

Drafted by  
Brian O'Connell  
INDEPENDENT SECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1994

RECEPTION WITH MEMBERS OF THE NONPROFIT COMMUNITY

DATE: April 12, 1994  
LOCATION: State Floor  
TIME: 4:00 pm  
FROM: Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To recognize the important work of the nonprofit sector and underscore the Administration's commitment to working in collaboration with the nonprofit community.

To announce Administration liaisons to the nonprofit community who will work closely with nonprofits and foundations on matters of common interest.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is important to reassure representatives of the sector that the Administration values its work. There has been a perception held by many in the "independent sector" that on specific matters of policy affecting the charitable community, the Administration has been less than accomodating.

The Nonprofit Community and the Clinton Administration

Over the last many months, members of the nonprofit community have publicly expressed their dissatisfaction with some of the Administration's positions on matters that directly affect the charitable sector: lobbying disclosure, postal rates and tax policy (specifically, that the floor on itemized deductions were made permanent). In particular, they have expressed unhappiness with the Administration's support for specific provisions in the Lobby Disclosure Act (LDA) affecting the nonprofits. Because nonprofit organizations are already required to disclose their lobbying activities to the IRS, they believe LDA will force them to keep a second set of detailed records. They feel that by placing an additional burden on the nonprofit sector, the pending legislation will inhibit advocacy. (The bill, passed by the House and the Senate, is now in conference.)

Notwithstanding some dissatisfaction, the nonprofit community has applauded many of the Administration's initiatives and goals. For example, Secretary Cisneros has worked actively with nonprofit organizations and foundations to revitalize inner-city neighborhoods. The nonprofit community has been generally pleased with the Administration's positions on specific policy issues, such as health care reform.

#### Nonprofit Liaison Network to be announced by the President

The Nonprofit Liaison Network is composed of twenty-six Administration officials who represent every principal department and agency within the Administration. The liaisons will serve as the designated contacts within their department or agency for the non-profit community. They will be responsible for communicating with the nonprofit community and ensuring that the Administration has input from nonprofits and foundations on matters of policy that affect them. The nonprofit community is excited about the official designation of these liaisons; the Chronicle of Philanthropy, the principal newspaper for the nonprofits, will print the list of liaisons in its next issue.

#### III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- Mrs. Clinton
- Secretary Shalala
  
- 200 representatives of nonprofit organizations and foundations, including John Gardner (founder of Common Cause, the Independent Sector and respected expert on the nonprofit sector), Jim Rouse, Dorothy Height, Charles Benton, Elaine Jones, and the heads of the Coca-Cola Foundation, Readers Digest, and New World Foundation, among others.
  
- A complete list will be provided by the Social Secretary's Office.

#### IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

To be provided by the Social Secretary's office.

#### V. PRESS PLAN

Specialty press have been invited to the reception; therefore, it should be considered on the record.

REPORT DATE 04/11/94  
REPORT TIME 02:25PM

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - Tuesday, April 12, 1994 - 04:00PM  
Contact Social Office X67787

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON

U  
A Mr. Edward H. Able  
Executive Director, American Association of Museums  
A Mr. John Adams  
Executive Director, National Resources Defense Council  
A Ms. Diane Afes  
Executive Director, Multiple Sclerosis Society  
A Mr. Drew Altman  
President, The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation  
A Mr. Bruce Anderson  
President, The Danforth Foundation  
A Ms. Nan Aron  
Executive Director, Alliance for Justice  
A Mr. George Ayers  
Executive Director, Council for Exceptional Children  
A Dr. Gwendolyn Baker  
President, U.S. Committee for UNICEF  
A Ms. Paula Banks  
President, The Sears-Roebuck Foundation  
A Mr. Andrew Barrer  
Senior Advisor, Office of the National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
A Ms. Anne Bartley  
Personal Assistant to Mrs. Clinton  
A Mr. Gary D. Bass  
Executive Director, OMB Watch  
U Mr. Tom Beech  
Director, Burnett Tandy Foundation  
A Mr. Peter Bell  
President, Edna McConnell Clark Foundation  
A R Mr. Charles Benton  
Evanston, IL  
A Mr. Rick Neustadt  
A Mr. Peter Berle  
President, National Audubon Society  
A Mr. Creed Carter Black  
President & CEO, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation  
A Ms. Kathleen Bonk  
Co-Director, Communications Consortium  
A Mr. Robert Bothwell  
Executive Director, National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy  
A Mr. Demetri Boutris  
Executive Director, USTR  
U Ms. Margot Brinkley  
Director, Foundation Center

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Ms. Katherine Broeren  
Chief of Staff, Small Business Administration

A Dr. Anne Bryant  
Executive Director, American Association of University Women

A Mr. Jack Calhoun  
Executive Director, National Crime Prevention Council

U Ms. Nancy Duff Campbell  
Executive Director, Women's Law Center

A Ms. Joyce Carrier  
Deputy Executive Secretary for Public Liaison, Department of the  
Treasury

A Mr. Michael Casserly  
Executive Director, Council for Great City Schools

U Dr. Benjamin Chavis  
Executive Director, NAACP

U Hon. Henry Cisneros  
Secretary of Housing & Urban Development

A Mr. Sanford Cloud, Jr.  
Robinson & Cole

A Mr. David Cohen  
Co-Director, Advocacy Institute

A Mr. Dennis Collins  
President, The James Irvine Foundation

A Ms. Lauren Cook  
Public Policy Council on Foundations

A Mr. David Cooney  
President and CEO, Goodwill Industries International

A Mr. Alexander (Sandy) Crary  
Director, External Affairs & White House Liaison, National  
Endowment for the Arts

A Mr. Bob Crow  
Director, Ammon Carter Foundation

A Dr. Anne Cohn Donnelly  
Executive Director, National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

A Mr. Pablo Eisenberg  
Executive Director, Center for Community Change

A Mr. Amos Eno  
President, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

U Mr. Jonathan Farrar  
Special Assistant, Office of the Counselor, Department of State

A Mr. Lewis Feldstein  
President, New Hampshire Charitable Trust Foundation

A Mr. Juan Figueroa  
President & General Counsel, Puerto Rican Legal Defense &  
Education Fund

A Ms. Oleta Fitzgerald  
Director of Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of Agriculture

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Ms. Shirley Fredricks  
Trustee & Executive Director, The Lawrence Welk Foundation

A Mr. William Freeman  
Executive Director, National Association of People with AIDS

A Ms. Kathryn Fuller  
President & CEO, World Wildlife Fund

A Mr. Barry Gaberman  
Deputy Vice President, Program Division, The Ford Foundation

A Hon. John Gardner  
Stanford University

A Mr. John Garrison  
Managing Director, American Lung Association

A Hon. Kristine M. Gebbie  
Director, Office of National AIDS Policy

A Ms. Judith Golub  
Executive Director, American Arts Alliance

A Ms. Kristin Goss  
Chronicle on Philanthropy

A Mr. John Graham  
CEO, American Diabetes Association

U Hon. William Gray III  
President, United Negro College Fund

U Ms. Winifred Green  
Mississippi Partnership for Children

U Ms. Marsha Greenberger  
Executive Director, Women's Law Center

A Mr. Donald R. Greene  
President, The Coca-Cola Foundation

A Mr. Colin Greer  
President, The New World Foundation

A Hon. (Dr.) Sheldon Hackney  
Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities

A Dr. Jay Dee Hair  
President, National Wildlife Federation

A Hon. Douglas Kent Hall  
Assistant Secretary for Oceans & Atmosphere & Deputy Director,  
NOAA, Department of Commerce

A Mr. John Hammer  
Director, National Humanities Alliance

A Mr. Raymond Handlan  
Senior Consultant, Atlantic Foundations of New York

A Mr. William B. Hart  
President, Foundation for the National Capitol Region

A Ms. Ruby Hearn  
Vice President, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

A Dr. Dorothy Height  
President, National Council of Negro Women

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

U Mrs. Teresa Heinz  
Chairman, Heinz Family Foundation

A Hon. (Ms.) Alexis Herman  
Assistant to the President & Director of Public Liaison

A Ms. Gracia Hillman  
Executive Director, League of Women Voters

A Mr. Kenneth Hodder  
National Commander, Salvation Army

A Ms. Gail Hoffman

A Mr. Arthur A. Houghton III  
Senior Policy Analyst, Office of National Drug Control Policy

A Dr. Richard Ingram  
President, Association of Governing Boards of Universities &  
Colleges

A Mr. Joseph Isaacs  
President, National Health Council

A Mr. John Jacob  
President & CEO, National Urban League

A Ms. Sarah Jepsen  
Executive Director, AT&T Foundation

A Ms. Dorothy Johnson  
President, Council of Michigan Foundation

A Ms. Anna Jones  
President & CEO, Boston Foundation

A Ms. Elaine Jones  
Director/Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc.

A Mr. James A. Joseph  
President & CEO, Council on Foundations

A The Reverend Fred Kammer, S.J.  
President, Catholic Charities, USA

A Hon. Augusta Kappner  
Assistant Secretary for Vocational & Adult Education, Department  
of Education

A Mr. Gene Karpinski  
Executive Director, U.S. PIRG

A Mr. Paul Kawata  
Executive Director, National Minority AIDS Council

A Hon. Mary Lou Keener  
General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs

A Ms. Nancy Kershner  
Assistant Director for Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of  
Labor

A Mr. Calvin R. King, Sr.  
President, Arkansas Land & Farm Development Center

A Mr. William H. Kolberg  
Chairman, Business Coalition for Education Reform

A Ms. Sarah Kovner  
Department of Health & Human Services

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Mr. Larry Kressley  
Co-Chairman, National Network of Grant Makers

A Mr. Arthur J. Kropp  
President, People for the American Way

A Mr. Fred Krupp  
Executive Director, Environmental Defense Fund

A Mr. John Kunstadter  
President, Albert Kunstadter Family Foundation

A Hon. Philip Lader  
Deputy Chief of Staff

A Mr. Thomas W. Lambeth  
Executive Director, Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, Inc.

A Mr. George Lattimer  
Director, Special Actions Office, Department of Housing & Urban  
Development

A Mr. Thomas Layton  
Executive Director, The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation

A Ms. Deborah Leff  
President, The Joyce Foundation

A Mr. Dale Lestina  
Chairman, Organizations Concerned About Rural Education

A Ms. Patricia Lewis  
President & CEO, National Society of Fund Raising Executives

A Ms. Mara Liasson  
National Public Radio

A Hon. Michael Lux  
Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

A Ms. Margaret Mahoney  
President, The Commonwealth Fund

A Ms. Mary Main  
National Executive Director, Girl Scouts of the USA

A Mr. Paul A. Marchand  
Director, Association of Retarded Citizens

A Mr. John Marshall III  
The Kresge Foundation

A Dr. Prema Mathai-Davis  
National Executive Director, YWCA of the USA

U Mr. David Mathews  
President & CEO, The Kettering Family Foundation

A Hon. Sylvia Mathews  
Special Assistant to the President for Economic Policy

A Hon. Doris Matsui  
Deputy Assistant to the President & Deputy Director of Public  
Liaison

A Ms. Cynthia Mayeda  
Chairman, Dayton Hudson Foundation

A Mr. Vincent McGee  
Executive Director, The Aaron Diamond Foundation

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Hon. Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty  
Chief of Staff to the President

A Mr. William McLin  
Executive Vice President, Epilepsy Foundation of America

A Mr. Curtis Meadows, Jr.  
President & CEO, The Meadows Foundation

A Dr. Sara E. Melendez  
President, Center for Applied Linguistics

A Ms. Pamela Meraldo  
President, Planned Parenthood Federatoin of America

A Mr. David Mercer  
National Executive Director, YMCA of the USA

A Ms. Choco Gonzalez Meza  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs,  
Department of Housing and Urban Development

A Ms. Ann Mitchell  
Executive Director, National Council of Non-Profit Associations

A Ms. Carol Mollner  
National Network of Women's Funds

A Ms. Jennifer Moore  
Chronicle on Philanthropy

A Mr. Douglas Nelson  
Executive Director, The Annie E. Casey Foundation

A Ms. Mariam Noland  
President, Community Foundation for Southeastern Michigan

U Mr. Russell Notar  
President, National Cooperative Business Association

A Mr. Brian O'Connell  
President, Independent Sector

A Mr. Ralph Paige  
Federation of Southern Cooperatives

A Dr. Douglas X. Patino  
Vice Chancellor, California State University

U Mr. Neal Pierce  
Reporter, National Journal

U Mr. Drummond Pike  
President, The Tides foundation

A Mr. Ronald Pollack  
Executive Director, Families USA

A Mr. Carl Pope  
Executive Director, Sierra Club

A Ms. Wendy O. Puriefoy  
President, Public Education Fund Network

U Hon. John M. Quinn  
Assistant to the President & Chief of Staff to the Vice  
President, Office of the Vice President

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Mr. Gordon Raley  
Executive Director, National Assembly of National Voluntary  
Health & Social Welfare Organizations

A Hon. (Ms.) Carol Rasco  
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

A Hon. Bruce N. Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

A Mr. Skip Rhodes  
Manager, Corporate Cont. & Programs, Chevron Corporation

U U Hon. & Mrs. Richard W. Riley (Ann)  
Secretary of Education

A Mr. Larry Rivers  
President Elect, Veterans of Foreign Wars

A Mr. Mark Rosenman  
Vice President & Director, Union Institute Center for Public  
Policy

A Mr. James Rouse  
Founder, Enterprise Foundation

A Ms. Terry Cornwell Rumsey  
Department of Energy

A Mr. Terry Saario  
President, Northwest Area Foundation

A Mr. Monte Sahlin  
Chairman, NVOAD

A Mr. Steven Schroeder  
President, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

U Ms. Maralee Schwartz  
The Washington Post

A Hon. Eli J. Segal  
President & CEO, Corporation for National and Community Service

A Ms. Ruth Shack  
President, Dade Community Foundation

A Hon. Donna E. Shalala  
Secretary of Health & Human Services

A Ms. Audrey Sheppard  
Assistant to the Secretary for Protocol, Department of Defense

A Mr. Jonathon Silver  
Assistant Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce

U Hon. Stephen Silverman  
Special Assistant to the President & Deputy Cabinet Secretary

U Ms. Holly Sloan  
Executive Director, Association of Junior Leagues International

A Ms. Lorie Slutsky  
President, New York Community Trust

A Mr. Robert Smucker  
Senior Vice President, Independent Sector

A Ms. Isabel Stewart  
National Executive Director, Girls Incorporated

Reception (Nonprofit Sector) - April 12, 1994

A Mr. Richard Suisman  
Director of Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of  
Transportation

U Mr. John Sumner  
Executive Director, The American Legion

A Mr. Chuck Supple  
Director of Independent Sector Liaison, Corporation for National  
& Community Service

A A Mr. & Mrs. David Tatel (Edith)  
Chair, The Spencer Foundation

A Ms. Kathleen Teltsch  
The New York Times

A Mr. Tom A. Troyer  
Caplin & Drysdale

A Mr. Edward Truschlke  
President, Alzhiemer's Association

A Ms. Jo Uehara  
Assistant Executive Director, YWCA of the USA

A Hon. Christine Varney  
Deputy Assistant to the President & Cabinet Secretary

A Hon. Melanne Vermeer  
Deputy Assistant to the President & Deputy Chief of Staff to the  
First Lady

A Mr. William White  
Chairman, President & CEO, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

A Ms. Kathryn Whitfill  
President, National PTA

A Mr. Colburn Wilbur  
Executive Director, The David & Lucile Packard Foundation

A Mr. Eddie N. Williams  
President, Joint Center for Political and Economics Studies

A Mr. Daniel Wilson  
Director, Public Liaison Division, Environmental Protection  
Agency

U Mr. Art Wilson  
Executive Director, Disabled American Veterans

U Ms. Janice Windle  
President, El Paso Community Foundation

A Hon. Timothy E. Wirth  
Counselor, Department of State

A Ms. Ruth Wooden  
President, The Advertising Council

A Ms. Lucia Wyman  
Director of External Affairs, Department of the Interior

A Mr. Jamil S. Zainaldin  
President, Federation of State Humanities Council

A Ms. Mary Ann Zehr  
Associate Editor, Foundation News



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR  
CONGRESSIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

**FAX TRANSMISSION**

DATE: 10/14/93

NUMBER OF PAGES (including this page): 3

TO: ANN BARTLEY

FROM: Chaco MEZA

Intergovernmental Relations

Department of HUD, Rm 10140

FAX# 456-6244

PHONE (202)708-0030

[This office fax number is (202)708-3707]

(See \*)

Is this sufficient, or do

you need more  
information?

Chaco

HUD Reauthorization  
act of 1993

## FY 94 Budget Amendments

We have proposed four amendments to the FY 94 budget which will improve the quality of life for low-income families. The House of Representatives has approved the amendments, and we are awaiting Senate action. Our proposals seek:

1. \$100 million for a Pension Fund Partnership that would join HUD and pension funds in an alliance to invest in low-income housing. We would set aside up to 3,000 Section 8 project-based certificates for low-income renters to use in housing projects built or refurbished through these types of arrangements. Financing from pension funds would be in conjunction with Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, state and local credit support, or private securitization.
2. \$100 million to help an additional 3,000 families benefit from our Moving to Opportunity program under Section 8. By relocating families from dilapidated public housing developments or project-based housing in high poverty areas to communities where poverty is less extensive, Moving to Opportunity promotes income-mixing and the deconcentration of poor people.
3. \$200 million for Innovative Homeless Programs to reward creative approaches in the battle against homelessness. Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly and the Government of the District of Columbia have already joined in partnership with us, along with the foundation community, private nonprofits, private business, neigh-



**Building a Dream.** A craftsman works to ready new townhomes targeted for low-income citizens as part of the Parkside project in Washington. The project is funded by the AFL-CIO's Housing Investment Trust and includes Housing Development Action Grant money from HUD.

hoods, and state and local governments. This pilot project is designed to help cities address homelessness by implementing new, comprehensive solutions that help meet the housing and community service needs of homeless persons.

4. \$25 million for a new program that would expand the capacity of community development corporations by blending HUD money with \$75 million from a consortium of private foundations and corporations. The funds

would be used to provide grants to CDCs for training, technical assistance, seed money, loan pools, and more. For every grant dollar -- plus matching funds -- we project leveraging an additional \$5 to \$8 in community investment.

## Empowerment Zones and Community Development Banks

Congress passed President Clinton's Empowerment Zones proposal on August 6 as part of the \$496 billion deficit-reduction legislation, and the President signed it on August 10. HUD has been directly involved in designing and supporting the Administration's Empowerment Zone package. This will bring \$1 billion in social services grants and another \$2.5 billion in special tax incentives to nine high priority "Empowerment Zones" and 95 "Enterprise Communities."

HUD is also assisting the Administration with the Community Development Financial Institutions Act of 1993, which is under consideration in Congress and would fund special development banks in economically depressed areas such as those served by Empowerment legislation. Congressional approval is expected on this bill as well.

## Supplemental Funds for Disasters

Miami/South Dade County, Louisiana, Hawaii, and Guam are sharing \$207.5 million in emergency supplemental appropriations approved by Congress for hurricane and emergency rebuilding under HUD's HOME (\$122.5 million) and CDBG (\$85 million) programs.

Our hurricane relief work is serving as a model for our response to the housing needs caused by the recent Midwest floods. This experience has taught us the benefit of cooperation and coordination across agency lines and government levels. Congress authorized \$5.7 billion in emergency flood aid for the Midwest areas on August 6, roughly \$250 million of which is HUD (HOME and CDBG) funds.

## Housing Production Tools

Two important affordable housing programs were made permanent in the FY 94 reconciliation package: the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) and Mortgage Revenue Bond (MRB) programs. LIHTCs use tax incentives to encourage investment in new or rebuilt subsidized rental housing for low- and moderate-income households, and MRBs have helped create homeownership opportunities for more than two million low- and moderate-income Americans over the last 20 years.

The FY 94 budget reconciliation bill also contains authorization for a new Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC) program for the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). The new Ginnie Mae

National Communities Initiative



U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410-4000

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Today's FOCUS at HUD  
Friday October 8, 1993

**Secretary Cisneros announces more than \$700 million in grants for elderly and disability housing initiatives.**

- Nonprofit groups in 43 states and Puerto Rico will get \$571.9 million under HUD Section 202 to develop 9,043 rental units for low-income elderly persons.

- A total of \$140.9 million will be shared by 203 nonprofit groups in 41 states to develop 2,495 rental housing units for persons with disabilities, under Section 811.

Both Section 202 and Section 811 provide funding through capital advances that are made to eligible private, nonprofits.

**House passes authorizing legislation for four HUD FY 94 budget amendments.**

House legislation to authorize the amendments was passed late Wednesday. The Senate has already passed authorizing legislation.

The amendments address expansion for community development corporations; the homeless; income mixing; and pension fund investment in low-income housing.

- A total of \$200 million is authorized for an Innovative Homeless Initiative in which HUD would explore non-traditional approaches to homelessness in demonstration partnerships.

- The Moving to Opportunities program, which promotes income mixing by relocating residents from distressed public housing communities to better neighborhoods, was authorized at \$165 million.

- To expand the capacity and ability of community development corporations, \$25 million is authorized, and would be used to generate a 3-to-1 match from private sources in awarding grants.

- Investment in low-income housing would be aided by a pension fund partnership, for which HUD is authorized \$100 million to work with the AFL-CIO to increase affordable housing opportunities in 30 cities.

HUD is still awaiting votes on the conference report of overall appropriations for FY 94.

# THE CHRONICLE OF PHILANTHROPY.

ISSN: 1040-476x • Copyright © 1993 by The Chronicle of Philanthropy

The Newspaper of the Non-Profit World

Vol. V, No. 23 • September 21, 1993 • \$4



Brian O'Connell, president of Independent Sector. He says the Clinton Administration has treated non-profit groups "with a degree of indifference and opposition that is disheartening."

## Clinton and Non-Profits: a Mixed Record

Administration has asked them for insights on issues from AIDS to urban decay, but President is faulted on broad charity matters

By KRISTIN A. GOSS

**W**HEN BILL CLINTON was elected President, non-profit leaders jubilantly predicted a new era of cooperation with the federal government. Now, almost a year later, they are sharply divided over how well the President has lived up to their expectations.

Groups that work on specific issues—community development, AIDS, and child-and-family policy, to name just three—say that they have enjoyed access and influence at the highest levels of government and that some of the best ideas developed in the non-profit world are being embraced by federal policy makers. Indeed, at least two senior Administration officials—Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry G. Cisneros and AIDS Policy Coordinator Kristine M. Gebbie—have designated top lieutenants to work closely with non-profits and foundations.

But on a broader question—how well the Administration has recognized and supported the non-profit world as a whole—many leaders are bitterly disappointed. They charge that the Administration has failed to articulate how the \$700-billion non-profit world fits into its domestic agenda, notably the plan it announced this month to "re-invent government."

They also complain that the President has support-

*Continued on Page 10*

Index	
Books	41
Coming Events	46-53
Deadlines	52
Directory of Services	47-49
The Face of Philanthropy	4-5
Foundation Annual Reports	23
Fund Raising	24-29
Giving	7-23
Grants	15-22
Ideas & Resources	89-90
Letters & Opinion	43-44
Managing	30-38
My View	43-43
News in Brief	10
People	37-38
Professional Opportunities	53-58

### A 'Peace Dividend' of Donations

Gail Pressberg (right) of Americans for Peace Now says the Middle East agreement will be good for her organization. Many American Jewish and Arab organizations expect a "peace dividend" of increased contributions. Story on Page 25.

### A Decline in Corporate Giving

Charitable donations by corporations fell in 1992, the first such drop in two decades. Story on Page 8.



A complete guide to this issue appears on Page 3.

# MANAGING

## Clinton and Non-Profits: Praise and Criticism

Continued from Page 1

cd—or not forcefully opposed—tax, postal-rate, and other policies that could threaten the health of large numbers of organizations.

Non-profits as an interest group "just seem to be irrelevant," says Brian O'Connell, president of Independent Sector, the charity world's principal voice in Washington.

"It is so discouraging from an Administration that seemed to represent a vastly different approach" from those of the Reagan and Bush Administrations, Mr. O'Connell says. "It is not only the same approach, but with a degree of indifference and opposition that is disheartening."

Mr. O'Connell says he has been under pressure by some of his 850 charity and foundation members to speak out, and he has decided to heed their advice. "We just realized that this Administration only seems to respond to its critics, and we have a lot to be critical about," he says.

### Lack of a Liaison Is Called a Big Problem

A big problem, say non-profit leaders, is that the President has not appointed anyone to serve as a liaison with the non-profit world. That task has fallen, by default, to the Office of Public Liaison, which handles political constituency groups not represented elsewhere. Non-profit leaders complain that returning phone calls is not among the office's strengths.

"What you have is a gap," says Gary D. Bass, executive director of USA Watch, which monitors the White House Office of Management and Budget. "The Administration comes up with an initiative, and there's nobody there to say, 'This is the impact on non-profits.'"

Melanne Vermeer, Deputy Assistant to the President and a top adviser to Hillary Clinton, has served as non-profits' unofficial listener and lobbyist within the White House, though she has her hands full with the forthcoming health-care-reform plan. Ms. Vermeer, a long-time friend of the Clintons and a former executive vice-president of the non-profit advocacy group People For the American Way, acknowledges that the Administration has not served the non-profit world as well as it might.

But she says the White House is working to "adopt some approaches here that might be more responsive." Two options being considered: assembling a team of people in the White House who would be responsible for hearing non-profits' concerns, and designating a person in each department—as HUD has done—to work with non-profits on different policy questions.

"The government has a lot to learn from non-profits," Ms. Vermeer says. "The non-profit community has needs that oftentimes need to be addressed better than they're addressed. It is a two-way street."

### Meeting Held With White House Officials

In one step toward improving the relationship, about 20 non-profit leaders met last week with seven representatives of the Administration, including Doris Matwei, deputy director of the public liaison office; Bruce Reed, Deputy Assistant to the President for domestic policy; Christine Varney, the Cabinet Secretary; and Ms. Vermeer.

Part of the problem for the Administration is that the non-profit world has a wide variety of interests and interest groups, officials say, and sometimes its leaders have vague or differing agendas. But over all, Ms. Vermeer says, "my guess, and my experience, is that in a number of areas we're working side by side with the non-profit community, both soliciting their views and working on joint policies and programs of interest. But it doesn't scream at you in every instance: Non-Profit Community."

Many non-profit leaders agree, arguing that after less than a year in office, the Administration has given them plenty of cause for optimism.

Among the efforts that charities are applauding: **Community development.** Non-profit officials say the Administration has been nowhere more receptive to their ideas than on the topic of revitalizing inner cities. (See story below.)

"We've not only had access, but frankly it's been a

**Non-profits are missing their big chance with Clinton.**

**My View, Page 42.**

## Urban-Development Groups Praise Administration for

**C**HARITY AND FOUNDATION LEADERS disagree about the Clinton Administration's record on many non-profit issues, but in one field almost everyone is encouraged: community development.

Groups that are working to revitalize inner-city neighborhoods say that the Department of Housing and Urban Development, once considered a backwater of government waste and stagnation, has been eager to reach out to non-profits and foundations for new ideas. Perhaps as importantly, HUD Secretary Henry G. Cisneros and his chief deputies have been willing to provide non-profit groups with money and simplified regulations to make their work easier.

Says Steven A. Minter, executive director of the Cleveland Foundation, who is helping to organize a meeting this month of Administration and foundation officials interested in urban issues: "This kind of cooperation and discussion is not brand new, but it's been accelerated in the Clinton Administration."

Among the moves that have drawn praise:

► The Secretary has asked Congress for \$25-million to invest in the National Community Development Initiative, which was begun in 1991 with \$62.5-million in grants and loans from seven foundations and one corporation to help revitalize inner-city neighborhoods. To receive the full \$25-million, the project would have to raise \$75-million in investments from foundations and corporations in a second round of fund raising. "Here's a guy with a terribly troubled department, with very little money, and he's proposed to reach out to the foundations," says Paul S. Grogan, president of the

problem—a welcome one—just in servicing all the demand for consultation and information," says Paul S. Grogan, president of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, a New York-based group that provides financing and technical assistance to local community-development efforts.

In an interview, HUD Secretary Cisneros said he wanted to work more closely with non-profits.

"I'm looking for an effective relationship—a working relationship—because it is clear that we're not going to be able to perform solely with governmental funds," said the Secretary, who until his appointment served as a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Enterprise Foundation. (The latter provides financing and technical assistance to community-development efforts.) "The evidence has shown where you get collaboration and more involvement, you get better ideas and you end up with a better product."

To improve his department's ties to non-profits and foundations, Secretary Cisneros has appointed a former Mayor of St. Paul, George Laumer, to serve as director of a new Office of Special Actions in the Office of the Secretary.

Mr. Laumer says that Secretary Cisneros has given him responsibility for "a number of areas that he thought were under-addressed and under-served. Our relationship with non-profits is one of them."

"It's a very significant statement on his part." **AIDS.** In the new AIDS-policy office, Ms. Gebbie has

Local Initiatives Support Corporation, which provides financing and technical assistance to local community-development groups. "That's extraordinary."

► The President's proposal to strengthen community-development banking, announced in July, would provide \$382-million in new money, mostly through existing non-profit loan funds, credit unions, and other institutions, rather than creating a network of new banks as he had proposed during the campaign. Working through existing organizations had been a key recommendation in a paper submitted to the White House by a coalition of eight community-development groups. "Ninety per cent of what was in the bill was recommended by people in the field," says Martin Trimble, executive director of the National Association of Community Development Loan Funds. The legislation is still pending.

► Assistant Secretary for Housing Nicholas P. Retasimas has begun a program in two cities—Richmond, Va., and Chicago—through which HUD sells repossessed housing to non-profit groups, rather than to private

investors, who HUD officials said often left the buildings to deteriorate. In a seven-month test phase, the department sold 200 houses, twice its goal, and now plans to spread the program to another 20 cities.

► The White House proposed making permanent the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, which has helped channel hundreds of millions of dollars in corporate investments into development projects. Congress approved the idea in the tax measure passed last month. The tax credit has been key to the fund-raising success of many community-development groups, such as the Local Initiatives Support Corporation.



September 21, 1993

appointed Warren Buckingham, who ran an AIDS service organization in Dallas financed by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, as her special assistant. A significant part of his job will be to serve as the liaison to non-profits.

Mr. Buckingham says that when he was hired Ms. Gebbie "made it clear to me that she wanted someone on her staff who had voluntary, community-level background and could be that voice in the office on a day-to-day basis."

Ms. Gebbie wants non-profits to send suggestions to her office as it crafts a cross-departmental AIDS policy and to evaluate that policy as it is put in place locally, Mr. Buckingham says.

The office is also considering asking foundations to support a fellowship program through which people who work for AIDS charities would serve up to one year in the federal AIDS office, as well as other projects to insure that local groups have a voice in Washington. Ms. Gebbie has already held two meetings with about 50 non-profits and one with representatives of Funders Councilled About AIDS, a group of grant makers. "We feel we have an open-door relationship with her office," says Michael Seltzer, who heads the organization.

"There's a very clear recognition on Kristine Gebbie's part that in nearly every community around the country, the heart and soul of the response to AIDS has been in the voluntary non-profit sector," Mr. Buckingham says. "We know for her office to work at this

highest level of the federal government, we need to be in close contact with that community."

**National service.** The President is scheduled to sign into law this week a \$1.5-billion national-service program, hailed by many charities as a boon both to them and to the communities in which they work.

The Administration has drawn praise for looking to the rapidly growing network of non-profit youth-service groups to carry out the program, rather than creating a new federal youth corps. The national-service program would provide people with education or job-training benefits in exchange for one or two years of service.

This month, Eli J. Segal, Assistant to the President and director of the Office of National Service, attended a five-hour meeting with about two dozen grant makers to discuss their role in everything from training non-profits how to apply for national-service money to financing program evaluation.

**Nutrition.** Bill Ayres, executive director of World Hunger Year, which assists grassroots poverty groups, says the Department of Agriculture is interested in setting up a national clearinghouse of hunger and nutrition groups to distribute information more quickly to them and to gain an understanding of which programs are successfully promoting self-reliance among the poor.

**Tax breaks for gifts of property.** The Clinton tax bill, enacted last month, delivered a big victory for the non-profit lobby. It expanded and made permanent a tax

break that enables wealthy donors to take full deductions for gifts of art, stocks, and other property that have increased in value. Previously, wealthy donors had been able to deduct only the purchase price.

#### 'We Believed They Understood the Non-Profit Sector'

Still, many charity leaders say the tax victory and scattered departmental efforts amount to no more than points of light in an otherwise dark sky.

Says Robert M. Kardon, president of the California Association of Nonprofits, which represents more than 2,000 groups: "We believed they understood the non-profit sector better than any recent Administration. But it just hasn't risen very high on their agenda."

Among the Clinton Administration efforts that have drawn criticism:

**Re-inventing government.** Vice-President Gore this month released the report of his National Performance Review, which assembled recommendations from federal employees—"the people who know government best," in Mr. Gore's words—about how government can be more effective and efficient.

The decision not to consult more broadly did not suit many non-profit officials. They note that the report's recommendations make no mention of reforming the extensive—and, they say, troubled—relationship that has developed over the past two decades between the federal government and local non-profits providing

Continued on Page 36

## 'ledge of Partnership

In an interview, Secretary Cisneros said he hoped to work more closely with national, community, and local foundations to finance community-development efforts.

"We're not going to be able to accomplish all we want solely with governmental funds, nor is it even correct to do so," he said.

In part to look at ways to improve collaboration with non-profit groups, the Secretary has appointed a former Mayor of St. Paul, George Latimer, as director of a new Office of Special Actions.

"His job is to develop the concept, to see what is possible," the Secretary said, "up to the level that we're ready to institutionalize."

Mr. Latimer is familiar with the philanthropic world: As Mayor, he led a major downtown redevelopment project financed in part by the McKnight Foundation in Minneapolis. His wife, Nancy, is a senior program officer there.

#### 'Potential for Collaboration'

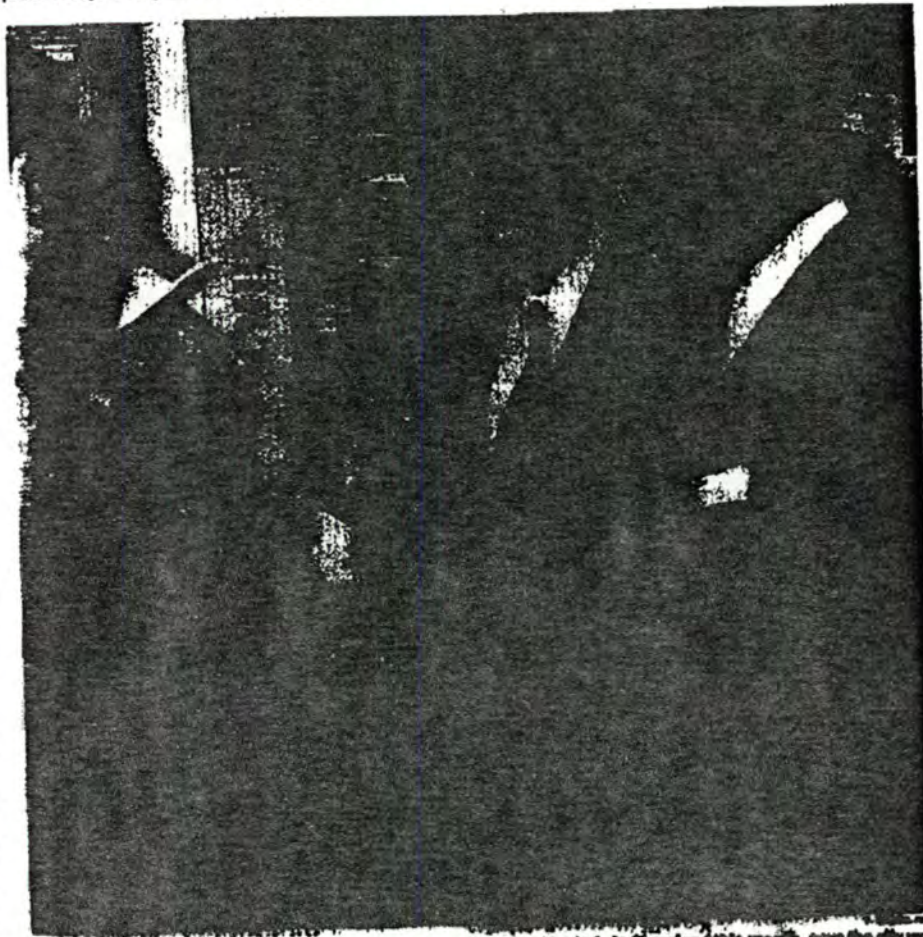
Secretary Cisneros said that several foundation efforts nationwide offer "the potential for collaboration."

Among the models he cited: the Cleveland Foundation Commission on Poverty, which issued a report in March calling for a neighborhood-by-neighborhood approach to community development that takes full advantage of strong leaders and institutions, such as libraries, as the centerpiece of reform.

The commission's findings formed the "intellectual basis" for a new federal program, the \$300-million Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program, according to Sen. Barbara Mikulski, the Maryland Democrat who chairs the subcommittee that appropriates money for HUD.

The Secretary visited Cleveland this month to deliver a \$50-million grant under the new program. The money

Continued on Page 36



Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry G. Cisneros (center), in Cleveland this month, says the city won a \$50-million federal public-housing grant in part "because the Cleveland Foundation is a partner with us."

## Clinton Administration Draws Mixed Reviews on Issues of Interest to Non-Profits

Continued from Page 31  
health, education, job-training, social, and other services under contract.

Says California's Mr. Kardon: "It's a terrible mess."

Non-profits "have to deal with the government day in and day out as outsiders, and would've had a perspective," adds Pablo Eisenberg, president of the Center for Community Change, which works with grassroots groups nationwide. "Notably asked any of us."

Doug Sauer, who heads the Council of Community Services, which represents more than 300 non-profits in upstate New York, says the government "should look at totally revamping the constitutional relationships with community-based non-profits, and the extent to which that relationship actually hinders the social-policy outcomes they're looking for."

This month's report was only "the first step in a long, difficult process," says Elaine Kamarck, Vice-President Gore's senior policy adviser, and was intended to "get our own house in order" before looking at government's external relationships. Reports to be released over the next several months, including those focused on state and local governments and major federal departments, will have greater implications for non-profits, she says.

In the report on state and local governments, for example, non-profits would benefit from proposals that would ease restrictions on how federal dollars earmarked for certain categories of services may be used, Ms. Kamarck says. That would make it easier for cities and states to finance services that non-profit groups, rather than the federal government, see as local priorities. In addition, the report on the federal Department of Health and Human Services will include ideas for "streamlining contracts and procedures," she says.

Presidential meetings. Several organizations have had no success in getting the President to use his bully pulpit to underscore the importance of non-profits in carrying out the nation's business. They

include Independent Sector; the National Council of Nonprofit Associations, which represents more than two dozen statewide coalitions; and the Union Institute, a Cincinnati university that runs a public-policy center in Washington

Others say that a speech or order by the President would set a tone for a more serious and substantive role for non-profits in shaping public policy.

"Non-profits need to challenge the President and say, 'Look, if you want to give us more responsibility, there needs to be more access, more inclusion in macro-policy questions, and more resources,'" says Mr. Ayres of World Hunger Year.

Limits on tax deductions. In spite of heavy lobbying by Independent Sector and other groups, President Clinton proposed in his federal budget blueprint that no changes be made in a law that discounts total tax deductions—those for home-mortgage interest payments, state and local taxes, and charitable gifts, among others—by an amount equal to 3 per cent of family income over \$108,250.

Independent Sector had asked that the charitable deduction be removed from the equation, but Mr. O'Connell says that the White House "wouldn't even entertain" the request, even though the group presented a proposal to make up for any lost revenue.

An official at the Department of the Treasury, who asked not to be named, said the existing law had generally had no effect on charitable giving, and that the Administration saw "no overwhelming policy

justification for distinguishing charities from other important deductions like mortgage interest and medical premiums."

Lobbying and advocacy by non-profits. Some non-profit leaders sense a nervousness at the White House about their attempts to influence policy.

The first alarms sounded with the President's budget, which contained a provision, carried over from the Bush Administration, that would have prohibited non-profits from sending out advocacy mailings at subsidized postal rates. (It was thrown out by Congress.) In meetings with non-profit leaders, senior Administration officials said the provision was an oversight, but Independent Sector officials said they were not so sure.

"They were informed of this immediately," says Bob Smucker, the group's senior vice-president for government relations. "They had three months to take action."

In addition, as it was facing a Republican filibuster on its national-service bill, the Administration agreed to an amendment that would have barred any group that spent more than 20 per cent of its annual budget on influencing public policy from participating in the new service program. After intensive pressure from non-profit groups, the provision was killed. A top Administration official said the

White House had worked to get the provision out of the final bill.

Charity lobbyists also criticize the Administration for not pressuring lawmakers to change a provision in a lobbying-disclosure bill that would create an additional set of reporting and record-keeping requirements for non-profits that lobby.

"Not an Appropriate Activity"

Mr. O'Connell argues that those examples "suggest very clearly that this Administration believes that advocacy by voluntary organizations is not an appropriate activity."

Ms. Verwee, the White House aide, says that is not so. "I think a lot of it has to do with just not recognizing that these are important issues that need to be addressed," she says. "And I do think maybe some of us need to be better educated."

Some non-profit officials argue, however, that a "non-profit policy" cannot be expected to top the Clinton agenda, and that non-profits are largely to blame if they feel ignored.

Says Mr. Kaufman: "We aren't really getting together and forming coalitions, and saying, 'This is what we want out of the federal government.'"

"I can't blame them for not responding if we aren't pushing."

that arranged last week's White House meeting.

Non-profits have sent several proposals to the White House seeking:

- ▶ A high-level liaison to non-profits (as exists for state and local governments).
- ▶ A White House conference on non-profits.
- ▶ An executive order (which non-profit leaders have drafted and given to the White House) requiring all departments to involve non-profits in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of federal programs.

Ms. Verwee says the President is unlikely to fulfill any of those wishes anytime soon, and she herself is doubtful that the answer to non-profits' concerns lies in an executive proclamation. Even some non-profit leaders are skeptical about the suggestions.

"I never thought we should have a non-profit office," says Gerald Kaufman, a consultant to non-profit groups and co-chair of the National Council of Nonprofit Associations. "What would they do? What would we want them to do?"

He has the same questions about a White House conference: "I think we need to do a lot more thinking on our side, and we haven't done that."

## Housing Secretary Says Foundations Will Be Key to Government's Work

Continued from Page 31  
will enable the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority to rehabilitate 500 units in two housing developments. In a departure from HUD's typical bricks-and-mortar approach, \$10-million of the grant is earmarked for community-service projects that involve residents in activities such as job training, literacy programs, and day care.

The two housing developments, located in neighborhoods that the commission has picked to test its redevelopment ideas, received the maximum allowable grant "because the Cleveland Foundation is a partner with us in that effort," Secretary Cisneros said.

The poverty commission was financed by \$1-million in grants over three years from the Cleveland and Rockefeller Foundations (on

whose board Secretary Cisneros served until joining the Administration). This year it received \$1.5-million from HUD to implement the recommendations, and the Cleveland Foundation has pledged to match that amount.

Mr. Minter says he did not have to push the commission's recommendations on HUD, as he discovered when he received an unsolicited phone call from Mr. Lanier.

Says Mr. Minter: "It's the first time in my experience at the Cleveland Foundation—18 years—that someone has picked up the telephone at his level to say, 'I've looked at the report and recommendations, and I think there's something significant here, and I'll tell you why, and this is the kind of stuff we'll have to do in other places.'" —KRISTIN A. GOSS

The following awards have been presented for work in philanthropy, fund raising, volunteerism, and non-profit management:

**Arts.** The National Assembly of Local Arts Agencies (Washington) has presented the 1993 Selma Roberts Ottum Award, which honors an individual who has made a meaningful contribution to local arts leadership, to Mally LaBerge, founder and executive director of COMAP (Community Programs in the Arts) in Boston.

**Associations.** The American Society of Association Executives (Washington) has presented its 1993 International Achievement Award. The winners in the Top International Programs category are the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute (Washington) and the International Facility Management Association (Houston); the winner in the Trade, Understanding, and Humanitarianism category is the National Housing Cooperative Association (Washington); and the winner in the Effective International Management category is the Golf Course Superintendents Association (Lawrence, Kan.).

The International Section of the American Society of Association Executives (Washington) and the ASAE Foundation has awarded the 1993 International Fellowship to Kimberly Svevo-Chasek, international director of the Association of Bay Area Users International (Chicago). Ms. Svevo-Chasek will use the \$10,000 fellowship to create an international electronic communication network and to visit association counterparts in Western Europe.

**Children and youth.** Boys & Girls Clubs of America (New York) has presented the Herbert Hoover Humanitarian Award to Jeremiah Milbank, Jr., president of the IM Foundation (New York) and chairman emeritus of Boys & Girls Clubs, and the Albert L. Cole Distinguished Trustee Award to George V. Grune, chairman and chief executive officer of Reader's Digest Association (Hightstown, N.Y.) and chairman of the Board of Directors of the DeWitt Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund and the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund (New York).

**Goodwill Industries International (Bo-**

thesda, Md.) has presented its 1993 Kenneth K. King Outstanding Management Award for Executive Excellence to Frank J. McGree, executive director of Goodwill Industries (Omaha), which serves eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa.

**Community and neighborhood development.** The Community Development Society (Milwaukee) has presented its Friend of Community Development Award to Robert D. Havener, recently retired president and chief executive officer of Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development (Montrose, Ark.). He led work to strengthen rural communities in Arkansas.

**The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (Washington)** has presented Dorothy Richardson Awards for Lifetime Leadership Development to four volunteers for their commitment to revitalizing their neighborhoods. The winners and their organizations: Ruth Haskin of the Neighborhood Housing Services (New Haven, Conn.), Ann Kennedy of Seneca Neighborhood Housing Services (Pa.), Rick East of Neighborhood Renewal Services (Easton, Mich.), and Carol Bennett of San Diego Neighborhood Housing Services.

**Community services.** The Akron Community Foundation (Ohio) has presented its 1993 Bert A. Polkey Humanitarian Award to William F. Kanzel, judge of the Summit County Juvenile Court (Akron), and to the late William O. Pary, former president of Akron Welding and Splicing Company.

**The Socorro County Community Foundation (Santa Rosa, Cal.)** has presented its first humanitarian award to Mrs. Perry Schultz, wife of Charles M. Schultz, creator of the "Peanuts" comic strip, for her service to a number of various boards and her work to establish the Voluntary Works program for the Volunteer Center and the Donna Project for at-risk mothers. The foundation has named the award after Mrs. Schultz.

**Corporate community service.** The Points of Light Foundation (Washington) has named the recipients of its first Awards for Innovation in Corporate Community Service. The winners:

▶ For large companies, Shell Oil Company (Houston) for its efforts to encourage volunteerism through internal programs for employees and support of such community

agencies as the Volunteer Center of the Texas Gulf Coast, and Tarnes Electric Company (Fla.) for its employee-volunteer programs, including donations of supplies and labor for Hurricane Andrew clean-up efforts.

▶ For medium-sized companies, Adams and Reese (New Orleans), a law firm that supports a program in which employees work with children, the elderly, and disabled and homeless people, and the Security Benefit Group of Companies (Topeka, Kan.) for its programs related to volunteer recognition, children, community development, and youth development.

▶ For small companies, Farmers Bank & Trust Company (Henderson, Ky.) for its volunteer programs, which include annual events for senior citizens and employee participation in various programs.

The foundation also recognized four companies for their support of employee volunteerism: Allstate Insurance Company (Northbrook, Ill.), Coopers & Lybrand (New York), Ford Motor Company (Dearborn, Mich.), and USA (St. Adolph, Minn.).

**Event marketing.** The Direct Marketing Association (Washington) has presented its 1993 DMA Professional Fund Raising Achievement Award to Carol Enters, founder of Carol Enters List Company (Pittsburgh, Pa.), and its 1993 DMA Non-Profit Organization of the Year Award to Father Flanagan's Boys' Home (Boys Town, Neb.).

**Jewish federations.** The Council of Jewish Federations (New York) has presented for 1993 OF GOM Awards for Excellence in Public Relations to the United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh for its special brochure and poster and to the Jewish Federation of Greater Toronto for its newsletter and an invitation. Special recognition was also given to the Greater Miami Jewish Federation for its special public-relations program to recruit local communities devastated by Hurricane Andrew.

**Volunteerism.** Volunteers of America (Chattanooga, Tenn.) has named Robert D. Haas, chairman and chief executive officer of Levi Strauss & Company (San Francisco), as the recipient of its 1993 Burlington and Mandel Booth Award to recognize his leadership in motivating and using the volunteer contributions of Levi Strauss employees.

## AWARDS



## THE CHRONICLE OF PHILANTHROPY

EDITOR Philip W. Semas

NEWS EDITOR Stacy Palmer

ART DIRECTOR Sue LaLumie

SENIOR EDITORS Anne Lowrey Bailey, Kristin A. Goss, Stephen G. Greene

SENIOR WRITER Elizabeth Greene

ASSISTANT EDITOR Marty Michaels

STAFF WRITERS Moby Matt, Bruce Miller,

Jennifer Moore, Vince Seftle, Grant

Williams

ART ASSOCIATE Erica Antonelli

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT Stacey Cramp

ASSISTANT TO THE EDITORS Verita Neal

EDITORIAL INTERN Joanne D. Brown

LIBRARIAN John W. Adams

Published by The Chronicle of Higher

Education, Inc.

CORPORATE OFFICE Columbia University

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER, CIRCULATION William

O. Orger

MARKETING DIRECTOR Aarti Bruchman

SUBSCRIPTION MANAGER Erica J. Friedrichs

CIRCULATION ASSOCIATE Susan Lochers

CIRCULATION ASSISTANT Megan Flood

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER, DISPLAY ADVERTISING

Robynne D. Rose

NATIONAL SALES DIRECTOR Tom M. Dittme

(New York)

SALES MANAGER, CENTRAL STATES Meg M.

Connolly (Minneapolis)

DIRECTOR OF PRODUCTION Jennifer Pughen

DIRECTOR OF PRODUCTION Betsy Barefoot

PRODUCTION MANAGER Lauren C. Benson

ADVERTISING SALES David Danier (New York)

SALES ASSISTANT Esperanza Perdomo (New

York)

INTERN Denise Jackson

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER, CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISING Joyce Hagley Givito

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS Laura S. Harris

PRODUCTION MANAGER Robin Perry

SALES COORDINATOR Beth Swasta

CUSTOMER SERVICES Mary S. Allison, Michelle

Lefferts

PRODUCTION ASSOCIATES Ann Driscoll, Crystal

Dunn, Joseph Pegasi, Barbara Papendorf,

Doreen Quigley

ADVERTISING ASSISTANTS Michael Campbell,

Frank Corrigan, Gwen Gaiser, Jennifer Glass

Horton Mosley, Christopher Sheppard

COMPTROLLER Thomas M. Blauchinsky

ACCOUNTING ASSISTANTS Debbie Aurigemma,

Johanna Cross, Samuel Edemefe, Bonnie

Gaskins, Anna St. Vit

ACCOUNTING ASSISTANTS Johanna Douglas,

Diane Rubin

PRODUCTION AND COMPUTER DIRECTOR Garard

A. Lindgren

MANAGER Cynthia J. Kennedy, Steve Smith

COMPUTER SYSTEMS MANAGER Timothy A.

Steele

PRODUCTION ASSOCIATES Pamela Barton,

Donna L. Eberhart, Brenda Hulme, Pegen

McClathery, Peter Sawchuk

CHRONICLE TYPE & DESIGN

ASSOCIATE ART DIRECTORS Jojo Gregasin, Tony

C. Horner

ASSISTANT ART DIRECTOR Sherie Good

ART ASSOCIATE Joanne S. Stewart

OFFICE MANAGER Lisa Brechard

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER Angela B. Puryear

OFFICE ASSOCIATE Pamela Pivonka

ASSISTANTS Mario Perillo, Dan Garnott,

Kim Sedwesi, Guilén, Michael Solomon

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES

1200 Twenty-Fifth Street, N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 466-1200

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Post Office Box 1889, Marion, Ohio 43305

(609) 347-6999

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING (202) 466-1220

DISPLAY ADVERTISING SALES OFFICES

New York (212) 757-8800

Washington (202) 466-1212

Minneapolis (612) 926-5222

Member, Audit Bureau of Circulations. The

Chronicle reserves the right not to accept an advertisement's order. Only publication of an advertisement shall constitute final acceptance of the advertiser's order.



# OPINION

Commentary and Letters

## Charities Are Blowing Chance to Get Clinton's Help

By JAMES P. CLARK

**N**ON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS are missing a major chance to re-invent their relationship with government.

This nation has never had a President who was more aware of the potential the non-profit world has to transform our society. Bill Clinton—as well as his wife and trusted adviser Hillary—know that charities and foundations have developed some of the most innovative ways to respond to social problems.

However, little has happened so far to change the relationship between the federal government and the nation's charities. That is mainly because non profit leaders have not taken aggressive action to put charities on the White House agenda.

His missteps started long before President Clinton took office.

Two years ago, most charity leaders believed George Bush's post-Gulf War popularity ratings would stay high forever. They expected that at least until the mid-1990's they would have to deal with an Administration that thought giving out a daily Point of Light Award sufficed for an official policy on non-profits. Non-profit executives expected that they would spend most of their time protecting the independence of charities and thought it unlikely that any new partnerships with government would be created. Very few thought a new vision was necessary.

Regardless of who won the 1992 election, that was a naive strategy. The fact was that the non-profit world had been changing so rapidly in the past 10 years—particularly in its relationship to government—that there was no *status quo*.

During the 1980's, Independent Sector, a coalition of grant makers and charities, was created; dozens of statewide non-profit associations were born; academic centers that studied philanthropy were started; basic statistical analyses on the size and scope of the charity world were undertaken for the first time; and trade journals like *The Chronicle of Philanthropy* were founded and thrived. The number of "independent sector" organizations regis-

tered with the Internal Revenue Service grew by 40 percent in the 1980's. Today the IRS counts 550,000 charities in America. And on top of all that, government—particularly the federal government—was asking foundations and charities to support services and projects the government no longer wished to finance.

The landscape had changed so much in one decade that, by 1991, it was absurd for non-profit groups to continue to concentrate their lobbying efforts almost solely on protecting tax incentives for giving and the freedom to speak out on public-policy matters. A broader vision was required, but it was nowhere to be found.

In the early part of the Presidential campaign, most of the so-called political experts who worked for non-profits didn't think Bill Clinton had any chance to become the next President. Even though there was little active interest in Clinton in the charity world, senior officials of his campaign were frequently talking about non-profits as providing a "social laboratory" for ideas and expertise that could help government do its job better. In fact, Clinton aides who helped draft the party platform were so intrigued by the possibilities of working more closely with non-profits that they mentioned them by name in the document—stating that the non-profit world was where the "wisdom" and "energy" of the nation were concentrated. That

was the first time a Democratic platform ever formally recognized the importance of charities.

In early July, the campaign took another historic action by creating a special position for a liaison to the non-profit sector. I was asked to fill that job and to work out of campaign headquarters in Little Rock, Ark. One of the first things I did was to help arrange a meeting of non-profit officials to coincide with the party's convention in New York. Over 40 charity executives were invited to a meeting to discuss their views with one of the campaign's highest-ranking aides. For a short time, it seemed that non-profit groups were ready to "think big" about their collective future.

In spite of national publicity about the campaign's inter-

### MY VIEW

We can no longer play the poor cousin of government and be satisfied if we occasionally get called to the table to add a little spice and passion.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Unrealistic Standards—and Unfair Criticism—for United Way

TO THE EDITOR:

The unique standard to which *The Chronicle of Philanthropy* and other media hold United Ways boggles the mind. "Giving to United Way Falls 4.1%, Worst Decline Since World War II" (August 10) is an example.

In 1992, United Ways endured the one-two punch of a national controversy and significant downsizing by companies whose employees are the mainstay of local United Way campaigns. Either condition could be expected to result in dramatic losses to any organization.

Yet United Ways collectively raised a remarkable \$3.04 billion in what should have been a devastating year.

The fact that the United Way movement nationwide only experienced a decrease of 4.1 percent in 1992 is astonishing. In reporting that story, it makes sense to compare the results of local United Way campaigns in 1992 with those of previous years, as Bruce Miller does in his article. Yet one would expect a publication on philanthropy to dig deeper—to compare United Ways' 1992 fund-

raising results with those of other non-profits which have experienced similar situations.

While the combination of factors faced by United Ways in 1992 may have been unique, other charities have faced controversy and negative publicity. How did they fare? Were fundraising proceeds down by 4 percent or was it 10 or 20 percent? I suspect that in this light a 4.1-percent decrease would emerge as a very respectable showing.

IRV KATZ  
President  
United Way of Central Indiana  
Indianapolis

TO THE EDITOR:

This is written with respect to Robert Bothwell's recent letter to the editor ("Welcome to the 90's, United Way," July 27). My principal concern is with the statements that the United Way generally distributes the funds it raises to "fat mainstream nonprofits," and that there are no small United Way member agencies. I believe that those comments do a significant disservice to many agencies which depend on the United Way for a large part of their support.

I am the volunteer treasurer

September 21, 1993

THE CHRONICLE OF PHILANTHROPY • 43

PABLO EISENBERG

## Here Are 3 Issues All Non-Profits Should Tackle

**T**HE NON-PROFIT WORLD has become so parochial and so dominated by special interests that it has lost much of its ability to push for social change. Common ground, so frequently given lip service, often seems impossible to achieve.

Why has this happened at a time when non-profits have become increasingly powerful and sophisticated?

Part of the answer is the nature of the beast. Over the last 30 years, as many new issues and causes thrust themselves onto the public agenda, tens of thousands of additional non-profit groups have emerged. Groups that deal with issues affecting women, homosexuals, consumers, health, the environment, rural affairs, homelessness, and many other causes have persevered through hard times with great energy and determination. It's not surprising that, given their enormous diversity of interests, specialization has tended to crowd out broader interests.

This tendency has been reinforced by the intense competition for scarce philanthropic resources and the increasing emphasis that many foundations have put on grants for special projects. As donors have developed their own grant-making priorities, they have funneled money into organizations that are interested in pursuing projects that deal with particular problems. Groups have received money to undertake environmental-protection programs, housing projects, consumer-activism efforts, and activities that benefit children. General-support grants for comprehensive approaches to community problems have become harder to secure. Only a handful of foundations have shown any interest in supporting broad-based coalitions.

The nature of non-profit leadership has also changed. Many single-issue or special-interest organizations have attracted executives with passion about—and commitment to—the narrow missions of their organizations. Their boards have held them accountable for their efforts to carry out the charity's goals and have not rewarded those who try to promote change on a whole spectrum of issues. In the past few years, the scarcity of funds and the fight for survival have helped to restrict the horizons of many non-profit professionals.

Although it has become patently clear that our many social, economic, and ecological problems are interrelated, non-profit organizations continue to operate in ways that show little recognition of this complexity.

Environmental groups pay little attention to community-development and social-justice issues. Groups that work on education, health, and housing are frequently out of touch with one another. Urban-oriented organizations ignore the plight of rural groups, despite how related their work actually is. At the grassroots level, organizing networks can't seem to find the energy and common sense to work together. The list could be extended ad nauseam.

The fragmentation of the charity  
Continued on Page 44

est in charities. I received a total of three letters and two phone calls from non-profit workers interested in helping the campaign work on ways to benefit philanthropy. Both phone callers started out their conversation with something like, "I apologize for taking up your time as I'm sure you are being almost swept away with a tornado of constructive suggestions now that the sector finally has someone to talk to..." There was no tornado. In fact, there was hardly a breeze.

**N**O MATTER HOW MUCH the campaign tried to reach out to charities—such as issuing a statement on its commitment to helping non-profit groups—we got virtually no response. The two most notable exceptions to this seeming failure of imagination and collective action were the National Council of Nonprofit Associations, which represents statewide organizations of non-profit groups, and Independent Sector. Both groups submitted a set of recommendations to all the Presidential candidates.

Millions of people either work for or volunteer at non-profit groups, and all of them had big stakes in the Presidential race. However, very few were taking action on behalf of the entire charity world. Even if we assume that people don't like getting themselves "dirty" with campaign politics, why didn't more happen during the "Presidential transition" period between November and January?

In early December, a senior transition official invited more than three dozen non-profit leaders to a meeting. In a session that lasted more than three hours, terrific ideas were suggested on what the Administration could do in its first 100 days, first year, and first term. Among the proposals:

- Government could draw on the expertise of non-profits and their clients to monitor and evaluate how well government programs served their intended beneficiaries.
- Federal agencies could change the way they develop contract bids and program regulations to emphasize what the "outcomes" of federally financed projects should be instead of just listing what must go into them. The current system gives non-profits little flexibility to design programs that might be more effective.
- Federal aid could be made available to help train non-profits to copy or adapt programs that other groups have proved to be effective and efficient.

A report on this meeting was sent to Mr. Clinton and many of his top advisers. Was the transition office swamped with mail and phone calls from excited non-

profit workers eager to make their case for a new partnership? Hardly. Almost no follow-up action was taken.

Perhaps non-profit leaders were waiting for other people to carry the ball for them. Perhaps they suffered from their perennial inferiority complex: Many seem to believe non-profits aren't taken seriously by government and they exacerbate the situation by not doing anything that will make government officials pay attention to them. However, as organizations that employ one out of every 15 workers in this country, we can no longer play the poor-cousin of government and be flattered if we occasionally get called to the table to add a little spice and passion. We must stop whispering "Hello, out there. We're here," and instead start confidently asking, "What would you do without us? And, what more could you do working with us?"

**C**HARITY LEADERS seem to be waiting for a time when the needs of non-profits will come up on the official agenda of the White House. It is true that non-profit coalitions have been pressing the Administration on specific issues, such as children or homelessness or neighborhood development. But the sector as a whole seems to be operating with the same kind of defensiveness that it did during the Reagan-Bush years. Piecemeal attempts to push for policies that deal with single issues and Capitol Hill victories on specific provisions in the tax code are not in and of themselves sufficient.

It is not primarily up to the White House to make things happen for non-profit organizations. Administration officials are spending their time worrying about a lot of other issues that the American people explicitly elected them to take on. A new relationship between non-profits and government was not one of those issues. Even so, a new relationship is precisely what might make our governmental leaders better able to tackle the things they were elected to do.

We can re-invent ourselves and transform ourselves from the independent sector to the catalytic sector. It is up to non-profits to make the first moves and show our creative strength. Aren't we supposed to be the ones with the wisdom and energy? What are we waiting for?

*James P. Clark is executive director of Access: Networking in the Public Interest, a Boston-based group that links job applicants to charities seeking new employees. During the 1992 Presidential campaign, he served as Bill Clinton's liaison to non-profit groups.*

and a board member of Youth and Family Counseling Service, Westfield, N.J. We receive about \$90,000, or 30 per cent of our total support of about \$300,000, from several United Ways. We certainly do not regard this as "a pittance." Nor do I believe that we can be regarded as "fat," given our total assets of about \$100,000 after 75 years of existence and the fact that, for three of the last four years, we have operated at a loss. In fact, we probably qualify as "small." Lastly, I doubt that we have much power or influence in the seven communities that we serve.

I do not know what Mr. Bothwell's agenda is, as this is the first time that I have been made  
Continued on Page 44



"Deciding who should get our company's donations takes years of experience and careful analysis."

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 12, 1994

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT THE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS RECEPTION

The East Room

4:56 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Cisneros, and the many other people in our administration who are here and who have long supported the non-profit sector of this country and worked in it.

I suppose no one qualifies in that regard more than the First Lady. (Applause.) Since I first met her I've seen Hillary serve on children's advocacy boards, legal services boards, hospital boards, foundation boards. I was counting outside -- I haven't checked with her, but I know she's helped to form three non-profit organizations and been associated with at least a dozen others. I appreciate the fact that she found a little time for me over the years. (Laughter.)

I say that because I have learned not only as a governor and a public official and now as President, but also in my own family, the incredible importance of the work that all of you do and those who you represent.

When I ran for President, I said as clearly as I could that I thought the national government had a responsibility to do many things that we were not then doing, but that there were many things we could not do. And that in the absence of a partnership with people in community organizations all across this country, we would surely never become the nation we ought to be.

I'd like to make a few remarks about that, but I think it is appropriate, since we're talking about citizenship in its best form, that I also make a couple of comments at the outset about a subject very much in the press today.

Since Justice Blackmun announced his retirement last week, I have been working to find an able replacement. Last night, Senator George Mitchell, who was my leading candidate for the Court, came to see me and asked me what I wanted him to do. And I said, well, I want to talk to you about it. I'd like to appoint you to the Supreme Court if you think we can do our work here for the country this year in pursuing health care reform and the other things we have to do.

And he looked at me and said, you know, I've always wanted to be on the Supreme Court, and no one can predict what it would be like if I were nominated and then confirmed while sitting in the Senate and leading this fight what the impact would be. I have thought of all the ways we could do it and all the various scenarios, and I'm only sure of one thing: I cannot imagine that the impact would be good in terms of our ability to pass health care, welfare reform or any of the other things we want to do. But his special concern was with regard to health care reform.

And so he said, I believe I should stay in the Senate and serve my term out and try to lead this country to health care

MORE

reform. That's, after all, the job I was given, and it's my job until next January, and I'm sorry that the timing is not good, but I think it's the right thing to do.

I said, well, why don't we sleep on it and see if we can think of a way to do it? This morning early I called him on the phone, and he said, I still see it the same way. And I said, well, I haven't had any thunderbolts of insight about how your analysis is wrong.

So he said, I still think I ought to do not what I want to do, but what I should do. And he seemed as comfortable with decision as anyone that I've ever seen him make. I say that because this country needs more people who devote themselves not only to what they would like to do, but what they think the country needs.

He has dedicated himself to doing something that, if successful, this health care reform, would be the work of a generation in America. His leadership role is crucial; I value it and I'm grateful for it.

And so, I would like to begin by thanking him on behalf of his country for his willingness to forego a great personal opportunity in anticipation of an enormous struggle with an uncertain result for a goal that is worth the careers of many of us. I thank him very much. (Applause.)

The interesting thing as I look out at this crowd of you -- and I see so many of you whom I've known for so many years, I think of all the struggles that you have been in with an uncertain result, determined to make life better for people in any number of ways.

In 1840, Alexis de Tocqueville said, "If Americans want to proclaim a truth or propagate some feeling by the encouragement of an example, they form an association." Well, today, at the dawn of a new century, we're full of associations. Every now and then I hear from one I don't like all that much. (Laughter.) Sometimes I hear from those I like very much things that I wish I didn't have to hear. That is a part of what makes America a special place.

Every item, as I said earlier, of the national agenda I have sought to pursue so vigorously, ultimately depends upon people in their private capacities doing things differently. Much of what I try to do here is designed to empower people to live up to the fullest of their own capacities and to face their problems in their own ways most effectively.

Whether that's true in health care reform, or education reform, or crime prevention, or using National Service through the sterling work that Eli Segal has done to permit people to solve their problems at the grass-roots level, you can see it in every initiative. The whole notion that the government has to empower people to take control of their own lives depends upon the ability of people to organize effectively, to lobby their government, to influence our policies, and also to tell us what they know is the truth.

Just today we received what I have seen year after year is one of the best examples of that kind of action with the release of yet another report from the Carnegie Corporation, and this one I think one of the best that I have ever read on how we can better meet the needs of our youngest children. This report is nearly three years in the making, and I think now, it's fair to say, is the most comprehensive analysis of the condition of American children aged zero to three. It awakens us to the fact that millions of our infants and toddlers are living in shameful conditions, but also and even more importantly, offers a coherent set of solutions about what we ought to do about it.

In an attempt to be a better partner with all of you in what you are doing, we are establishing today a non-profit liaison network of 26 different liaisons in every important government department and agency to work with all of you to emphasize in an organized way how much we value your good work, your input into our policies, your advocacies of things that still need to be done.

One of the most important things in this complicated age of zillions of problems is that I identify what it is as President I can do and what it is I need someone else's help to do -- of all the things we can spend our time on here in the White House and this government, which things are most important and which things will spark the largest release of energy in a positive and constructive way around the country. You have to help us make that decision, for, in truth, that's a decision that we make anew here constantly as we deal with the difficulties as well as the opportunities that come to this place.

I hope this is the beginning of an even better partnership. I thank you very, very much for what you do, and I want to say again, I cannot succeed as President unless you succeed, and unless you succeed in mobilizing millions of our countrymen and women for the important tasks that face us. I honestly believe that we may be at the dawn of a new American renaissance -- a period when we are able to face, with greater energy and greater hope and a greater sense of community and common purpose, the challenges before us than has been the case in a generation.

If we do it, we will make the beginning of the 21st century the most exciting in American history to be young, to grow, to come to maturity and to make a life. If we don't, we will have squandered a great legacy. The only way we can do it is if somehow there is a role for all of us, not just those of us in high office. You provide that role for all of us, and I will do my best to help you play it.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

5:07 P.M. EDT

*file*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 12, 1994

**PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENT OF  
ADMINISTRATION LIAISONS TO THE NON-PROFIT COMMUNITY**

In an effort to strengthen the partnership between government and the non-profit sector, the President today will announce the appointment of 25 Administration liaisons to work with the non-profit sector on common goals. Today's announcement will take place during a meeting at the White House with 200 representatives of non-profit organizations and foundations.

"I have long advocated the role of the non-profit sector. Throughout our history, the non-profit community has helped our nation adapt to a changing world by strengthening the core values that shape American life. Today, that role has never been more important. The Non-Profit Liaison Network will create better collaboration between the Administration and advocacy and service groups in a mutual effort to solve the problems of crime, housing, health care and other pressing national needs," said the President.

The Non-Profit Liaison Network is composed of 25 Administration officials who represent every principal department and most agencies within the Administration. The liaisons will serve as the designated contacts within their department or agency for the non-profit community. They will be responsible for communicating with the non-profit community and collaborating on matters that affect them.

Today's announcement is yet another step in the Administration's effort to support the work of service and advocacy groups. Currently, the Corporation for National Service -- an initiative proposed by President Clinton and passed by Congress last year -- is already working with younger people, students, business and community leaders to reach our common goals.

Today's meeting will include many individuals committed to serving in a non-profit capacity. Among the participants are: James Joseph, President of the Council on Foundations; Brian O'Connell, President of Independent Sector; John Gardner, former Secretary of HEW and respected expert on the non-profit sector; Jim Rouse; Dorothy Height; and the heads of the Coca Cola and Readers Digest foundations.

A fact sheet and list of Administration liaisons are attached.

## The Liaison Network to the Nonprofit Sector

The Clinton Administration recognizes the vital role that the nonprofit sector plays in our society.

The Liaison Network to the Nonprofit Sector is an important step in both recognizing the importance of the nonprofit community to the Administration, and to working with it to achieve our many mutual goals.

In this day and time, we all know that government cannot solve America's problems by itself. We need the nonprofit sector. We need its energy, wisdom, and resources.

The President and First Lady are seriously committed to working with the nonprofit community to further the Administration's initiatives and to forge a constructive dialogue with the nonprofit sector.

The Liaison Network to the Nonprofit Sector is:

- the communication vehicle between the Administration and the Nonprofit world;
- an institutionalized Administration mechanism for the nonprofit sector to exchange information and ideas about the policies, programs, and services that affect it;
- a forum for interagency approaches to issues affecting the nonprofit community.

The purpose of this Liaison Network is to establish points of contact in each agency/department for both the Administration and the sector:

- to facilitate regular agency/department nonprofit sector engagement;
- to exchange information and ideas in:
  - policy formation,
  - funding of programs,
  - implementation and service delivery,
  - strategies for accomplishing goals,
  - sharing of information,
  - and other related activities as they emerge to create a working relationship.

## LIST OF ADMINISTRATION LIAISONS TO NONPROFIT SECTOR

### Departments

**Agriculture:**

**Oleta Fitzgerald - Office of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Office of the Secretary  
Room 219 A  
14th and Independence Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20250  
tel.# 202-720-6643 fax# 202-720-8819  
Contact: Mike Derian**

**Commerce:**

**Jonathan Silver - Assistant Deputy Secretary  
Office of the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-5283 fax# 202-482-2741  
Contact: {Self}**

**Douglas Hall - Assistant Secretary for Oceans & Atmospheres  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Department of Commerce  
Room 5804  
14th and Constitution, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20230  
tel.# 202-482-3567 fax# 202-482-6318  
Contact: Monica Gonzales**

**Defense:**

**William Blacklow - Deputy Assistant to the  
Secretary for Public Affairs  
1000 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301-1000  
tel.# 703-697-6647 fax# 703-695-1149  
Contact: Sondra Seba**

**Education:**

**Augusta Kappner - Assistant Secretary for  
Vocational & Adult Education  
DEpartment of Education  
MES Building, Room 4090  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20202-7100  
tel.# 202-205-5451 fax# 202-205-8748  
Contact: Audrey Hutchinson**

**Energy:**

**Terry Cornwell Rumsey - Office of Science  
Education & Technology Information  
Room 3F043  
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20585  
tel.# 202-586-6771 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Patricia A. DeVeaux**

**HHS:**

**Sarah Kovner - Immediate Office of the  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
Room 605F  
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
tel.# 202-690-6347 fax# 202-690-7098  
Contact: Alexandra Milonas**

**HUD:**

**Choco Gonzalez Meza - Deputy Assistant  
Secretary for Inter-Governmental Affairs  
Deaprtment of Housing and Urban Development  
Room 10140  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-0030 fax# 202-401-3991  
Contact: Luis Burguillo**

**HUD:** George Latimer - Director, Special Actions  
Office  
Room 10232  
HUD Building  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20410  
tel.# 202-708-1547 fax# 202-401-6725  
Contact: Maureen Warren

**Interior:** Lucia Wyman - Director of External Affairs  
Department of the Interior  
1849 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20240  
tel.# 202-208-6416 fax# 202-208-5133  
Contact: {Self}

**Justice:** Gail Hoffman - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
and Intergovernmental Affairs  
Room 4256  
Department of Justice  
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20530  
tel.# 202-514-3465 fax# 202-514-2504  
Contact: Bob Hussey - Civil Issues  
Bert Brandenburg - Criminal Issues

**Labor:** Nancy Kirshner - Associate Director for Inter-  
Governmental Affairs  
Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210  
tel.# 202-219-6141 fax# 202-219-7971  
Contact: Claudette Tidwell

**State:** Tim Wirth - Counselor  
Department of State  
2201 C Street, N.W. Room 7250  
Washington, DC 20520  
tel.# 202-647-6240 fax# 202-647-0753  
Contact: Michael Schneider  
tel. # 202-647-9796

**Transportation:** Dick Suisman - Office of the Secretary/Director  
of Inter-Governmental Affairs  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20590  
tel.# 202-366-1524 fax# 202-366-7907  
Contact: {Self}

**Treasury:** Joyce Carrier - Deputy Executive Secretary for  
Public Liaison  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, Room 3452  
U.S. Treasury  
Washington, DC 20220  
tel.# 202-622-2970 fax# 202-622-2808  
Contact: {Self}.

**Veterans Affairs:** Mary Lou Keener - General Counsel  
Dept. of Veterans Affairs  
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20420  
tel.# 202-273-6659/6660 fax# 202-273-6672  
Contact: Mary Wallace

#### Agencies

**AIDS:** Andrew Barrer - Senior Advisor, Office of the  
National AIDS Policy Coordinator  
750 17th Street, NW  
Suite 1060  
Washington, DC 20503  
tel.# 202-632-1090 fax# 202-632-1096  
Contact: Steve Lee or Tanya Dean

**Corporation for  
National Service:** Chuck Supple - Director of Independent Sector  
Liaison  
Corporation for National and Community Service  
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20525  
tel.# 202-606-5000 x219 fax# 202-606-4921  
Contact: {Self}

**EPA:**

Reid Wilson - Director, Office of Public Liaison  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, S.W., Mail Code 1702  
Washington, DC 20460  
tel.# 202-260-4454 fax# 202-260-0130  
Contact: Elaine Koerner  
tel.# 202-260-4454

**FEMA:**

Harvey Ryland - Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Director  
FEMA  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472  
tel.# 202-646-4211

**NEA/NEH/IMS:**

Alexander (Sandy) Crary - Chief of Staff  
National Endowment for the Arts  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-682-5652 fax# 202-682-5639  
Contact: {Self}

**OFFICE OF  
NATIONAL DRUG  
CONTROL POLICY:**

Arthur Doughton - Senior Policy Analyst  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, DC 20500  
tel.# 202-395-6750 fax# 202-395-6744  
Contact: {Self}

**SBA:**

Katie Broeren - Chief of Staff  
U.S. Small Business Administration  
Office of the Administrator  
409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 7000  
Washington, DC 20416  
tel.# 202 205-6605 fax# 202-205-6802  
Contact: {Self}

**USTR:**

**Demetri Boutris - Executive Director  
US Trade Representative, Room 209  
600 17th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20506  
tel.# 202-395-6850 fax# 202-395-3390  
Contact: Amy Aiken**

**United Nations:**

**Laura Bowman - Staff Assistant  
Department of State, Room 6333  
2201 C St., N.W.  
Washington, DC 20520  
tel.# 202-736-7555 fax# 202-736-7551  
Contact: {Self}**

Office for Social Responsibility  
Center for Public Policy  
Center for Women

MEMORANDUM

**Date:** April 15, 1993

**From:** Gary Bass, OMB Watch (202/234-8494)  
and Mark Rosenman, The Union Institute (202/667-1313)

**To:** Steve Warnath, The White House (Domestic Policy Council)

**Subject:** Executive Order on enhancing participation in government decision-making

---

**CONTEXT:** During the presidential transition, John Monahan, at the request of Bruce Reed, asked us to prepare an executive order that was intended to enhance the participation of nonprofit organizations and beneficiaries of federal programs. In preparing the draft, we obtained the input of several nonprofit leaders, including foundations, groups concerned about the charitable sector as a whole, and specific issues groups (e.g., low-income, community development). These groups expressed strong support for the executive order.

Given that we had not heard about the status of the order, Mark contacted you. We gave you a copy of the draft executive order and a quick summary of its contents. You requested additional materials, including information on the need for the executive order. This memo provides a rationale for the order, along with additional statements on specific issues pertaining to the draft.

**BACKGROUND:** For at least twelve years, nonprofit organizations have faced an adversarial relationship with the federal government. In January, 1983, the Office of Management and Budget issued a proposed revision to its Circular A-122 dealing with the use of federal funds to lobby.<sup>1</sup> OMB proposed a policy advocated by the Heritage Foundation to "defund the left" which seemed to include the entire nonprofit community, from Planned Parenthood to United Way.

The OMB proposal did two things. First, it expanded the definition of lobbying to include virtually any type of work involving policy matters. For example, OMB proposed that attending city council meetings or congressional hearings be considered lobbying. OMB also proposed that commenting on federal regulations be considered lobbying. Second, it proposed that traditional cost allocation principles be eliminated. The effect would be that if you used your copier for lobbying purposes (even after hours) no part of the copier cost could be billed to the federal grant; nonprofits would need two copiers, two offices, two executive directors, etc.

After 15 months of controversy, more than 140,000 public comments, formation of a large national coalition in opposition to the proposal, and several redrafts, OMB greatly scaled back its proposal. It was an ideologically driven fight that greatly altered the relationship nonprofits have with the federal

---

<sup>1</sup> Circular A-122, "Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations," 48 *Federal Register*, 3348-50, January 24, 1983.

government. Furthermore, it had an enormously chilling effect on local nonprofits. Today, many nonprofits still believe they cannot engage in public policy matters because some federal rules prohibit them.

As if that were not enough, the Internal Revenue Service proposed regulations in 1986 to implement a 1976 tax law that was intended to increase nonprofit lobbying and advocacy.<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1976, the law stated that charitable organizations could lobby an "insubstantial" amount, which was never defined. To rectify the problem, the 1976 law created an expenditure test for nonprofits, providing dollar limits on the amount of direct and grassroots lobbying.

In 1986, the IRS proposed an expansive definition of lobbying, close to the OMB definition except it did not include executive branch activities. It also made its rules retroactive to 1976, thereby pushing many nonprofits over the expenditure threshold. The penalty was loss of tax exemption or heavy financial penalties, which also would have put many nonprofits out of business.

Like the A-122 fight, an enormous nationwide coalition formed to fight the IRS rules. After a four year battle, IRS issued final rules that fairly implemented the 1976 law. But there was a price to pay: nonprofits, particularly smaller charities, have simply stopped participating in public policy matters for fear of violating some rule.

While these two issues have cast a pall over the entire nonprofit community, many other events have weakened the partnership that once was so vital. Various proposed actions have further impaired the relationship -- proposed cuts in nonprofit postal rates and limitations on their use for public education and advocacy, and specific regulations, such as the HHS abortion counseling ban that controlled the content of expression. Even more powerful has been the general tone of the federal government toward the nonprofit community. Instead of inviting input of nonprofits that are actively engaged in service delivery and monitoring of federal initiatives, the federal government has tried to silence the community. Instead of working together to improve service delivery, health and safety, and consumer and environmental protections, the federal government has tried to work around the nonprofit community.

**PROBLEM:** Effective governance requires the input of knowledgeable people in order to continually improve the quality of federal programs. The participation of the nonprofit community and beneficiaries of federal programs will help agencies carry out their missions, result in better use of tax dollars, and build opportunities that previously did not exist.

There are over a million nonprofit organizations with about 600,000 of them providing human, cultural, environmental and other services, attending to social, moral, economic and physical development and community renewal, and otherwise being involved in public interest work. The sector's expenditures total more than \$370 billion annually, equivalent to about 7% of the GDP. Government provides about 30% of annual nonprofit revenue with the remainder coming from private philanthropy, dues, fees and earned income. **The wisdom and experience developed by these organizations, and the substantive expertise of the philanthropic foundations which support them, is not being used effectively by the federal government.**

---

<sup>2</sup> "Lobbying by Public Charities," *Federal Register*, 40211-32, November 5, 1986.

Nonprofit organizations have "front-line" experience in every domestic problem area (and many international ones) in which government is active. Yet, as noted more fully in the attachments, nonprofit input is missing or has been restricted in:

- ▶ the formulation of policy, the design of programs, and the promulgation of regulations which guide federal efforts (direct and through funding states, localities and nonprofits);
- ▶ the monitoring and evaluation of government programs "on the ground" and from the perspective of their end-users and beneficiaries;
- ▶ the establishment of grant mechanisms (including contracts) which encourage equal participation, improved service delivery by streamlining conflicting rules and regulations, and effective outcomes as the basis of accountability, instead of those which discourage innovation by focusing on inputs, qualification demonstrations, and activity milestones;
- ▶ the identification of information needs and the conduct of data-gathering activities to provide the intelligence necessary to informed decision-making and policy revision;
- ▶ the design of resource allocation criteria and processes which reward effective accomplishment, encourage collaboration, and improve programmatic outcomes; and
- ▶ the development of policy directly relevant to it, such as restriction of content-specific speech through federally-subsidy (in *Rust v. Sullivan* and agency claims of authority under that ruling), in revisions to nonprofit postal subsidy regulations, and in positions on lobby disclosure legislation.

**PROPOSED RESPONSE:** The draft executive order is not only intended to "fix a problem" -- the deterioration of the relationship between the nonprofit community and the federal government -- but is a key element in reinventing government, in building a newer vision of the possibilities for the future.

The potential exists to forge effective new partnerships and other collaborations between government and the nonprofit sector. The sector is a major element in our social infrastructure, in service to both the commonwealth and to democratic participation. It can be a powerful ally of government in the achievement of public ends.

The Executive Order would achieve several things. First, and foremost, it would send a signal to the nonprofit community that you want to repair the deteriorating relationship. Second, it could be used as a tool to encourage agencies to be more inclusive in decision-making. Third, it would send a message to agencies on the policy direction of the Administration. Fourth, it would help improve agency and program performance. Finally, it could be a major mechanism through which to advance inclusion and diversity in governance.



INDEPENDENT  
SECTOR



## EXECUTIVE ORDER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### INDEPENDENT SECTOR

Bob Smucker  
Executive Vice President &  
Director, Government Relations

#### BACKGROUND

Both the federal government and the independent (nonprofit organizations and philanthropic foundations) sector are instruments of a free people created to satisfy social needs and advance common purposes. While each sector has discrete responsibilities, there is mutual effort to improve the quality of society as a whole. To enhance both sectors' separate and combined effectiveness, it is necessary to improve upon collaboration between them.

The independent sector has a manifest capacity for flexibility, creativity, and innovation in establishing structures, programs and operating methods in attending to social needs. Given its very nature, it is positioned to identify unique opportunities to meet both emerging and long-existing social needs, to chart new directions and intervention strategies, to involve affected people in self-help and other efforts, to quickly launch new programs, and to generate limited private financial support for them.

Nonprofit organizations most often are the entities closest to, and most intimately involved with, social problems and those directly affected by them. Through the immediacy of its experience, the independent sector has first-hand intelligence about the strengths and weaknesses of various approaches to social problems and the efficacy of both government and private voluntary initiatives to improve the quality of society.

The federal government has the highly significant ability to set national priorities among competing social needs, to define and provide resources for major efforts aimed at social problem prevention or remediation – as well as development, to designate critical elements that are to be incorporated in such efforts and their management, and to identify the criteria and processes deemed appropriate to assure accountability in these programs.

With increasing frequency and magnitude, and at all levels of government, independent sector organizations are instruments through which government programs are implemented. In fact, nonprofits expenditures for social welfare are \$295 billion annually, which exceeds the social welfare expenditures of the Federal government (\$244 billion) and state and local government (\$138 billion). Even absent direct government support, independent sector organizations are active in almost every area of federal concern.

A NATIONAL FORUM TO ENCOURAGE GIVING, VOLUNTEERING AND NOT • FOR • PROFIT INITIATIVE

1828 L Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 223-8100

SUCCESSOR TO THE COALITION OF NATIONAL VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PHILANTHROPY



## PROBLEM

Currently, there are not adequate avenues through which the particular strengths and wisdom of the independent sector might inform government decision-making and action. This is particularly problematic because of their shared roles and functions in society. (Clearly, government decisions influence the independent sector.)

In both the executive and legislative branches of the federal government (as well as other levels of government) the experience, intelligence and wisdom of the independent sector is not routinely available to policy-makers. This is particularly problematic with regard to the federal executive branch since it is its administrative governance powers which so powerfully frame the design and implementation of social programs.

Nonprofit organizations, whether or not funded in part with federal dollars, live the reality of the Administration's decisions. As social problems are identified and defined; as responsive program initiatives are proposed, framed and designed; as eligibility criteria for organizational and individual participation are set; as rules for administration, operation, record-keeping, progress reporting, financial accounting, auditing, monitoring and evaluation are promulgated -- as the entire federal effort is detailed, the independent sector and the people with whom it works are not heard.

Factors which render unheard the independent sector's voice in administrative governance are not difficult to understand. As in any complex institution which develops its own operating culture and language, external parties are neither welcomed nor easily integrated. Overburdened officials would not eagerly expend the time and energy necessary to an unassisted and ad hoc effort to identify and involve appropriate external parties. Simply put, although it might be at a price in terms of the quality and efficacy of the policy and program outcomes, it is easier and faster to go about the immediate business at hand without engaging an effort to involve those outside government.

Thus, the challenge is to develop processes through which the Administration might encourage and facilitate the involvement of the independent sector, and program beneficiaries themselves, in government decision-making. With the sector's willingness, in fact its desire, for such collaboration, it is those involved in the processes of administrative governance who need to be the focus of such effort.

The failure to encourage the independent sector's involvement in the applied social policy-making of the Administration is to deny public officials the benefit of a wide and deep reservoir of critical experience and intelligence. Through that denial, ultimately it is intended program beneficiaries and the society itself that will be denied less than the best possible government action.



## Center for Community Change

### STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC PROGRAMS THROUGH EVALUATION AND MONITORING

In recent years American business has learned the great benefits of restructuring enterprises to increase the influence of workers, middle level managers, and even consumers on decision-making. It is now clearly understood that such participation improves management, profits, and product quality.

As the Clinton Administration moves to "reinvest government", these same lessons should be applied. Involving the "consumers" served by federal programs and key service deliverers would contribute greatly to the process of redesigning those programs to be more efficient, useful, and effective.

At HUD, for example, where management and programmatic problems are so deep, service deliverers and beneficiaries could bring great insights and energy into reform efforts. Nonprofit housing developers, for instance, have a wealth of experience in trying to work with HUD programs. They could help HUD redesign property disposition and housing development to be far more efficient, targeted, and appropriate to preserving affordable housing.

Similarly, housing counselling agencies and low-income neighborhood groups have tremendous knowledge of how to stem the foreclosure of single-family homes -- a trend which has cost the Treasury billions of dollars. Nonprofit Community Development Corporations and tenant associations could help HUD design far more effective policies for saving troubled projects. This, too, could save immense amounts of federal funds.

Organizations representing low-income people could help monitor and evaluate the impact of community development and housing programs on their neighborhoods. Who is in a better position to recommend practical changes to increase those programs' effectiveness in meeting needs and leading to real change than those most directly affected -- low- and moderate-income people living and working in those communities? The National Citizens Monitoring Project on CDBG proved the utility and credibility of such an approach a decade ago.

The same savings, efficiencies, and improvements in design could come from involving beneficiaries and nonprofits in reinventing other federal domestic programs. Who could be more helpful in redesigning outreach efforts for the Earned Income Credit than those government wishes to reach? Who could be more insightful about creating a "transitional welfare program" or reforming JTPA than those who experience the disincentives and inadequacies of current programs every day?

Involving the beneficiaries of programs and nonprofit service deliveries in reinventing government would add invaluable knowledge, perspectives, and energies for change which would otherwise be lost. Panels including such people should be an integral part of these reform efforts at the national level.

Furthermore, this early work should lead into a continuing process of improving government's effectiveness by promoting ongoing monitoring and evaluation of key domestic programs by those who experience those programs every day. As partners with the government, they can bring the experience, insights, motivation, and energies needed if the process of "reinventing government" is to continue and strengthen over time.



MEMORANDUM:  
Data Collection and Public Access to Information

During the past 12 years, data collection by the federal government has suffered from two types of problems: deterioration in the quality and comprehensiveness of the data currently being collected, and inadequate collection of data on new issues and new programs. In addition, public access to that information has been severely and unnecessarily restricted. The best way to comprehend these issues is through examples of each type of problem, its effects, and why it should be redressed through mandated change.

I. Data Quality and Comprehensiveness

Example 1: The Office of Civil Rights in the Department of Education surveys a sample of school districts each year. This sample has deteriorated so badly--it is both too small, and not representative--that it cannot be used to generalize even to the state level. Moreover, there has not been a universal survey (all schools) since 1976 (before then, it was done biannually).

We know where we were--we do not know where we are going. Without good, comprehensive, race/ethnicity data, we do not have any way of measuring what is happening in our schools across the country in terms of equal educational opportunity. This data is basic to any informed public decision-making on programs to meet the needs of the most disadvantaged children in our society. This is especially important for newer issues, such the needs of Hispanic children--where are they concentrated, are they ghettoized with black students, or separately, in rural or urban schools, etc.

Example 2. HUD used to collect data on the race and sex of public housing tenants and Section 8/voucher holders. Early in the Reagan administration, that data was no longer reported. In addition, HUD stopped publishing the HUD Statistical Yearbook.

As even Secretary Kemp had begun to realize, meeting the needs of public housing tenants, so that they can become economically self-sufficient, does not end with just bricks and mortar. But without information on who is living in public housing--and changes in the characteristics of that population--neither public nor nonprofit entities can make informed decisions about needed support services, changes in policy, etc.

The HUD Statistical Yearbook provided basic information on housing issues, of use to the government, researchers, and nonprofit organizations. Much of that information is no longer collected, and/or is difficult to access (see below).

Example 3. The Department of Labor regularly collects data on employment, unemployment, and who receives what kinds of benefits from programs on a monthly basis. Although we know the gender and race of employees and the unemployed, wages and hours, and much more, we do not know the gender or race of UI (unemployment insurance) recipients. This data is

---

**Wider Opportunities for Women, Inc.**

incomplete because most, but not all states report that data regularly (it is only about 5 or 6 states (though not the same ones) each month that do not report data on gender of UI recipients).

There is increasing evidence that programs such as UI systematically underserve certain populations such as the families of single parent workers and minority workers. By not obtaining complete information, on a regular basis, as to the race and gender of UI beneficiaries, the ability of policymakers and the public to judge the effectiveness of these programs is severely handicapped.

## II. Inadequate Data Collection on New Issues and/or New Programs

Example 4. Because of severe cutbacks in housing assistance, as well as other policies, homelessness mushroomed in the 1980s. HUD has basically refused to seriously research this issue. Census Bureau efforts to count the homeless in the 1990 census were seriously flawed and heavily criticized. Meanwhile, community after community struggles in isolation to deal with this problem.

As long as there is no serious attempt, with the help of nonprofit organizations, to develop measures of the numbers of homeless individuals and families, and their needs, this will continue to be a debate with much heat and little light. Without benchmarks, we cannot, for example, know what the effect of a state eliminating its General Assistance program will be on homelessness (or on federally funded programs, at least partially, such as SSI, Disability, Medicaid).

We know, for example, that domestic violence is harmful to women and children. It is estimated that 40% of women are turned away from shelters because of lack of space. We don't know how many women--and children--this involves; we do not even know how many shelters there are for homeless battered women, how many homeless battered women are served by regular shelters, or how many children are affected.

Example 5. Under the 1988 Family Support Act, Congress mandated that the states create enhanced education, training and employment programs for welfare recipients, supported by child care and other support services, including post-welfare child care and Medicaid for one year afterwards.

Unfortunately, the information collected on this program, called the JOBS program, is completely inadequate to evaluate the program from any perspective. We cannot answer such basic questions as:

--How many people have participated in JOBS?

--How many JOBS participants enter employment and/or leave welfare? How many, lacking a high school degree, obtain one through JOBS?

--How many JOBS participants are getting child care services?

--How many parents are prevented from participating because there is no child care available--that is, how many people are on waiting lists for child care?

We cannot do a better job of welfare reform the next time, if we do not know how we

did last time--we do not have even the most basic information the impact of the Family Support Act's JOBS program on recipient's lives or its effectiveness in moving people from welfare to employment.

Example 6. As the housing crisis deepened in the 1980s, waits for public housing stretched from a few months, to two to twenty years. Many public housing authorities, especially in large cities, simply closed their lists. Others never "cleaned" the lists, so they do not know who is still in need of housing.

Without information on how many people are in need of housing (and qualify for assistance), and their demographic characteristics (elderly, number of children, etc.), a simple and useful measure of housing need is lost to policymakers.

Example 7. In the early 1980s, CETA was replaced with JTPA as the major vehicle for federally financed job training. One of the criticisms of CETA was that there was not adequate accounting of who was served, and how well.

When the GAO sought to determine, by race and sex, what kinds of training women and minorities were getting under JTPA, they found that the data gathered did not give that information, unless the state went beyond federal requirements. Similarly, though information on public assistance is gathered to determine JTPA eligibility, we do not know if welfare recipients do better, or worse, than other JTPA recipients, because this information is not connected to outcomes.

### III. Access to Information

Across the board, it was once possible to obtain free copies of publications from the federal government. Now these publications not only cost money, but it is often difficult to obtain them expeditiously. (The amount required is not prohibitive; it is hard to believe, however, that collecting \$1.75 for a report does not cost more than it gains for the federal government, economically as well as good will). One of the worst is HUD: it set up HUD User, which effectively discourages use of HUD information and data (it only has limited information--mainly reports; you must know the name of the report--they do not know the content; it must be prepaid (they are not expensive, unless 'out of print', and then it is the cost of copying); and it comes 4th class (3 to 4 weeks), unless you pay extra).

The federal government spends millions of dollars on research. Much of this research is never released, and when it is, it is often difficult to find, much less obtain a copy. Sometimes bureaucrats simply do not get around to reading, approving and releasing them; sometimes they do not like the results and simply shelve them.

--March, 1993

---

Prepared by Diana M. Pearce, Ph.D., Director, Women and Poverty Project, Wider Opportunities for Women, 1325 G Street, NW, LL, Washington, DC 20005/202-638-3143.



# PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY ACTION FUND

*Defending Constitutional Liberties*

## Improving Public Participation: The Importance of Rust v. Sullivan

A significant potential impediment to effective public participation and free expression by the non-profit community is the Supreme Court's 1991 decision in Rust v. Sullivan. Rust upheld the Reagan-era HHS "gag" rule on federally funded family planning clinics, which forbade them from engaging in abortion-related counseling and required anti-abortion speech by such clinics. Although the Clinton Administration has repealed the gag rule itself, it has not addressed the broader implications of Rust with respect to free speech and public participation. In fact, a legal brief recently filed under the Clinton Justice Department has supported a broad reading of Rust, raising troubling concerns in this area.

Prior to Rust, court decisions had generally upheld the speech and participation rights of citizens receiving federal funds and rejected the suggestion that such funding can be conditioned on giving up First Amendment rights. When the Supreme Court in Rust upheld just such a restriction, however, the Bush Justice Department and others argued that Rust authorizes content restrictions on any recipients of any government funds or benefits, ranging from censorship of libraries and scientific research to limits on advocacy by groups receiving federal funds. According to 1991 Justice Department testimony, when the government provides funds to a program or activity, then "the government itself is speaking" and "may constitutionally determine what is to be said."

The Bush Justice Department attempted in 1991-92 to extend the Rust holding to justify content restrictions and prior restraints on the materials or activities of organizations and individuals receiving federal funds or benefits, including scientific researchers, AIDS education groups, artists, and filmmakers. The lower courts consistently rejected such efforts. As one court explained, if Rust were interpreted so broadly, "the result would be an invitation to government censorship wherever public funds flow," posing an "enormous threat to the First Amendment rights of American citizens and to a free society."

Towards the end of the Bush Administration, the government appealed the decision in one of these cases, Finley v. National Endowment for the Arts. The lower court in Finley rejected the Administration's efforts to extend Rust to the arts, ruling unconstitutional a Congressional provision which was interpreted

to require that "decency", a constitutionally vague and amorphous standard, be a factor in evaluating grant applications. The first appellate brief in the case, in which the Justice Department was to spell out its substantive position to the court of appeals, was due on March 29, 1993.

Unfortunately, the brief filed and approved by the Clinton Justice Department goes beyond simply appealing the lower court ruling in Finley, and argues in favor of a dangerously broad reading or Rust, similar to that of the Bush Administration. Although the brief points out that the court need not and should not reach the Rust issue, it nevertheless maintains that the lower court was wrong and that Rust applies fully to federal funding of the arts. The brief specifically argues that when government grants are involved, Rust authorizes "limiting the speech of persons working within the grant confines." In addition to the general problems with a broad view of Rust, the brief is of particular concern because of its implicit suggestion that extensive content restrictions on recipients of federal funds would be permissible.

Concern has already been raised about the Finley brief, and some reports suggest that it may have been the result primarily of Bush holdovers at Justice and the NEA. Even the brief itself, moreover, does not argue as a matter of policy that Rust-type restrictions are desirable, but merely that they are permissible as a matter of law. On prior occasions, President Clinton has indicated his opposition to content restrictions on federal funding for the arts. An important step for the Clinton Administration would be to clarify, via executive order and otherwise, that it supports extensive public participation as a matter of policy and opposes broad Rust-type restrictions.



National Council of Nonprofit Associations

## Government-Nonprofit Grant and Contract Issues

Nonprofit organizations now provide the people of this country with an enormous number of services under grants and contracts from the federal government, funded directly as well as through state and local governments.

Government believes nonprofits often can do a better job of service delivery than can government itself because these charitable organizations frequently are: more flexible and creative; not bound by bureaucratic civil service and personnel rules; based in the community and controlled by citizen volunteer boards of director; able to supplement government funds with volunteers and private financial resources; responsive to community needs; and provide services less expensively.

However, grant and contract processes established by government often reflect the worst bureaucratic attributes which it seeks to avoid by working through nonprofits. By being overly and narrowly definitive and prescriptive in establishing eligibility requirements; focusing on artificial administrative and operational criteria; imposing inappropriate and burdensome accounting, auditing and reporting requirements; -- many of which differ agency-to-agency and even program-to-program -- the government obviates the benefit of many of the nonprofit characteristics it otherwise seems to value. The contracting and grant system must be more focused and clear about the agreed outcomes being sought, and nonprofits need to be held accountable for them.

The unnecessarily technical and bureaucratic imperatives laid on nonprofits which seek and accept federal grants and contracts mitigate against the best of program outcomes. They raise the cost to nonprofits of partnership with government. They effectively exclude many smaller and more innovative organizations from participation.

Government grant and contract programs often overwhelm nonprofit mission so that too much work of these organizations is directed to complying with rules and regulations not beneficial to programs and services. Compliance costs are so high, and compliance so tangential to service that smaller community-based groups are less and less able to afford participation in federally-funded programs; government underfunds what it demands of nonprofits as the price of participation. Larger nonprofits are better able to offset this underfunding with private fundraising and other means, but that too takes much needed resources away from mission. We need to find ways to reduce these costs and burdens while improving essential accountability.

Government grants and contracts need to focus on community problem-solving without ignoring individual client needs. The design of these programs and their requirements create a priority on processing people instead of building healthier communities. Government programs are too narrowly focused and work against holistic approaches to domestic problems. Even nonprofits with multiple funding streams, often for addressing a single service need, are faced with conflicting government eligibility, performance and reporting mandates.

There is a vast nonprofit infrastructure in this country, staffed by talented, creative and committed people. It is governed by caring and involved boards of directors who, in more effective partnership with government, can make a much greater contribution to the quality of life in America. We must turn our attention to substantial reform in government grant and contract programs. Nonprofits must participate in the process of rationalizing and improving government policies, procedures and operation.

## ***Improving Public Participation A Draft Executive Order***

### **Background**

During meetings with Transition officials organized by The Union Institute, OMB Watch, and the Coalition on Human Needs, the theme of public participation was raised repeatedly. In response, the Transition staff asked Gary Bass, Mark Rosenman, and Jennifer Vasiloff to draft an Executive Order to increase the participation of the nonprofit/philanthropic sector and beneficiaries of government programs.

We had given the Transition staff the enclosed draft Order, called Enhancing Public Benefit Programs. The Order would set up a Task Force on Public Benefit Programs which would be comprised of agency heads, nonprofit/philanthropic representatives, and program beneficiaries. It would direct agencies to develop plans to: improve the collection of information in order to improve assessment (e.g., information about equity); provide nonprofits and beneficiaries with information about availability of public benefit programs; improve dissemination of agency information/databases; create opportunities for involvement in policy development, program design, and drafting of regulations; and identify any rules or statutes concerning use of federal funds that may present a barrier to participation.

The Order also requires agencies to: reduce barriers to nonprofit and beneficiary participation by streamlining regulations and other program requirements; involve nonprofits and beneficiaries in program monitoring and evaluation; prohibits agencies from conditioning grants on control of speech or organizational viewpoint; and encourages local participation in the decisions regarding distribution and use of federal funds at the local level.

The Task Force would have the responsibility for reviewing agency plans and working to assure their adequacy. OMB also would review all budgetary, regulatory, and other submissions for consistency with the Order.

The Transition staff made various modifications to the draft we submitted. They:

- Eliminated reference to a Task Force. They recognized the need for putting teeth into the E.O., but did not want to create additional bureaucracy. Furthermore, President Clinton has promised to lower the White House staff by 25% and staffing the Task Force would move in the wrong direction. They agreed to submit agency plans to OMB and have the Director of OMB determine within one year whether a task force is needed.
- Deleted reference to undoing the broader impact beyond abortion counseling of the *Rust v. Sullivan* Supreme Court "gag" rule. They agreed that something should be done to mitigate the Court's decision, but were unsure about doing it through this E.O. (NOTE: Gary Bass and Mark Rosenman have prepared another E.O. on undoing the Court's decision which was shared with Transition staff.)
- Do not want to impose resource requirements on agencies. For example, they did not like under Sec. 6 Program Evaluations the exploration of use of the IG office resources. They also were uncertain about the statement that agencies may "provide resources" to improve participation.
- Changed the term "public benefit" to "public service." They agree that "public service" also has its drawbacks (e.g., it connotes service delivery as opposed to other types of nonprofit activities). They are open to other types of wording.

- Shifted the time frame for the submission of the agency plans from 180 days to one year.

The White House domestic policy council and public liaison staff are now reviewing the draft Order to determine if and when the President should sign it. We are not interested in widespread circulation at this time, but are interested in your comments. Since the Order will continue to be refined, we will be able to share your ideas in order to strengthen the Order as it moves along.

Any comments you have, please direct them to Gary Bass (202) 234-8494 or Mark Rosenman (202) 667-1313.

# Executive Order No.

Executive Order No. \_\_\_\_ of DATE  
Enhancing Public Benefit Programs

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to improve the partnership between government and the voluntary sector, and to promote public participation in the governmental process, and thereby enhancing the public benefit derived from government programs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Sec. 1. *Definitions.* For purposes of this Order:

(a) "Public benefit" means, with specific exceptions, those federal government programs and projects which are created to assist, develop, improve or otherwise aid individuals, community-based and unincorporated nongovernmental entities (such as neighborhoods or communities), the physical environment, and charitable and educational not-for-profit corporations. Specifically excluded from this definition are Social Security (OASDI), Unemployment Compensation, and Department of Defense programs.

(b) "Agency" means any authority of the United States that is an "agency" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1) and not excluding those agencies specified in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10).

(c) "Nonprofit organization" means a charitable and educational not-for-profit corporation as recognized by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including local, state, and national organizations involved in service delivery, advocacy, research, philanthropy, and other public interest initiatives.

(d) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sec. 2. *Principles.* Federal efforts intended to enhance public benefit shall be premised upon and guided by the following principles:

(a) Federal initiatives providing public benefit are most successful when they help people to help themselves, and draw upon a wide range of individuals and organizations to help agencies carry out their statutory missions;

(b) Federal initiatives providing public benefit can be strengthened significantly and reinvented creatively by drawing on the innovative and entrepreneurial skills of the nonprofit sector, which includes organized philanthropy, as well as program beneficiaries;

(c) Federal initiatives providing public benefit can achieve greater inclusion and diversity in federal government operations by utilizing the broad reach and scope of the nonprofit sector, especially in expanding on the direct participation of program beneficiaries themselves;

(d) Collaboration between the federal government and nonprofit organizations allows the establishment of public/private partnerships through which both sectors can better serve the nation together than either could alone.

Sec. 3. *Development of Agency Plans.* (a) After providing public notice and comment, each agency administering programs of public benefit shall submit plans to the Director, with consideration for

involving affected populations, for improving the following:

(i) Collection of information about public benefit programs and projects in order to adequately assess the impact of these programs on issues affecting equity (such as gender, race, income, and disability), competitiveness, and program effectiveness;

(ii) Dissemination of information and databases, regardless of format, so that nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries have--

(A) Greater awareness of the availability of federally supported programs and projects and of eligibility requirements for such programs and projects;

(B) Greater opportunity to assist the agency in its mission and make recommendations regarding policy developments, information collections, and regulatory initiatives; and

(C) Improved utilization of the Federal Register and other government digests to allow broader opportunities for notice and comment;

(iii) Information systems to assure that dissemination of information reaches the widest possible audience with the least possible cost;

(iv) Increasing the participation of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in decision-making related to programs of public benefit. Such procedures may include reforming membership of commissions or other consultative entities, establishing special liaisons, developing ongoing two-way communication procedures between government officials and nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries, including electronic networking, and improving community-based outreach especially to program beneficiaries;

(b) Agencies shall submit to the Director an explanation of statutes, regulations, guidelines, manuals, and other policy directives concerning use of federal subsidies that may present a barrier to public participation as identified in this Order and through proposed agency plans as required under subparagraph (a);

Sec. 4. *Handling of Annual Plans.* (a) Within 180 days, each agency operating a public benefit program shall publish in the Federal Register a description of how the agency intends to develop its plan as required under Section 3 and any additional information related to implementing this Order the agency deems appropriate. The plan's development should itself be done in a manner consistent with the intent of this Order and include public participation.

(b) Within one year:

(i) Each agency shall submit to the Director its plan for implementing this Order incorporating information required under Section 3;

(ii) The Director shall recommend to the President what should be done with the agency plans. In doing so, the Director --

(A) Shall determine--

(1) Whether agency plans should be reviewed;

- (2) The procedure and criteria for review of agency plans, if one is necessary;
- (3) The appropriate reviewing entity, if one is necessary, and how it should operate;
- (4) The resources needed to carry out reviews; and
- (5) The role of the Director;

(B) Shall consider approaches, consistent with the intent of this Order, for greater public participation in the appraisal of the agency plans; and

(C) May establish an advisory body, comprised of governmental and non-governmental entities, to assist the Director in making a recommendation.

(c) Upon completion of review, each agency submitting a plan shall publish the plan in the Federal Register;

(d) On an annual basis, agency plans shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary, and submitted to the Director or other entity based on order of the President after public notice and comment in the Federal Register;

(e) All approved plans shall be published in the Federal Register.

*Sec. 5. Reducing Barriers to Public Participation.* (a) No grant or contract award, or other form of federal subsidy, shall carry restrictions that may inhibit recipients from participation as described in this Order or through agency plans;

(b) Within one year, based on information provided by agencies under Section 3(b) and other sources, the Director shall revise existing OMB grants management policies, including cost principles, and promulgate changes that may be needed to minimize barriers to public participation as identified in this Order and through proposed agency plans;

(c) The Director, in consultation with appropriate agencies and the public, shall identify and recommend opportunities for:

- (i) Use of standardized grant and contract applications, reporting and auditing procedures by all agencies in their work with nonprofit organizations;
- (ii) Improving standards that are used in grant and contract awards by all agencies in their work with nonprofit organizations;
- (iii) Minimizing paperwork and regulatory burdens imposed on nonprofit organizations and beneficiaries of public benefit programs; and
- (iv) Other approaches to reduce barriers to public participation.

(d) Changes made under this section to reduce barriers to public participation shall be done in a manner that:

- (i) Encourages equal opportunity and enables participation for all types of nonprofit organizations; and

(ii) Encourages state and local governments and other recipients and subrecipients of federal subsidies to cooperate and adopt federal procedures to reduce barriers to public participation.

Sec. 6. *Program Evaluations.* Each agency shall take appropriate steps, to the extent permitted by law, to increase the role of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in evaluating and monitoring program implementation. Agencies may:

(a) Involve nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in partnership with government in assessing how information related to program performance can be made more accessible and useful for evaluation;

(b) Consider providing resources to nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries so they can participate in partnership with local and state government in evaluating and strengthening public benefit programs; and

(c) Initiate pilot programs to test different approaches for increasing the role of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in evaluating and monitoring program implementation.

Sec. 7. *Use of federal funds.* To the extent permitted by law, agencies may require state and local governments to provide an opportunity for community-based nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries to comment and participate in the planning of distribution and use of federal subsidy.

Sec. 8. *General Requirement.* (a) In preparing budget, regulatory, legislative, and other policy materials, agencies shall consider and propose, when feasible, methods for enhancing public benefit of programs and projects by involving nonprofit organizations and beneficiaries in various aspects of program development, implementation, and evaluation. The cost for minimizing barriers, such as travel expenses, shall also be considered.

(b) The Director shall review agency budget, regulatory, legislative, and other policy submissions for consistency with this Order and encourage initiatives that increase public participation in programs and projects intended to provide public benefit.

## Executive Order No.

Executive Order No. \_\_\_\_ of DATE  
Enhancing Public Service Programs

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to improve the quality of the relationship between government and the voluntary sector, and to encourage, support, and promote public participation in the governmental process, thereby enhancing the public service derived from government programs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Sec. 1. *Definitions.* For purposes of this Order:

(a) "Public service" means, with specific exceptions, those federal government programs and projects which are created to assist, develop, improve or otherwise aid individuals, community-based and unincorporated nongovernmental entities (such as neighborhoods or communities), the physical environment, and charitable and educational not-for-profit corporations. Specifically excluded from this definition are Social Security (OASDI), Unemployment Compensation, and Department of Defense programs.

(b) "Agency" means any authority of the United States that is an "agency" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1) and not excluding those agencies specified in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10).

(c) "Nonprofit organization" means a charitable and educational not-for-profit corporation as recognized by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including local, state, and national organizations involved in service delivery, advocacy, research, philanthropy, and other public interest initiatives.

(d) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sec. 2. *Principles.* Federal efforts intended to enhance public service shall be premised upon and guided by the following principles:

(a) Federal initiatives providing public service are most successful when they help people to help themselves, and draw upon a wide range of individuals and organizations to help agencies carry out their statutory missions;

(b) Federal initiatives providing public service can be strengthened significantly and reinvented creatively by drawing on the innovative and entrepreneurial skills of the nonprofit sector, which includes organized philanthropy, as well as program beneficiaries;

(c) Federal initiatives providing public service can achieve greater inclusion and diversity in federal government operations by utilizing the broad reach and scope of the nonprofit sector, especially in expanding on the direct participation of program beneficiaries themselves;

(d) Collaboration between the federal government and nonprofit organizations allows the establishment of public/private partnerships through which both sectors can better serve the nation together than either could alone.

Sec. 3. *Development of Agency Plans.* (a) After providing public notice and comment, each agency

administering programs of public service shall submit plans to the Director, with consideration for involving affected populations, for improving the following:

(i) Collection of information about public service programs and projects in order to adequately assess the impact of these programs on issues affecting equity (such as gender, race, income, and disability), competitiveness, and program effectiveness;

(ii) Dissemination of information and databases, regardless of format, so that nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries have--

(A) Greater awareness of the availability of federally supported programs and projects and of eligibility requirements for such programs and projects;

(B) Greater opportunity to assist the agency in its mission and make recommendations regarding policy developments, information collections, and regulatory initiatives; and

(C) Improved utilization of the Federal Register and other government digests to allow broader opportunities for notice and comment;

(iii) Information systems to assure that dissemination of information reaches the widest possible audience with the least possible cost;

(iv) Increasing the participation of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in decision-making related to programs of public service. Such procedures may include reforming membership of commissions or other consultative entities, establishing special liaisons, developing ongoing two-way communication procedures between government officials and nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries, including electronic networking, and improving community-based outreach especially to program beneficiaries;

(b) Agencies shall submit to the Director an explanation of statutes, regulations, guidelines, manuals, and other policy directives concerning use of federal subsidies that may present a barrier to public participation as identified in this Order and through proposed agency plans as required under subparagraph (a);

*Sec. 4. Handling of Annual Plans.* (a) Within 180 days, each agency operating a public service program shall publish in the Federal Register a description of how the agency intends to develop its plan as required under Section 3 and any additional information related to implementing this Order the agency deems appropriate. The plan's development should itself be done in a manner consistent with the intent of this Order and include public participation.

(b) Within one year:

(i) Each agency shall submit to the Director its plan for implementing this Order incorporating information required under Section 3;

(ii) The Director shall recommend to the President what should be done with the agency plans. In doing so, the Director --

(A) Shall determine--

(1) Whether agency plans should be reviewed;

- (2) The procedure and criteria for review of agency plans, if one is necessary;
- (3) The appropriate reviewing entity, if one is necessary, and how it should operate;
- (4) The resources needed to carry out reviews; and
- (5) The role of the Director;

(B) Shall consider approaches, consistent with the intent of this Order, for greater public participation in the appraisal of the agency plans; and

(C) May establish an advisory body, comprised of governmental and non-governmental entities, to assist the Director in making a recommendation.

(c) Upon completion of review, each agency submitting a plan shall publish the plan in the Federal Register;

(d) On an annual basis, agency plans shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary, and submitted to the Director or other entity based on order of the President after public notice and comment in the Federal Register;

(e) All approved plans shall be published in the Federal Register.

**Sec. 5. Reducing Barriers to Public Participation.** (a) No grant or contract award, or other form of federal subsidy, shall carry restrictions that may inhibit recipients from participation as described in this Order or through agency plans;

(b) Within one year, based on information provided by agencies under Section 3(b) and other sources, the Director shall revise existing OMB grants management policies, including cost principles, and promulgate changes that may be needed to minimize barriers to public participation as identified in this Order and through proposed agency plans;

(c) The Director, in consultation with appropriate agencies and the public, shall identify and recommend opportunities for:

- (i) Use of standardized grant and contract applications, reporting and auditing procedures by all agencies in their work with nonprofit organizations;
- (ii) Improving standards that are used in grant and contract awards by all agencies in their work with nonprofit organizations;
- (iii) Minimizing paperwork and regulatory burdens imposed on nonprofit organizations and beneficiaries of public service programs; and
- (iv) Other approaches to reduce barriers to public participation.

(d) Changes made under this section to reduce barriers to public participation shall be done in a manner that:

- (i) Encourages equal opportunity and enables participation for all types of nonprofit organizations; and

(ii) Encourages state and local governments and other recipients and subrecipients of federal subsidies to utilize coordinated procedures to reduce barriers to public participation.

Sec. 6. *Program Evaluations.* Each agency shall take appropriate steps, to the extent permitted by law, to increase the role of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in evaluating and monitoring program implementation. Agencies may:

(a) Involve nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in partnership with government in assessing how information related to program performance can be made more accessible and useful for evaluation;

(b) Assist nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries so they can participate in partnership with local and state government in evaluating and strengthening public service programs; and

(c) Initiate pilot programs to test different approaches for increasing the role of nonprofit organizations and program beneficiaries in evaluating and monitoring program implementation.

Sec. 7. *General Requirement.* (a) In preparing budget, regulatory, legislative, and other policy materials, agencies shall consider and propose, when feasible, methods for enhancing public service of programs and projects by involving nonprofit organizations and beneficiaries in various aspects of program development, implementation, and evaluation. The cost for minimizing barriers, such as travel expenses, shall also be considered.

(b) The Director shall review agency budget, regulatory, legislative, and other policy submissions for consistency with this Order and encourage initiatives that increase public participation in programs and projects intended to provide public service.