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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (12 pages)	03/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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Doris Matsui
OA/Box Number: 13024

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2013-0661-F

rs3775

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]

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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]
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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]

To: Doris Matsui
White House Office of Public Liaison

From: Gloria Johnson
Director of Public Liaison
Office of National Service

Re: Outreach efforts to date

Date: 3/17/93

For your information, I am providing you with the lists of constituents we have included in our outreach meetings thus far. The constituency categories are as follows:

Higher Education
AFL-CIO
AFSCME
NEA
AFT
Youth
Service

The meetings

Separate meetings were held for each group in order to adequately address the particular (and sometimes, divergent) concerns they were expected to raise. In most cases, followup has been necessary. In all cases, the constituencies have expressed a strong interest in working with us to avoid unnecessary conflict.

The Dept. of Education

We have coordinated our outreach efforts with the Dept. of Education to ensure that both they and the Office of National Service only speak definitively about their respective areas. Thus most inquiries regarding lending reform are punted to the Dept. while inquiries regarding the National Service Program are managed by us. The list of participants at the Dept. of Education meeting is attached. Please note that they met with the lenders and higher education representatives. Under Secretary Kunin joined Eli at our meeting with youth.

Legislation

All of the groups have received the "discussion outline" provided by our office in order to facilitate constructive dialogue. (A copy is attached.) Jack Lew, our Senior Counsel, and I are receiving their policy recommendations as we prepare for the drafting process. We hope to actually begin drafting next week. For your personal information, we hope to introduce legislation around April 19th during National Volunteer Week. For public consumption, we have simply identified the Spring as a target timeframe.

I'll be talking to you soon.

AFSCME

Don Wasserman
Phillip Ray
Nadine Meickeljohn

NEA

Deb DeLee

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF
TEACHERS

111 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-879-4400

ALBERT HANSEN
President

EDWARD J. McElROY
Secretary-Treasurer

March 10, 1993

M E M O R A N D U M:

TO: Gloria Johnson

FROM: Rachelle Horowitz *Rachelle*

RE: Meeting With Eli Segal, Friday, March 12

The following people will be attending the meeting with Eli this Friday at 3:00 p.m. Included are their titles and date of birth.

Edward J. McElroy, Secretary-Treasurer, (b)(6) PH: 879-4415

Gregory Humphrey, Director of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4450

Sandra Wiesmann, Director of the Division of Paraprofessionals and School Related Personnel, Department of Organization, (b)(6) PH: 879-4518

Larry Cold, Director of Higher Education, (b)(6) PH: 879-4422

Bella Rosenberg, Assistant to the President for Educational Issues, (b)(6) PH: 879-4562

Howard Nelson, Associate Director, Research Department, (b)(6) PH: 879-4445

Jane Usdan, Assistant Director, Department of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4453

Rachelle Horowitz, Political Director, (b)(6) PH: 879-4436

Please let me know where the meeting will be taking place and the entrance we should use.

RH:dln
opeiu#2
aflcio

#1 Shanker

**UNION AND AFL-CIO DEPARTMENT MEETING ON NATIONAL
SERVICE PROPOSALS**

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	D.O.B.	S.S.N.
Service Employees:			
Kathy Skrabut	898-3360		
Firefighters:			
Fred Nesbitt	737-8484		
Police Association:			
Bob Kliesmet	703-549-7473		
Laborers:			
Don Kaniewski	737-8320		
AFT:			
Greg Humphrey	879-4450		
Rachelle Horowitz	879-4436		
P.E.D.:			
Al Bilik	637-5351		
Community Services:			
Joe Velasquez	637-5189		
Education:			
Dorothy Shields	637-5143		
Research:			
Mark Roberts	637-5160		
Legislation:			
Robert M. McGlotten	637-5075		
Calvin P. Johnson	637-5064		

(b)(6)

Nadine Micheljohn

Key Contact List: Youth

NATIONAL GROUPS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
COOL	Kristen Parrish	(612)624-3018	(612)624-1296
	*Caroline Durham	(202)466-3686	
USSA	(b)(6)		
	*Stacy Layton	(202)347-8772	(202)393-5886
	*Promita Gupta		
*YPCNS	*Diane Jackson	(202)234-2057	(202)659-8475
	*Malika Lydia		
Stanford Project on National Service	Roopal	(415)723-0054	
Congressional Youth Leadership Council	*Rob Walsh	(202)638-0008	
Public Allies	*Vanessa Kirsh	(202)638-3300	(202)638-3477
	no Jason Scott		
	no Julius Watson-Davis		
	*Craig Bowman		
Girl Scouts of America	*Carmen Delgado-Votaw	(202)659-3780	(202)331-8065
Boy Scouts of America	Sandra Dempsey	(214)580-2000	(214)580-2502
Children's Defense Fund	no *Cliff Johnson	(202)628-8787	(202)662-3550
		(202)662-3538	
Black Student Leadership Network (affiliated with CDF)	*Steve White	(202)662-3502	
	*Lisa Sullivan		
	*Matthew Countryman		
	*Kasey Jones		
SEAC	Beth Ising	(919)967-4600	(919)967-4648
Campus Greenvote	Brian Trelstad	(202)667-3117	(202)462-9127
Greencorps	Gina Collins	(215)829-1760	(215)879-1936
	*Leslie Samuelrich	(202)546-9707	
DNC	*Jamie Daves	(202)863-8069	
Best Buddies of America	Anthony Shriver (Miami)	(202)347-7265	(202)737-1937
	*Gustav Chiarello (D.C.)		
Alpha Phi Omega	*Gerald Schoeder (D.C.)	(202)514-5605	(202)514-7858
		(209)632-5700	(209)632-7648
	Dave Emery (CA)		

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Coalition on Human Needs	Jennifer Vasileff	(202)342-0726	
	* Irene Skricki		
	(b)(6)		
National Youth Employment Coalition	Alan Zuckerman	(202)659-1064	
American Youth Policy Forum	Sam Halpern	(202)775-9731	
National Collaboration of Youth SCALE	Lisa Madre	(919)962-1542	
Break Away	Laura Mann	(615)343-0385	
National Assembly of Voluntary Health Organizations	Gordon Raley	(202)347-2080	

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Women's Campaign Fund	Julie Thippens, Political Director	(202)544-4484	
	* Jane Danowitz		
	(b)(6)		
NARAL <i>Consultant</i>	Kimberly Holloway	(202)973-3071	
	* Leslie Watson-Davis	(202)462-1801	(202)973-2096
Catholics for Free Choice Youth Coordinator (Ohio)	Jane O'Brien-Reilly (Ohio)	(202)986-6093	
	* Kerry Szymanski (DC asst.)		
SCLC	Sandra Davis	(404)752-6901	
National Council of La Razza	Charles Kamasaki	(202)289-1380	(202)289-8173
Mexican American Legal Defense Fund	Mario Moreno (D.C.)	(202)628-4074	
	Theresa Dustillos (L.A.)		
The Washington Center (Interns)	* Lynda McCann Gillman	(202)624-8082	
Lead...or Leave	* Jon Cowan	(202)857-0808	
	* Rob Nelson		
National Network of Runaway and Youth Services	* Nexus Nichols	(202)783-7955	(202)783-7949
	Director of Public Policy		

STATE STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
UCLA:			
Community Forums on High Schools			
Cal-Statewide Moviemiento	California Coordinator	(415)723-5397	
Estudiante Chicando De Azillar (MECHA)			
Maryland Student Alliance	* Jered Genser		
	* Colline Akehurst		
	* Amy Lorenzo		
SASO	Maureen Dobler	(518)465-2406	
	Helen Denham	(518)845-0445	

SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Phi Epsilon	Dave Gale		

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
College Dems	* Mike Evan (b)(6) * Brooke Stroud	(202)479-5189	(202)479-5129
Navy	No * Alice McGill		
NYLC	Rich Cairn	(612)631-3672	(612)631-2955
Youth Action	* Karen Stults	(202)483-1432	
National Panhellenic Conference	Harriet Macht	(302) 292-8768	
National Intrafraternity Conference	Craig Peterson	(317)872-1112	
Youth Service America	*Cinnamon Bradley * Michael Watts		
YSB Magazine	*Raoul Dennis *Ed Rice	(202)298-8063	
Young Women's Project	* Nadia Moritz	(202)393-0461	Same as phone. Must call first.
Public Allies	*Craig Bowman	(202)638-3300	
AIPAC	Rachel Weinberg *Deborah Feinstein	(202)639-5200	(202)393-5886
MASSPIRG	Andy McDonald	(617)292-4800	(617)292-8057
OREPIRG	Mo Kirk	(503)231-1905	
SOS	Leigh Brown	(212)977-6710	(212)489-7355
COOL IT	* Nick Keller	(202)797-6857	(202)797-6646
NAPIL	* Kathleen Welch * Caroline Durham	(202)466-3686	(202)429-9766
South Sentral Youth Community	Charles Rachal Leon Gullette	(310)220-0067 (310)778-9470	
East Coast Asian Student Union (ELDSU)	Vicki Thao	(401)863-1974	
Asian Pacific Student Union	Christine Chen	(614)291-1473	
Asian American Center at Stanford	George McKinney	(415)858-1248	
Women's Information Network	George McKinney *Heather Stein	(415)723-3681 (202)624-8082	
National Women's Political Caucus	*Elizabeth Arledge	(202)898-1100	
American Association of University Women	Brangen Davis *April Osajima	(202)785-7713	

Higher Ed List for NS briefing

MEMORANDUM

5 March 1993

TO: Rick, Jack Gloria
FROM: Susan
RE: meetings with constituents

We need a plan for meeting with various constituency groups to discuss the outline of the legislation. Shirley and I have come up with the following plan and would appreciate your comments, suggestions and HELP. These meetings should be held as soon as possible, in some cases next week. The priority groups are as follows:

1. service community: This can be done by piggybacking onto other meetings. Shirley and I will be in touch with different groups today to find out if they are planning a meeting in the next week or willing to organize on for this purpose.

- the Youth Service America working group meeting
- the Coalition for the Reauthorization of the National and Community Service Act
- the Young People's Coalition for National Service
- the Alliance for Service Learning
- National Association of Service and Conservation Corps

2. higher education: This can be done as a single meeting at the OEOB, with help organizing it from one of the associations and should include: + 5 HAND WRITTEN

- AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN
- American Council on Education
- American Association of Community Colleges
- American Association of State Colleges and Universities - ~~SENDING REP. REPORT~~
- American Indian Higher Education Consortium
- Association of American Colleges
- Association of American Universities
- Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities
- Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities
- Career College Association
- Council of Independent Colleges
- Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities
- National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education
- National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges
- National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities
- United Negro College Fund
- The College Board
- The National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators
- United States Student Association

3. youth coalition: meeting should be organized with the Young People's Coalition for National Service, invitation list to be developed with them.

COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION
FUNDING

- NATIONAL ASSOC. OF
STUDENT FINANCIAL
AID ADMINISTRATORS

- AMERICAN ASSOC. OF
UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

- EDUCATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATES

TRILLI
FUNDING
EDUCATION
COMMISSION
OF THE STATES

MEMORANDUM

March 12, 1993

TO: Deputy Secretary Kunin
 FR: Fritz Edelstein, Michele Cavataio, Paul Jamieson
 RE: Proposed outreach strategy on national service

DATES: THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK (MARCH 18-19)
 (Contingent on Governor Kunin's schedule)

DURATION: Upcoming national service/direct loan legislation would be the overall context for the meetings. Meetings would last 2 hours each. Deputy Secretary Kunin would lead off the meeting with a brief statement on the general thinking of the Department and then open it up to comments from the participants.

[see attached sheet for breakdown of groups]

I. HIGHER ED ASSOCIATIONS

THURSDAY AM

MEETING FOCUS: 1) Responsibilities of schools in reformed student financial aid system.
 2) Education-related national service ideas.

PARTICIPANTS: Includes state groups and historically black colleges.

NOTE: Some of these have already met with ONS.

II. LENDERS AND SECONDARY MARKETS

THURSDAY PM

SUBJECTS: The move to direct lending.

PARTICIPANTS: Bankers
 Other lenders (Sallie Mae)
 Secondary Markets
 Servicers

III. STUDENTS

FRIDAY

SUBJECTS: Simplification of the delivery system and ideas for education-related national service.

PARTICIPANTS: Maureen's feeling is that students might feel intimidated by being in the same meeting with other groups. Smaller focus groups might be a better setting.

NATIONAL SERVICE INTEREST GROUPS

I. HIGHER ED GROUPS

"Big 6"

American Association of Community Colleges

American Association of State Colleges and Universities

American Council on Education

Association of American Universities

National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

Others

AAHE - Russ Edgerton

Career College Association

National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education

National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators

United Negro College Fund

National Association of Education Opportunity Associations (TRIO)

The College Board

National Governors Association

SHEEOS

II. BANKS/LENDERS/SERVICERS/SECONDARY MARKETS

Consumer Bankers Association

Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)

National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, Inc.

Education Finance Corps

III. STUDENTS

United States Student Association

[We will call American Council On Education for other student groups]

OTHERS WE MIGHT FIT IN

National University Continuing Education Association
American Bar Association
American College Counseling Association
American College Testing Program
American College Personnel Association
College Placement Council
National Association of College and University Attorneys
National Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers

QUESTIONS

COORDINATION ONS has already begun outreach to higher education and service-related groups. It was unclear from yesterday's meeting to what extent you want to coordinate with ONS's outreach efforts.

TIMING AND LOGISTICS If you can look at the list this weekend, we can start setting up the meetings on Monday.

/constit.gpj

3/17/93

NOTES FROM CONSTITUENCY MEETINGS IN ADVANCE OF LEGISLATIVE
DRAFTING PROCESS

AFSCME

Meeting convened by Don Wasserman.

CONCERNS

Role of jurisdictions in selecting grant recipients. Do Governors get all the power?

How to avoid displacing union workers who are not required to receive licensing, just as service providers would not.

They want to help design criteria for assuring non-displacement.

Of note, Nadine served on the Commission for a period. Noted that need for technical assistance is pervasive.

Info. they are getting to Jack: CETA failures, language they liked in Boren bill re: grievance, their "read" on City Year's impact on labor.

AFT TASK FORCE

Meeting convened by Rachelle Horowitz.

CONCERNS

Supplement, don't supplant is the rule of the day.

Since AFT is urban based mostly, displacement not a major issue because cities need more teachers.

Special need for assistants in extracurricular activities, for HEADSTART programs, bilingual assistance, social service matches.

Local match may cause displacement because unions lose control.

AFT local is in CityYear area. Khazie said he had good relations

AFL-CIO

JACK WAS THERE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

This is a preliminary
list of invitees. Please
take a look and
call me before you
leave if at all
possible. We are
trying to send invitations
tomorrow. The list will be
reduced.
x 6444

John

Current count is 100.

Doris

LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

AFRICAN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTALISTS ORGANIZATIONS

Contact: Norris McDonald

Tel: (202) 543-3939

Fax: (202) 543-1649

CITIZEN ACTION

1120 19th Street, N.W., Suite 630

Washington, D.C. 20036

Contact: Bob Brandon

Tel: (202) 775-1580

Fax: (202) 296-4054

CLEAN WATER ACTION

1320 18th Street, Suite 30

Washington, D.C. 20036-1811

Contact: Gary Steinberg

Tel: (202) 457-1286

Fax: (202) 457-0287

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND

1875 Connecticut Avenue, 10th Floor

Washington, D.C. 20009

Contact: Bill Roberts, Legislative Director

Tel: (202) 387-3500

Fax: (202) 234-6094

FOOD RESEARCH AND ACTION CENTER (Will know local groups)

1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 540

Washington, D.C. 20009

Contact: Robert Fersch

Tel: (202) 986-2200

Fax: (202) 986-2525

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

218 D Street, S.E.

Washington, D.C. 20003

Contact: Brent Blackwelder

Tel: (202) 544-2600

Fax: (202) 543-4710

GREENPEACE

1436 U Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20009

Contact: Barbara Dudley, Executive Director

Contact: Damu Smith
Tel: (202) 462-1177
Fax: (202) 462-4507

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
666 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
Contact: Lix Raisbeck, Senior Vice President
Tel: (202) 547-9009
Fax: (202) 547-9022

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION
1400 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-2266
Contact: Sharon Newsome, Vice President
Tel: (202) 797-6800
Fax: (202) 797-6646

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL
1350 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact: David Doniger
Tel: (202) 624-9334
Fax: (202) 783-5917

SIERRA CLUB
408 C Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Contact: Reid Wilson, Political Director
Tel: (202) 547-1141
Fax: (202) 547-6009

US PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP
215 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
Contact: Gene Karpinski
Tel: (202) 546-9707
Fax: (202) 546-2461

LIST OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF AMERICA

611 Rockville Pike, Suite 230

Rockville, MD 20852

Contact: Robbie Callawan, Assistant Director

Tel: (301) 251-6676

Fax: (301) 294-3052

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA

440 First Street, N.W., Suite 310

Washington, D.C. 20001

Contact: David Liezerman, Executive Director

Tel: (202) 638-2952

Fax: (202) 638-4004

MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND (MALDEF) *

733 15th Street, N.W., Suite 920

Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact: Mario Moreno

Tel: (202) 628-4074

Fax: (202) 393-4206

NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM

513 Capitol Court, N.E., Suite 100

Washington, D.C. 20002

Contact: Georgianna Tiger, Executive Director

Tel: (202) 544-9289

Fax: (202) 544-4084

QUALITY EDUCATION FOR MINORITIES NETWORK

1818 N Street, N.W., Suite 350

Washington, D.C. 20036

Contact: Dr. Shirley McBay, President

Tel: (202) 659-1818

Fax: (202) 659-5408

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

700 13th Street, N.W., Suite 1180

Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact: Christa Beverly

Tel: (202) 737-8623

Fax: (202) 737-8651

LIST OF PUBLIC SAFETY ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR VICTIM ASSISTANCE
1757 Park Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010
Contact: Marlene Young, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 232-6682
Fax: (202) 462-2255

LIST OF RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

AME CHURCH

1134 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Contact: Joseph C. McKinney
Tel: (202) 371-8700
Fax: (202) 371-8735

AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCHES

Contact: Robert Tiller
Tel: (202) 544-3400
Fax: (202) 544-0277

BAPTIST HEADQUARTERS DC CONVENTION

Tel: (202)
Fax: (202)

CHURCH WOMEN UNITED

Contact: Ann Garvin, Director?
Tel: (202) 544-8787
Fax: (202) 543-1297

JESUIT SOCIAL MINISTRIES

Contact: Peter Klink
Tel: (202) 462-7008
Fax: (202) 328-9212

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Contact: Greg Goering
Tel: (202) 544-6564
Fax: (202) 544-2820

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Contact: James A. Hamilton, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 544-2350
Fax: (202) 543-1297

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (USA)

Contact: Elenora Ivory
Tel: (202) 543-1126

Fax: (202) 543-7755

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

Contact: Sonya Cho

Tel: (202) 543-1517

Fax: (202) 543-5994

UNITED METHODIST GENERAL BOARD OF CHURCH AND SOCIETY

Contact: Hilary Shelton

Tel: (202) 488-5600

Fax: (202) 488-5681

LIST OF MINORITY ORGANIZATIONS

ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER STUDENT UNION *

P.O. Box 9546
Stanford, CA 94309
Contact: George McKinney
Tel: (415) 858-1248
Fax: (415)

ASPIRA

1112 16th Street, N.W., Suite 340
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Mirka Negroni
Tel: (202) 835-3600
Fax: (202) 223-1253

BETHUNE-DUBOIS FUND

600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 1125
The Watergate Building
Washington, D.C. 20037
Contact: Dr. C. Delores Tucker
Tel: (202) 625-2900
Fax: (202) 625-0499

BLACK BUSINESS COUNCIL *

1900 L Street, N.W., Suite 405
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Albert Nellum
Tel: (202) 466-3490
Fax: (202) 466-4745

BLACK STUDENT LEADERSHIP NETWORK/CDF *

25 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Contact: Steve White
Tel: (202) 662-3502
Fax: (202) 662-3580

HACR

Contact: Richard Jose Bela, President
Tel: (202) 835-9672
Fax: (202) 457-0455

HISPANIC DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S NETWORK

Contact: Elizabeth Lisboa-Farrow, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 737-2622

Fax: (202) 638-1973

LAMA

Contact: Luz Hopewell, President

Tel: (202) 546-3803

Fax: (202) 546-3807

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

Tel:

Fax:

MANA

Contact: Elvira Valenzuela Crocker, President

Tel: (202) 822-7208

Fax: (202) 822-7292

MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND (MALDEF) *

733 15th Street, N.W., Suite 920

Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact: Mario Moreno

Tel: (202) 628-4074

Fax: (202) 393-4206

NAACP

1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 730

Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact: Wade Henderson

Tel: (202) 638-2269

Fax: (202) 638-5936

NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM

513 Capitol Court, N.E., Suite 100

Washington, D.C. 20002

Contact: Georgianna Tiger, Executive Director

Tel: (202) 544-9289

Fax: (202) 544-4084

NATIONAL ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN LEGAL CONSORTIUM

1629 K Street, N.W., Suite 1010

Washington, D.C. 20006

Contact: Phil Tajitsu Nash, Executive Director

Tel: (202) 296-2300

Fax: (202) 296-2318

NATIONAL BLACK WOMEN'S HEALTH PROJECT

1615 M Street, N.W., Suite 230

Washington, D.C. 20036
Contacts: Billy Avery, Julia Scott
Tel: (202) 833-0117
Fax: (202) 833-8790

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN
1667 K Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20006
Contact: Dr. Dorothy I. Height, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 659-0006
Fax: (202) 785-8733

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA
810 First Street, N.E., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20002
Contact: Raul Yzaguirre, President
Tel: (202) 289-1380
Fax: (202) 289-8173

NATIONAL HISPANIC LEADERSHIP AGENDA
Contact: Dr. Frank Newton, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 736-2140
Fax: (202) 457-0913

NATIONAL HISPANIC LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE
Contact: Gloria Rodriquez
Tel: (202) 872-8790
Fax: (202) 872-8799

NATIONAL PUERTO RICAN COALITION
1700 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20006
Contact: Louis Nunez, President
Tel: (202) 223-3915
Fax: (202) 429-2223

NATIONAL RAINBOW COALITION
1700 K Street, N.W., Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20006
Contact: May Louie, Executive Assistant
Tel: (202) 728-1180
Fax: (202) 728-1192

NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS FUND
1712 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: John Echohawk

Tel: (202) 785-4166
Fax: (202) 822-0068

ORGANIZATION OF CHINESE AMERICANS

Contact: Daphne Kwok
Tel: (202) 223-5500

QUALITY EDUCATION FOR MINORITIES NETWORK

1818 N Street, N.W., Suite 350
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Dr. Shirley McBay, President
Tel: (202) 659-1818
Fax: (202) 659-5408

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30303
Contact: Dr. Joseph Lowery
Tel: (404) 681-2437
Fax: (404) 659-7390

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

700 13th Street, N.W., Suite 1180
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact: Christa Beverly
Tel: (202) 737-8623
Fax: (202) 737-8651

LIST OF HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS

ACORN

CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE

440 First Street, N.W., Suite 310

Washington, D.C. 20001

Contact: David Liezerman, Executive Director

Tel: (202) 638-2952

Fax: (202) 638-4004

FAMILIES USA

1334 G Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

Tel: (202) 628-3030

Fax: (202) 347-2417

NATIONAL BLACK WOMEN'S HEALTH PROJECT

1615 M Street, N.W., Suite 230

Washington, D.C. 20036

Contacts: Billy Avery, Julia Scott

Tel: (202) 833-0117

Fax: (202) 833-8790

WOMEN'S HEALTH COALITION (Campaign for Women)

Kuriansky

BLACK GREEK LETTER ORGANIZATIONS

NPHC

7904 Montero Drive
Prospect, KY 40059
Contact, Daisy M. Wood, President
Tel Home: (502) 228-4441
Tel Work: (502) 452-7532
Alternate Address:
P.O. Box 568
Prospect, KY 40059

ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY, INC.

National Office
2313 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218
Contact: Milton Davis, General President
Tel: (301) 554-0040

DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INC.

3508-H Colony Road
Charlotte, NC 28211
Contact: Bertha M. Roddey, National President
Tel Home: (704) 366-8525

KAPPA ALPHA PSI FRATERNITY, INC.

4082 Sequoyah Road
Oakland, CA 94605
Contact: Robert Harris, Esq., Grand Polemarch
Tel Home: (415) 638-1331
Tel Work: (415) 874-2264

SIGMA GAMMA RHO SORORITY, INC.

19110 Reinhart Avenue
Carson, CA 90746
Contact: Corine J. Green, Grand Basileus
Tel Home: (310) 715-6073
Tel Work: (310) 922-4905
Fax: (310) 324-9130

ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SORORITY, INC.

5656 S. Stony Island Avenue
Chicago, IL 60637
Contact: Alison A. Harris-Alexander
Tel: (312) 684-1282
Fax: (312) 288-8251

DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INC.
1707 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Contact: Rose McKinney, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 986-2509
Fax: (202) 986-2513

ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY, INC.
1734 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Contact: Linda Thompson, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 387-3103
Fax: (202) 232-4593

PHI BETA SIGMA FRATERNITY, INC.
145 Kennedy Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011
Contact: Dr. Lawrence E. Miller, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 726-5434
Fax: (202) 882-1681

OMEGA PSI PHI FRATERNITY, INC.
2714 Georgia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Contact: Dr. John S. Epps, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 667-7158
Fax: (202) 667-7159

SIGMA GAMMA RHO SORORITY, INC.
8800 S. Story Island Avenue
Chicago, IL 60617
Contact: Bonita M. Herring, Executive Secretary
Tel: (312) 873-9000
Fax: (312) 731-9642

NOT YET CATEGORIZED

SOUTH CENTRAL YOUTH COMMUNITY *

Contacts: Charles Rachal, Leon Gullelte

Tel: (310) 220-0067

Fax:

US HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE *

1030 15th Street, N.W., Suite 206

Washington, D.C. 20005

Contact: Abel Guerra, Director of Government Affairs

Contact: Jose F. Nino, President

Tel: (202) 842-1212

Fax: (202) 842-3221

YSB MAGAZINE *

3109 M Street, N.W., 2nd Floor

Washington, D.C. 20007

Contact: Raoul Dennis

Tel: (202) 298-8063

Fax: (202) 333-6219

4H (Minnesota)

Harry Boyte

Tel: (612) 625-9505, 9509 (direct)

have great retreat center, education director black woman

BREAK AWAY *

Contact: Lisa Madre

Tel: (919)

Fax: (919) 962-1254

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY CHANGE (Southern Based)

1000 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20007

Contact: Pablo Eisenburg

Tel: (202) 342-0519

Fax: (202) 342-1132

COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS *

1000 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20007

Contacts: Jennifer Vasiloff, Irene Skrieki

Tel: (202) 342-0726

Fax: (202) 342-1132

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (DNC is asking)

Tel:
Fax:
Contact: Melissa Bradley

HELPING YOUTH PROGRESS THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP (HYPE)

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Cisneros)

INDEPENDENT SECTOR
1828 L Street, N.W., Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Brian O'Connell
Tel: (202) 223-8100
Fax: (202) 416-0580

INDUSTRIAL AREAS FOUNDATION (Offices closed until 4/19)
Contact: Arnie Graf
Tel: (410) 750-1595

LAUBACH LITERACY ACTION
Tel:
Fax:
Contact: Peter Waite

MASONS, SHRINERS
Tel:
Fax:

MID-WEST ACADEMY
225 West Ohio, Suite 250
Chicago, IL 60610
Contact: Jackie Kendall, Director
Tel: (312) 645-6010
Fax: (312) 645-6018

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF NATIONAL VOLUNTARY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
ORGANIZATIONS *
1319 F Street, N.W., Suite 601
Washington, D.C. 20004
Contact: Gordon Raley, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 347-2080
Fax: (202) 393-4517

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN (grassroots?)
Contact: J.D. Andrews

Tel: (202) 232-8777
Fax: (202) 328-1846

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES
1826 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Contact: Ed Block, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 265-7546
Fax: (202) 265-8850

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY ASSOCIATIONS
1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 1201
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact: Arnold Mitchem
Tel: (202) 347-7430
Fax: (202) 347-0786

NATIONAL FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA ORGANIZATION
5632 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway
Alexandria, VA 22309
Contact: Bernie Staller, Administrative Director
Tel: (703) 360-3600
Fax: (703) 360-5524

NATIONAL HEP/CAMP ASSOCIATION
Tel:
Fax:

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION
1012 14th Street, N.W., Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact: Barry Zigas
Tel: (202) 662-1530
Fax: (202) 393-1973

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION
810 First Street, N.E., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20002
Contact: Bud Kanitz, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 289-1551
Fax: (202) 289-8173

NATIONAL SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES
Tel:
Fax:

NATIONAL URBAN COALITION

1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20009
Contact: Louise Lindblom, Media Relations
Tel: (202) 986-1460
Fax: (202) 986-1468

NATIONAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT COALITION *

1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 301
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Alan Zuckerman, Executive Director
Tel: (202) 659-1064
Fax: (202) 872-4050

OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.

125 S. Penn Street
West Chester, PA 19382
Contact: Art Taylor, President
Tel: (215) 692-2344
Fax: None

SOUTH WEST VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT

Tel:
Fax:
Contact: Andrew Hernandez

US CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

3211 4th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017
Contact: John Carr
Tel: (202) 541-3000
Fax: (202) 541-3322

WASHINGTON URBAN LEAGUE

3501 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010
Contact: Maudine Cooper, President
Tel: (202) 265-8200
Fax: (202) 265-9878

YMCA

1625 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036
Contact: Patricia Diener, Senior V.P. for Communications
Tel: (202) 232-6700
Fax: (202) 797-4486

YWCA/USA
624 9th Street, N.W., 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001
Contact: Beverly Stripling, Director
Tel: (202) 628-3636
Fax: (202) 783-7123

* Have been invited to Kate's briefings as well

c:\work\wp51\ethgrass.lst

New Service Sites

New York Acom

Jon Kest
845 Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11226

CA Campus Compact/L.A. Conservation Corp

Debbie Stephens
UCLA
A23 Murphy Hall
405 Hilgard Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1422

It's About Health

Dr. Gwen Van Servellen
3-246 Factor Building
School of Nursing
Leconte Ave.
UCLA
Los Angeles, CA 90024

City Year

Michael MacCrystall/Magda Esobar
11 Stillings St.
Boston, MA 02210

Clark Atlanta University

Karen Wood
Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps
1021 Third St.
Oakland, CA 94607

East Bay Conservation Corps

Joanna Lennon
1021 Third St.
Oakland, CA. 94607

Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition

Ernest Jones
121 North Brod St.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Hands on Atlanta

Michelle Nunn
931 Monroe Drive
Suite 208
Atlanta, GA 30308

Harlem Freedom Schools

Gerald Lewis
Rheedlen Center for Children and families, Inc.
2770 Broadway
New York , NY 10025

University of Maryland, College Park

Terry Chase
Cent. for Political Leadership and Participation
University of Maryland
3110 Art and Sociology Building
College Park, MD 20742

New Jersey Institute of Technology

Jim Mustacchia
N.J.I.T.
CDS 200 Weston Hall
Newark, NJ 07102

Ohio Wesleyan

Jon Powers
Ohio Wesleyan Summer of Service
Delaware OH 43015

Pinal Gila Community Head Start

Sherri Ulmer
1750 1/2 South Arizona Blvd.
Coolidge, AZ 85228

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

Judy Roy, Executive Administrator
P.O. Box 550
Red Lake, MN 55671

Summerbridge

Jay Altman
Summerbridge
1903 Jefferson Ave.
New orleans, LA 70115

Teach for America

Richard Barth
Teach for America, New York - S.O.S.
23 Gramercy Park South
New York, NY 10003

Tufts University

Pat Barnicle
Lincoln Filene Center
Tufts University
Medford, MA 02155

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0505

April 2, 1993

Ms. Catherine Milton
Executive Director
The Commission on National and
Community Service
529 14th Street, N.W.
Suite 452
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Ms. Milton:

It has come to my attention that you are currently considering a Summer of Service grant application from the Alliance for Excellence under the San Juan Unified School District. I would like to express my enthusiastic support for this proposal.

The consortium under the Alliance for Excellence proposes to offer young at-risk students the chance to get ahead through a comprehensive literacy training program. The program will be overseen by two reading specialists and will offer national service opportunities for high school and college age students. Additionally, while these young students are in class, their parents will be able to improve their family-oriented skills through a simultaneously run parenting class. This coordinated effort in a supportive learning atmosphere will give these students and their the parents the individual and specialized attention that they need in order to excel in their academic and personal endeavors. As a final component the Alliance will place an emphasis on mentoring African-American children who will comprise about one-third of the students in the literacy program.

The Alliance for Excellence has a proven track record in addressing the needs of Sacramento area children and their families. The Alliance recognizes the importance of encouraging students to take responsibility for lifelong learning and supports efforts to build strong family relationships. The opportunity offered by the Summer of Service will enable the Alliance for Excellence to expand upon these strengths while offering high school and college students a chance to get involved in the community.

The Sacramento Community is extremely fortunate to have outstanding programs such as this one whose organizers are excited by the opportunity to participate in the Summer of Service program and reach out to the nation's youth. I strongly

urge you to give The Alliance for Excellence's proposal every consideration during your review process. I look forward to hearing of your decision in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert T. Matsui".

Robert T. Matsui
Member of Congress

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES
ACTING CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE
WHIP AT LARGE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0505

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2311 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0505
(202) 225-7163

DISTRICT OFFICE
8058 FEDERAL BUILDING
650 CAPITOL MALL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 551-2846

April 1, 1993

Ms. Catherine Milton
Executive Director
The Commission on National and
Community Service
529 14th Street, N.W.
Suite 452
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Ms. Milton:

I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for the Sacramento United Way's application for a Summer of Service grant. I urge you to give this innovative and exciting proposal your fullest attention during the review process.

The United Way coalition has drawn on its years of experience to create a many-faceted program that addresses the needs of Sacramento's youth and their families. The first component of the coalition's program will involve the community building of state-of-the-art playgrounds in two high risk Sacramento neighborhoods. The project, coordinated by a nationally recognized community building architectural firm, will work to instill a vital sense of community spirit among its participants from all sectors of the Sacramento community. As an added feature of this project, United Way partners and the national service volunteers will organize a health fair in conjunction with the building days that will address a number of health and social service needs in these communities.

Expanding on a current school year reading program, the United Way consortium will also create a year round reading skill tutoring program for targeted Chapter One schools and neighborhood centers. This enhancement will be vital to the continued success of these children. Too often, the service gap created by schools' summer break causes students to lose ground on the reading skills they acquired during the school year.

Finally, The proposal offers a comprehensive third component that will allow the stipend volunteers to act as positive role models at city day camps for homeless and inner city youth. Additionally, this component involves the volunteer participation of middle school youth, introducing them to the benefits of active community participation. The middle school students also will have an opportunity to participate in the U.S. Forest Service, El Dorado National Forest landscape plan for Sly Park.

One of the most exciting aspects of this proposal is its vision for the future. The program builds upon the initial summer of service by providing opportunities for summer of service participants to stay involved year round. The 150 stipend volunteers as well as the hundreds of additional program participants will be able to learn the value of continued community investment on a year round basis.

The Sacramento area is one of the fastest growing in California and it is home to a rich diversity of economic and ethnic backgrounds making it a perfect testing ground for the President Clinton's national service initiative. With the diversity of students in this area, the results of this project could offer valuable information to national service programs nationwide.

The Sacramento community is extremely fortunate to have outstanding programs such as this one whose organizers are excited by the opportunity to participate in the Summer of Service program and reach out to the nation's youth. I strongly urge you to give The United Way coalition every consideration during your review process. I look forward to hearing of your decision in the near future.

Sincerely,


Robert T. Matsui
Member of Congress

ROBERT T. MATSUI
FIFTH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES
ACTING CHAIRMAN

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE

WHIP AT LARGE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0505

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2311 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0505
(202) 225-7163

DISTRICT OFFICE
8058 FEDERAL BUILDING
650 CAPITOL MALL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 551-2846

April 7, 1993

Ms. Catherine Milton
Executive Director
Commission on National and
Community Service
529 14th Street, N.W.
Suite 452
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Ms. Milton:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for Sacramento's Linkage to Education application which is being considered by your office for a Summer of Service grant.

Since 1988, the Linkage to Education program has assisted a large number of probationary youth in successfully re-entering society. With a very limited budget, the program has successfully taught these young people during their transition period into society the personal skills necessary to gain employment and/or a post-secondary education.

To date, over 185 participants in the program have been served by a staff of one. Long recognized in the Sacramento area as an outstanding effort toward redirecting juvenile offenders, I believe that with additional funding, this program will only multiply its many success stories. I wholeheartedly believe in the beneficial impact this program has in Sacramento and I believe it can serve as a model program for other cities across the nation grappling with these same concerns for probationary youth.

I urge you to give this proposal your careful consideration during the review process. I look forward to hearing of your decision in the near future.

Sincerely,


Robert T. Matsui
Member of Congress

Summer
of
Service
Letters

ROBERT T. MATSUI
FIFTH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES
ACTING CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE
WHIP AT LARGE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0505

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2311 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0505
(202) 225-7163

DISTRICT OFFICE
8058 FEDERAL BUILDING
850 CAPITOL MALL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 551-2846

April 7, 1993

Ms. Catherine Milton
Executive Director
Commission on National and
Community Service
Suite 452
529 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Ms. Milton:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the Del Paso Heights Leadership Institute application which is being considered by your office for a Summer of Service grant.

By order of the County Executive of Sacramento, human service departments in the Sacramento area have worked hard to develop a process which would successfully shift/alter the paradigm through which Sacramento County delivers human service to those in need. The primary vehicle through which the county is testing new styles of delivery are its pilot projects, which include neighborhood-based service centers.

Sacramento County's proposed integration of a Summer of Service Leadership Institute within its new neighborhood delivery system will not only promote healthy family and individual attitudes in young people, but at the same time will provide health education outreach services to a segment of the community much in need of them.

I urge you to give this proposal your careful consideration during the review process. I look forward to hearing of your decision in the near future.

Sincerely,


Robert T. Matsui
Member of Congress

"Think-piece"

/outreach.GPJ

TO: RICK
FROM: GLORIA
RE: OUTREACH STRATEGY FOR SOS PROGRAM

=====

PURPOSE OF OUTREACH

Outreach efforts focused on recruitment for the Summer of Service program should have two primary objectives: 1) dissemination of information to prospective volunteers, and 2) use of organizational resources to appeal to the targeted youth constituencies.

Because we can count on the funding recipients to reach the most mainstream applicants through traditional measures, a special effort must be made to reach others from economically and racially diverse backgrounds whom we know are not necessarily plugged into a "network" per se. Moreover, they are a particularly useful resource because, in the absence of other viable institutions, these organizations have provided crucial community services for decades. Their heavy reliance on volunteer services has caused them to most closely align with the kind of experienced volunteers who will be most competitive for the program. Any strategy to reach them, however, will necessarily require lots of creativity, targeting, and aggressive practices of inclusion.

TRADITIONAL CONSTITUENCIES

To target the more traditional constituency, we should work our normal network to disseminate press releases and information packs to be prepared by Communications, Outreach and the Commission. The ONS also should work with the Commission to help the recipient programs in their efforts. (Major Robert Gordon is working on this currently, I believe.) We should also fully utilize organization spokespersons and related surrogates to do regional press hits. (Attached is a list of some of those people.)

SPECIAL OUTREACH

To target more diverse constituencies, we should execute a proactive recruitment strategy involving key national groups. This effort should commence immediately following the announcement of sites in mid-April and last until the end of May. To lay the groundwork for that effort, the ONS needs to initiate constituency meetings, particularly with the more grassroots oriented organizations such as church organizations, ethnic/civil rights organizations, national sororities and fraternities, and civic organizations. (Attached is a list of some of those organizations.)

SURROGATES

We should aggressively push recognized leaders in the communities of choice to do surrogate work, providing the leaders with talking points and other support for their participation in ongoing events. Without their participation, it will be difficult for our program to have legitimacy in the eyes of the community. Their inclusion also is likely to generate local press.

Already, for example, we have solicited lists of successful graduates who participated in programs designed to create opportunities specifically for disadvantaged youth. Lists also are coming from organizations like the National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations (NCEO), which deals specifically with lower-income individuals via the Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs. Congressman Cleo Fields (D-LA) and Secretary of Education, Barbara Schamberger (WV), are just two examples. We should be able to find similar surrogates via Corps programs that have enjoyed federal support.

RIDING ONGOING EVENTS

We can rely on many of these organizations to provide us with their calendars of community events so that we can create surrogate opportunities out of already planned events. The NCEO is already doing so.

LEGISLATION

These organizations can be particularly useful in a separate strategy to encourage support of our legislation. Most have proven quite capable of generating mail and lobbying Congress for issues they deem important to them. Obviously, we would not ask them to do so. But we certainly will have created the kind of interaction that engenders enthusiastic support.

OTHER RESOURCES

The AFL-CIO service reps (which number more than 200 nationally) stand ready to help disseminate information or provide any other kind of support.

LINKAGE TO LARGER COMMUNICATIONS/PRESS STRATEGY

Communications should make an effort to include in its strategy plans to use mediums that are community-focused such as gospel radio, etc. (Checking with Diana for input.)

PRELIMINARY LIST OF GRASSROOTS ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS
(List B)

YMCA

YWCA

NATIONAL HEP/CAMP ASSOC.

URBAN LEAGUE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY ASSOCIATIONS

AME CHURCH

BAPTIST CHURCH

NATIONAL SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES

THE MASONS

others

PRELIMINARY LIST OF ETHNIC/CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS
(List A)

NAACP

SCLC

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN

BETHUNE-DUBOIS COALITION

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

NATIONAL PUERTO RICAN ASSOC.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

MALDEF

ASPIRA

QUALITY EDUCATION FOR MINORITIES

ASIAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE FUND

AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM

Davis

/feedback

TO: DISTRIBUTION LIST
FROM: GLORIA JOHNSON
NATIONAL SERVICE
RE: CONSTITUENCY MEETING ON THIS FRIDAY
DATE: 4/13/93
=====

PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS - FOR THE INVITATION ESPECIALLY. INVITATIONS WILL BE GOING OUT BY FAX AT 4PM TODAY.

LATER TODAY, I'LL BE SENDING YOU THE PRELIMINARY INVITATION LIST FOR YOUR REVIEW. THE FOCUS IS ON GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATIONS THAT CAN GET TO LOWER INCOME COMMUNITIES TO TALK ABOUT NATIONAL SERVICE. WE ARE TARGETING NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT FOCUS ON ADDRESSING ONE OR SEVERAL OF OUR OFFICE'S NATIONAL DOMESTIC PRIORITIES:

EDUCATION
HEALTHCARE
PUBLIC SAFETY
ENVIRONMENT

FINALLY, I'LL NEED TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT A QUESTIONNAIRE THE PARTICIPANTS WILL BE ASKED TO FILL OUT AT THE MEETING.

OF COURSE, FEEL FREE TO COME IF YOU CAN.

/draft.gpj

CONSTITUENCY MEETING ON NATIONAL SERVICE AND THE
SUMMER OF SERVICE PROGRAM

Friday, April 16, 1993

A-G-E-N-D-A

1. WELCOME/WHY WE ARE HERE GLORIA

(TO PROVIDE INFORMATION
SOLICIT YOUR SUPPORT OF NS AND SOS
LAY GROUNDWORK FOR FUTURE WORK TOGETHER
WHICH ARE OTHER CONSTITUENCIES)
2. NATIONAL SERVICE LEGISLATION ELI?/RICK?/LEW?

(TIMELINE
FUNDING
HOW IT IMPACTS YOU)
3. WHAT IS THE SOS PROGRAM ROBERT G/Jennifer?

(TIMELINE
PROCESS,
HOW RECRUITMENT WORKS
HOW YOU CAN HELP)
4. Q & A

LEW, EDELMAN, SUSAN, ROBERT, JENNIFER RILEY, RICK,
DIANA, TOM, SUPPLE
5. WHAT'S NEXT? FILLING OUT OF QUESTIONNAIRE
6. CLOSING GLORIA

(OTHERS TO INVITE: POLITICAL/PUBLIC LIAISON/DNC REPS)

/invitation.gpj

I-N-V-I-T-A-T-I-O-N

Dear Executive Director/Friend?:

You are invited to attend a White House meeting on the President's National Service program and its application to your organization.

WHEN: Friday, April 16, 1993

WHERE: Old Executive Office Building
The Indian Treaty Room - #474

WHY: As the President prepares to introduce legislation that will allow young people to pay for college or training in exchange for performing valuable community service, the White House Office on National Services wishes to share with you information about the program and solicit your input about ways that, together, we can ensure its success.

Also, later this month, the President will announce the sites selected for a pilot program, called a "Summer of Service," which will place more than 1,000 young people in as many as ten communities throughout the summer. These young community advocates will perform special efforts to help children at-risk. They also will further develop leadership skills at a White House training event at the beginning of the summer. In August, they will participate in a summit which will be attended by the President.

We will inform you about the progress of the SOS program and encourage you to help support the overall National Service effort. Information packets will be made available for your disbursement to other grassroots outlets.

CONFIRMATION:

If you wish to attend the meeting, please RSVP at (202)456 -6444. Please be prepared to provide your name and birth date for security clearance. **You must RSVP by Wednesday, April 14th.**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Public Liaison 128

To: Doris Matsui
Liz Gouchar

From: Gloria Johnson

This is FYI.

Let me know if you
have any particular
reaction, suggestions, etc

MEMO

3/20

TO: Susan and Gloria

FR: Paul J.

RE: Outreach

RHG

Attached are notes from our two meetings on Friday and lists of participants.

You should consider bringing in some of the civil rights groups we included. [The League of United Latin American Citizens specifically asked.] They had a lot of questions about the service component which you could best answer. They can be a powerful ally in selling the plan at the grass roots level.

(Churches)

-- Demo program expansion is one proposal for the move to direct lending.

Rosser:

States as a partner. State agencies are the best people to place the volunteers. States should have to match some funding

REPAYMENT OPTIONS

MM: Range of options; students will have the choice. Assume no cross subsidization and limited switching of plans. IRS may be involved, but will probably take 2-4 years to gear up.

- Loan forgiveness for service
- current fixed schedule
- graduated schedule
- income contingent
- repayment limit: 25 years

Conversion of private loans to direct loans another proposal
American Council on Education [Bob Atwell]

Without cross subsidization, you need subsidization to make it work.

Ruth Pagani:

Will grad students have income contingent option?
[MM: yes] What about cost of living adjustments for people living in cities? [MM: We would set aside basic amount of paycheck for income.]

League of United Latin American Countries. [Cesar Collantes]:

Will student be able to choose a mix of repayment plans for their different loans? [MM: No.]

Association of American Law Schools [Otto Hetzel]

Student need flexibility to switch because of undergrad/grad backlog.

NATIONAL SERVICE

MM: environment/health/public safety/education

Career College Association [Steven Blair]

What about union problems with service professions?

Think outside 4 year typical student. Need to get nontraditional student involved.

Ruth Pagani:

What is criteria for student selection? Concern that hispanic and lower income students might be shut out. There should be separate meetings to determine these questions [ie ONS should convene outreach meetings for civil rights groups]

Cear Collantes:

What is the stick if student walks away from commitment after going to college? [MM: go into income contingent, IRS system]

NAACP [Phyllis McClure]:

There should be a lapse to give people some flexibility on when they do their service requirement.

REVOLVING LOAN FUND

MM:

If current loan system is replaced, options for schools and their revolving loan fund are to let schools keep it; give it back to Treasury; put it toward developing service programs. CBO scores it several different ways

Dallas Martin:

Schools that have funds have managed them well. They deserve reward to keep these funds. Schools can't float funds for the Federal government.

Rosser:

- Schools should get to keep it, given large budget cuts to higher education recently.
- Schools concerned with cash outlay for national service programs. They don't have it to create these positions.
- DOE will not be a better manager of these funds than schools. [MM: Need to improve this whatever happens. with direct lending, fewer bodies to oversee.]
- Students need must be first priority.

National Council of La Raza [Magdalena Prado]:

These funds fill gaps for poor people.

DIRECT LOAN DEMO

Madeleine Kunin:

Should we proceed with the demo? Law says yes. Probably run the two track (pilot; move to full direct lending) simultaneously. We are not stressing speed over competency.

Dallas Martin:

Rulemaking on pilot due April 1. Need clarification asap.

CONCLUSION

Dick Rosser: What can we do to help? [Madeleine Kunin: higher ed community should state the case. Keep in mind what is best for the students.]

Otto Hertzfel: IRS role is key. Watch out for jurisdictional issues. [MK: IRS gains with more taxpayers in the system.]

State Higher Education Executive Officers [Gary Cox]:

What is the role for the state guarantee agencies? What will be the links between the banks and the guarantee agencies? Banks are very influential. [MK: Handle transition with care, especially as it relates to financial markets.]

Dallas Martin:

Lenders have other ways to make money, but be sensitive to their position as well. Need them through the transition to direct lending.

Steven Blair:

Spend a lot of time thinking about the collection process (the back end); don't rush to spend the money without a good system for getting it back.

NOTES TO HIGHER ED/CIVIL RIGHTS OUTREACH II (3/19)

(see attached list of participants)

CRITERIA

College and University Business Officers [Mary Jane Calais]:

Already much in the Higher Education Act that's questionable; you should make sure you send a well thought-out bill. Some criteria for schools to originate loans include:

- 1) A school's past loan record, in terms of management and even default rates.
- 2) Whether the school has ever operated its own loan fund.
- 3) Whether the school has adequate information management system (i.e. capability for electronic funds transfer).

IRS AND INCOME CONTINGENT REPAYMENT

[Mary Jane Calais]

Payroll withholding is probably the best mechanism; wouldn't be a burden on larger employers who currently have to do it frequently.

Quality Education for Minorities [Laura Lee Davidson]:

Concerned about IRS collection, because although individual might be playing by the rules, employers might not pay withheld funds to government, and the burden would fall on the student at the end of the year. Especially a problem for small business or in the event of bankruptcy. Also question about how would income be calculated. AGI? What about non-salary income? How would unemployment compensation be counted? What about grad school debts

[MM: for simplicity's sake, all debts would be folded into one repayment plan, with fed govt subsidizing in-school interest]

State U's and Land Grant Colleges [Tom Butts]:

These problems are solvable. Some concern about those not working or self-employed. Income contingent percentage should not be set too low.

Association of American Medical Colleges [Robert Bearan]:

Would borrower be responsible for providing income data? After a phase-in period, will IRS do all collection eventually?

[M. McLaughlin: one proposal is for ED to be the central record keeping body; IRS would share info. DS Kunin: One concern is that collecting student loans would not be the first priority of IRS if they were given that responsibility.]

American Association of Community Colleges [David Baime]:

Income contingent plan is a good idea, but students should be encouraged to pay back as soon as they can -- somewhere in the neighborhood of 5-7% of pre-tax income.

American Association of State Colleges and Universities [Ed Elmendorf]:

Noted that an income contingent plan is not inherently superior for students, particularly low-income students. Much depends on whether federal government will pay for in-school interest costs. Student should have option to convert to shorter the repayment period.

Butts:

Will students have a choice? [MM: Yes: fixed/graduated/income contingent. A limit to the switching, though]

SERVICE COMPONENT

[Alice?]

Many poor students never graduate, so the post-college benefit and service is not going to help them. Only 10 % of poor graduate, while 80% of high income students graduate. [unclear what her sources were for this] Taking money from Pell for national service program may increase inequity. [DS Kunin encouraged organizations to "make voices heard" on behalf of poor students]

Butts:

One option, instead of increasing arbitrary percentage of work study funds for community service, is to put the \$200 million cut from campus based aid to the service requirement.

Elmendorf:

Many poor students work off campus in nonfulfilling, low level jobs (ie McDonalds). Work-study funds should focus on providing incentives (rather than a mandatory percentage of funds for service) for college students to take community service-oriented jobs.

Davidson:

Will low-income students get adequate participation, or will the program just be for white, middle class students? [Fritz noted that just the opposite fear was raised in the morning session, that the program would be entirely low-income, minority students.]

STATE ROLE

Butts:

You should involve states only if they are the most efficient players to originate and/or service loans. Consortia is an option for smaller states. Generally, states are not good at origination; perhaps servicing. Capabilities vary greatly state to state. Some schools need tight supervision.

Calais:

Again, abilities vary. Many poor states simply won't be able to handle origination of loans. Administrative concern over how to handle private schools with students from many different states. Some institutions do have the capability to collect.

Davidson:

Will states be able to choose the role that they want? [M. McLaughlin: yes].

OTHER

College Board [Larry Gladieux]:

Ready and willing to participate in direct loan switch and overall student aid reform. Concerns about whether Pell is sustainable or whether the federal government is moving toward a system of almost exclusively loan programs. Predictability in aid package should be maintained.

Ed Elmendorf:

HEA of 92 failed to get the right mix of grants and loans, which could encourage borrowing. Equal time should be spent focusing on the certainty of funding for the rest of the student loan mix as is being spent on the move to direct lending.

National Hep/Camp Association [Jacob Friere]:

Don't forget about grants and other aid. Migrants rely heavily on these to finance education.

White House Initiative for Hispanic Students:

What will happen on the ability to benefit test for non college-bound, post secondary students?

JAMIESON 3/19

NATIONAL SERVICE AND STUDENT AID REFORM OUTREACH

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1993 AT 11 AM

American Association of Higher Education --

American Association of University Women -- Nancy Zirkin

Association of American Law Schools-- Otto Hetzel

American Association of Universities --Beth Matlick

Council of Independent Colleges --

National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities -- Richard Rosser

National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators --Dallas Martin

Career College Association --Steve Blair

United Negro College Fund -- Chrita Beverly

American Council on Education --Robert Atwell

State Higher Education Executive Officers --Gary Cox

National Governors' Association -- Patty Sullivan

NAACP LDF -- Phyllis McClure

National Puerto Rican Coalition -- Ruth Pagani

Urban League --

National Council of La Raza -- Magdalena Prado

Asian American LDF --

NAACP -- Streopia Washington

American Bar Association -- Bruce Nichols

National Service and Student Financial Aid Reform Outreach

FRIDAY, MARCH 19 AT 2 PM

**American Association of State Colleges
and Universities -- Ed Elmendorf**

Association of American Colleges --

Association of American Medical Colleges --Robert Beran

The College Board -- Larry Gladieux

**National Association for Equal Opportunity
in Higher Education --**

**National Association of State Universities
and Land-Grant Colleges --Tom Butts**

American Association of Community Colleges -- David Baime

Quality Education for Minorities -- Laura-Lee Davidson

**National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations
-- Arnold Mitchum**

**National Association of College and University Business Officers
-- Mary Jane Calais**

American Indian Higher Education Consortium --

MALDEF -- Mario Moreno

ASPIRA -- Elizabeth Weiser Ramirez

National Hep/Camp Association -- Jacob Friere

Fern Lapidus

✓cc Doris & Ann

FAX'D TO
DORIS
4/13/93 11pm

Document No. 012 407 55

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM APR 14 1993

DATE: 4-13 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: APR 13 1993

SUBJECT: National Service Collaboration with Military

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	PASTER	☐	☒
McLARTY	☐	☐	RASCO	☐	☒
GEARAN	☐	☒	RUBIN	☐	☒
PANETTA	☐	☐	SEGAL	☐	☐
EMANUEL	☐	☒	STEPHANOPOULOS	☐	☒
GIBBONS	☐	☐	VARNEY	☐	☐
HALE	☐	☐	WATKINS	☐	☐
HERMAN	☐	☒	WILLIAMS	☐	☒
LAKE	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
LINDSEY	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
MONTOKA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
NUSSBAUM	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

This memo has been forwarded
to the President.

RESPONSE:

JOHN D. PODESTA
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

93 APR 13 All : 23

April 13, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Eli J. Segal 

SUBJECT: Summary of Collaboration with the U.S. Military
Regarding the National Service Initiative

I. SUMMARY

This memorandum responds to your request for the status of our office's activities in support of the Boren-Wofford Civilian Community Corps, as well as updates you concerning our other collaborative efforts with the armed services regarding your national service initiative.

II. DISCUSSION

A. Boren-Wofford: In the waning days of the last session of Congress, Sens. Boren and Wofford spearheaded an amendment to the 1992 Defense Authorization Bill incorporating various measures they had originally introduced as the Community Works Progress Act of 1992. \$20 million was provided to the Commission on National and Community Service (the "Commission") to create the Civilian Community Corps (modeled after the New Deal's Civilian Conservation Corps, and calling for residential camps utilizing excess capacity at military bases and providing job opportunities as corps supervisors to military personnel leaving the service). An additional \$20 million was appropriated for other Commission programs, with special consideration to be given to those programs in areas disadvantaged by defense cutbacks. Implementation of the CCC has been stalled for a number of reasons: (i) the Bill had to be "scored" as a defense (not domestic spending) measure by OMB to avoid being stricken for exceeding Graham-Rudman limits; (ii) the money then had to be released to DOD, and from them to the Commission, a baton-passing further slowed by the change of DOD senior personnel; (iii) the CCC requires an unprecedented collaborative effort between the civilian "service field" and the military.

Memorandum to the President
From Eli J. Segal

Page Two

Over the last few weeks, however, we have been able to move the process forward. "Scoring" has been done and passage of funds from DOD to the Commission should be accomplished this week. We are working closely with all concerned to ensure that all steps required by the legislation to begin the CCC are undertaken so that any remaining appropriated funds can "roll over" into FY '94.

B. Summer of Service: The armed services have played a significant role in supporting our Summer of Service program. After our initial briefing, General Powell assigned Major General Mary Willis, a key member of his joint staff, to coordinate military assistance in the training, logistical and technical aspects of our summer program. Gen. Willis' staff played a key role in helping us identify the Treasure Island Naval Facility (in San Francisco Bay, and slated for closure) as the venue for the week of national training which will begin the Summer of Service, and that staff continues to play key roles in the other aspects of the program.

C. Other Collaborations: We are also working closely with the military on a variety of other cross-cutting issues, including the following:

- 1) Developing a registry of community service organizations approved for retiring service personnel (pursuant to a 1992 statute allowing them to retain certain benefits of military service after retirement, provided they are thereafter engaged in community service);

- 2) Determining a post-service benefit level for your national service program which minimizes the adverse impact on military recruitment and retention. [The \$6500 benefit you authorized yesterday will do so.] We have been in close contact with Herschel Gober at Veterans Affairs and Rep. Montgomery on this issue; and

- 3) Providing facilities to accommodate the Youth Summit with you, scheduled to close the Summer of Service in August.

Finally, as we mentioned yesterday, our Office has briefed the staffs of Sen. Nunn and the Senate Armed Services Committee on these and related matters, and they were pleased about our direction.

EJS:ra

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEGB
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone

TO: Dois Matsui

ORGANIZATION: _____

FAX #: 430, 6218

PHONE #: (____) _____

FROM: Robert Gordon / Eli SegalDATE: 4-15NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 4

COMMENTS: _____

Info per yesterday's meeting

(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call
(202) 456-6444.)

Amifex
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO DISTRIBUTION

FROM: Eli Segal *ES*

SUBJECT: Attached talking points

As per our discussion yesterday, Robert Gordon in my office has drafted some basic talking points on national service. We will use these as the basis of our message when we send up legislation. Please read them carefully and call Robert or me with comments and suggested changes by noon tomorrow.

Thank you.

- Opportunity. We're going to make it easier for everyone to get the money to pay for college or job training.

- We'll make it simpler to get a loan -- cutting out the profiteering middlemen and their complicated procedures. With the money we save, we'll lower interest rates for students.

- We'll give more students the chance to take out loans, by making it easier to pay them off -- as a small percentage of their income over time. There will be 25-year loans for those who want them, just like 25-year mortgages.

- Responsibility. We'll offer our young people more, but only if they're willing to give something back in return. You'll have to pay your education loans back, with either money or service.

- If you pay the money back like an ordinary loan, we'll make it a lot tougher to default. If we have to, we'll put you on a repayment schedule that forces you to pay -- so you can't beat the bill.

- Those who join the national service program will be able to pay for college by serving our country for a year or two, doing work our country needs, and getting a scholarship in return.

- It's not just citizens who'll have to be more responsible; it's government, too. National service will reinvent government.

- We'll set up a Corporation for national service, and we'll run it like a venture capital firm, not a big bureaucracy.

- We'll fold together government programs that currently duplicate each other -- cutting waste and increasing efficiency.

- We'll create public/private partnerships, so government follows the lead of businesses and communities -- instead of swamping them.

- We'll establish national standards and national priorities -- whether in immunizing children or keeping streets safe.

- And we won't tell people how to meet these goals -- but we'll make sure they do.

- The service initiative is for Americans of all ages and circumstances. Whether you're a 17-year-old who wants to pay for job training, or a 67-year-old who wants to continue your education, you'll have a chance at a scholarship for service. There are no age limits; you can serve before, during, or after schooling; and accredited training programs, community colleges, four year universities and graduate schools are all eligible.

- National service is for all Americans. Through initiatives to improve service programs for kids and adults, it's calling everyone to join in the national renewal. And we all have jobs to do. "Everyone can be great," as Martin Luther King said, "because everyone can serve."

DRAFT**NATIONAL SERVICE
TALKING POINTS**DRAFT

• The American people elected Bill Clinton because they wanted one thing. Change.

- No more every man for himself, while our country comes apart at the seams.
- No more inaction, while our economy slides and educational opportunities slip away.
- And no more something for nothing, while the people who build up our country fall further down.

• Change also means rejecting old-style big bureaucracy. We can't buy our way into community or out of trouble. Change means reinventing government to unleash our people's potential.

• National service is the best kind of change. It will bring American education back to principles all Americans share.

- It will create community -- bringing us together to fight our common problems.
- It will expand opportunity -- throwing open the doors of college for hard-working Americans.
- And it will demand responsibility -- telling everyone, whoever they are, that when their country gives them something they've got to give something back.

• The President's national service legislation has the two complementary parts that he promised during the campaign.

- A new Civilian GI Bill and domestic Peace Corps, offering those who serve their country here at home scholarships for college in return.
- An overhaul of the student loan system, making it easier to borrow -- but tougher to default.

• National service will restore community. Together, we'll take on the problems that are stealing our country's future.

- We'll ask everyone who goes to college to serve our country. Many people will be able to do it through a scholarship program, but millions more will get new freedom to serve through a new way of paying back loans. By paying off a small percentage of your income over time, you'll be able to take jobs that pay less but do more for your community, without losing control of your finances.
- In national service, young people will keep schools open late, to keep kids off the street. They'll immunize children and educate parents about health care. They'll work with police officers to root out drug dealers. And they'll fight pollution to protect our children's future.
- National service will work neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, empowering people -- especially young people -- to help themselves.

March 19, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALEXIS HERMAN
FROM: DORIS MATSUI *DMH*
RE: SUMMER OF SERVICE DISCUSSION

I met with Gloria Johnson of National Service and Rob Gordon, the White House Fellow assigned to the Summer of Service. The discussion centered around the possibility of linking the Summer Jobs effort of Education and Labor to the Summer of Service project of National Service. Gloria and Rob wanted to look at linking the two at the "Summer of Working and Learning" conference which will be held on April 13 and 14.

These considerations were discussed:

a. The Summer Jobs Project and the Summer of Service Project are two separate entities. The linkage is that it involves youth and summertime. Therefore, there might be confusion, and much time would need to be spent just defining the differences.

b. The Summer of Service involves 1000 kids with a 15 million dollar appropriation; 6 sites will be selected for the program. By contrast, the Summer Jobs project will hire 1.3 million kids with \$1.95 billion. This project will be highlighted at a huge conference at which governors and mayors of target cities (100 possible sites) will attend. Even though the programs are separate, people might start comparing them, to the detriment of the Summer of Service.

c. Each initiative is a separate entity with its own special objectives. To link them together will confuse the two, especially at a time when there needs to be a clear success on each one. The Summer jobs needs to be emphasized as part of the economic package, and Summer of Service needs to demonstrate the effectiveness of National Service.

d. This is a critical time, as focus is now being made on drafting the legislation. Everything that is presented as a National Service initiative must be clearly in sync with the overall concept.

Therefore, we concluded that we should keep the two concepts separated. Youth Service week will be the following week (April 19th), and announcements of the 6 sites can take place at that time with various activities taking place. We intend to make it a special week with Presidential involvement.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/19

Doris,

This is the
"discussion outline"
and latest version
of our packet.

Glenn

Clinton National Service Proposal

Discussion Outline

The President's call to service extends from the youngest elementary students to our oldest citizens, and includes everything from part-time volunteer activities to full-time public service jobs. Toward this end, the President supports funding for service programs involving school-age youth and senior citizens, as well as professional corps programs such as the Police Corps and Teacher Corps designed to attract top candidates to public service jobs. These issues, however, are not considered in this outline.

The centerpiece of the President's proposal is a national service program that will make it possible for college graduates and others to perform needed services in their communities by making it easier to pay back their student loans. All students will have the option of repaying their loans with a small percentage of their income over time, removing a significant obstacle to low-paying careers in public service. Some will have the opportunity to serve in national service positions in the areas of education, human services, environment, and public safety. This program is outlined below.

A. National Service Positions

Types of Placements: States and the federal government may approve full-time or part-time placements in youth corps, specialized service corps, individual placements in non-profit organizations (through VISTA or nonfederal programs), and college service programs, with an emphasis on placements addressing national priority needs. A limited number of public service entrepreneurs would also be selected for participation. National Service positions may not displace paid workers.

Selection of Participants: A diverse group of recent college graduates, as well as college students, college-bound high-school graduates, and non-college bound youth, will be selected for participation by applying to and being accepted into a program offering approved national service positions. A national system to help match individuals with programs will be established.

Benefits: The program will support a minimum-wage stipend and health and child care benefits (if needed). Individuals serving after college would receive student loan forgiveness worth \$10,000 for each of two years of service, or the amount of their outstanding loans, whichever is less. Other participants would receive a post-service benefit of \$5,000 for each of two

years of service, useable for higher education or employment training.

Building an Infrastructure: Funding will be available for three types of grants: single-year venture capital grants may be made to individuals, states, and public or private non-profit organizations (including education institutions) for program start-up; states and public or private non-profit organizations operating programs may receive multi-year grants for program costs; and states and public or private non-profit organizations may receive grants to replicate proven existing programs.

Leveraging Nonfederal Funding: All grants will be made on a challenge basis and must be matched. This requirement may be waived in special circumstances.

Federal role: The federal government will establish criteria for approved national service positions and programs, allocate program resources, ensure against fraud and abuse, arrange for a national training program, coordinate service programs within the federal government, arrange for evaluation of funded programs, and provide training and technical assistance to states and programs.

State role: The governor of each state may designate a lead agency and appoint a State National Service Commission responsible for overseeing national service programs in the state. The State Commission will include representatives of local service program directors and other citizens and will develop a plan for service, including proposed national service placements in the state. The plan must ensure equitable treatment of urban and rural areas within the state and be approved by the governor and the national service agency.

Phase-in: Participation is expected to reach at least 25,000 by the end of fiscal year 1994, increasing to at least 100,000 in 1997.

B. Income Contingent Loan Repayment

All borrowers will be able to repay their loans through income contingent repayments. This means that borrowers with higher incomes would repay more quickly, while lower-income borrowers would repay over a longer period of time. Student debt will not prevent borrowers from choosing lower-paying jobs for fear that they will not be able to repay their debt.

**THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE
NEWS AND INFORMATION SERVICE**

March 3, 1993

Contact: Diana Aldridge
(202) 456-6444

THE PRESIDENT ADDRESSES NATIONAL SERVICE AT RUTGERS:

On the 32nd anniversary of the establishment of the Peace Corps, President Clinton spent a day in New Jersey challenging young people to serve their country by meeting pressing national needs.

Before his address at Rutgers University, the President visited the New Brunswick Public Schools Adult Learning Center, and spoke to participants from both Rutgers and the community about their outstanding service work.

Then speaking before what the **New York Times** termed a "wildly enthusiastic" crowd at Rutgers, the President challenged America's young people to "make America new again" by serving their country.

The President also detailed his national service plan and issued his challenge to young people in a taped interview with MTV. Excerpts aired Monday and Tuesday in a half-hour MTV special, "Bill Clinton: His Plan, Your Future."

**The VICE PRESIDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION PRINCIPALS
ENCOURAGE SERVICE:**

Also on Monday, March 1:

Vice President Gore visited the Wisconsin Conservation Corps and gave a speech at the University of Wisconsin on national service and the environment.

Mrs. Gore visited a Richmond emergency shelter for families, and spoke to student service providers at the University of Richmond.

Five Cabinet Secretaries highlighted service on Monday: Secretary Babbitt worked with the Durham Conservation Corps in Durham, North Carolina; Secretary Pena specifically addressed service in a speech to the National Association of County Organizations; Secretary Reich visited YouthBuild in Boston; and Secretary Shalala visited the Sick Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C. On Tuesday, Secretary Espy gave a speech on national service at Howard University.

(more)

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S RUTGERS ADDRESS:

- "National service will be America at its best -- building community, offering opportunity and rewarding responsibility.
- "We'll ask young people all across this country and some who aren't so young ... to serve in our schools as teachers or tutors ... to help our police forces across the nation ... to help control pollution and waste ... to work with senior citizens and combat homelessness..."
- "I want [national service] to empower young people and their communities, not to empower yet another government bureaucracy in Washington. This is going to be your program at your level with your people."
- "I want to make this summer a summer of service.... We are going to recruit about 1,000 young people from every background -- from high school dropouts to college graduates, to send to an intensive leadership training program for national service at the beginning of the summer. Then we'll ask them to work on one of our country's most urgent problems, helping our children who are in danger of losing their God-given potential.... At the end of this summer... they'll all join in a youth service summit. I will attend the meeting..."

The President specifically **challenged young people** to serve:

- "If anybody here would like to be one of those 1,000 -- or if anybody who is listening to this speech ... or reads about it and would like to be one of those 1,000, drop me a card at the White House and just mark it National Service."
- "I ask you by Friday -- every one of you -- to think about what you can do and what we should do to be agents of renewal; to talk with your parents, your clergy, your friends, your teachers; to join the effort to renew our community and to rebuild our country; and to write to be about what you are doing. It's time for millions of us to change our country block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood..."

(more)

Page Three

PUBLIC AND PRESS INTEREST:

Public and press interest in the President's national service plans was wide-spread.

Extensive coverage of the President's speech included front page stories in **USA Today**, the **Los Angeles Times**, and the **Philadelphia Inquirer**, among others. ABC News' "**American Agenda**" highlighted successful service programs and young people exemplifying the President's national service message in Washington State.

MTV produced its broadcast to encourage young people to examine and respond to the President's plans for national service. In addition to the interview with President Clinton, the special included footage of his speech as he issued his "challenge to serve" to young people, and President Kennedy announcing the Peace Corps 32 years ago.

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INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE:

- o **Timing:** The President will submit legislation for his national service program to Congress this spring.
- o **Two Components of the Program:** The President's program will have two primary components: 1) The program will create national service opportunities for young people to serve their country and receive money for college or training in return; 2) The program will enable **all** young people to go to college or receive training to pay back their student loans as a small percentage of their income over time ("income contingent" loans) -- enabling them to hold essential public service jobs that accomplish much but sometimes pay relatively little.

Details on The First Component:

- o **Funding:** The President has requested \$7.4 billion over the next four years for his national service program. The funding level will rise each year, to \$3.4 billion in 1997. Funding starts at \$400 million for the first year.
- o **Number of Participants:** The number of participants for the first year is estimated at 25,000. By 1997, it is expected that more than 100,000 young people will be paying for their education or training by serving their country and communities.
- o **Eligibility and Benefits:** Students before, during and after college will be eligible to serve for a year or two, and in return receive a small stipend, health and child care benefits where necessary, and an educational benefit to pay for college or job training (or discharge loans incurred for those purposes).
- o **Focus of Service Activities:** The program objectives will be to meet unmet needs in critical areas. For example, young people will be able to serve as teachers in schools where children need extra help; in clinics in areas where people need medical care; in the police force, keeping criminals off the streets and kids out of gangs; and in an environmental corps, recycling waste and fighting pollution.
- o **Administration:** The program will be non-bureaucratic, using venture capital to support entrepreneurs and public-private partnerships to support growing programs. States and local organizations will be given the opportunity to design innovative ways to meet identified national priorities.
- o **Nondisplacement:** The legislation will include strict nondisplacement and nonduplication provisions. National service will only meet needs that are not otherwise being met.

INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S "SUMMER OF SERVICE" PROJECT:

- o **Project Overview:** With national service a high priority for the President, he will be organizing a summer project even as his proposed legislation will be making its way through Congress. The project will focus on 4 to 10 communities around the country, involving a diverse group of more than 1,000 young people involved in special efforts to help children at risk.
- o **Funding:** The project will be funded with a portion of a \$15 million appropriation in the FY 93 stimulus package. (Additional challenge-grant funding for service corps; for expanding teacher training in service learning; and for re-establishing VISTA's Summer Associates program are also included in the package.)
- o **Objectives:** The program has two major goals: To show what national service can accomplish, meeting critical needs and bringing people together; and to develop a leadership corps for future years of national service. National service is such a priority of the President, he wouldn't let it wait for the full program to pass Congress.
- o **Targeted Needs:** The programs in the "Summer of Service" will focus on children-at-risk in the areas of education, health, crime prevention, and environmental protection. For example, some participants will tutor; some will help bring families into medical clinics; some will develop recreational centers; some will counsel youths to keep them out of gangs.
- o **Leadership Training:** The summer project will be designed to develop the leadership skills of the young participants. For several days at the beginning and end of the summer, the participants will gather to share their experiences and complete intensive leadership training.
- o **Post-program/Ongoing Benefits:** All participants interested in continuing to serve through the next year will receive placement assistance. Participants with ideas to design their own programs to fight community problems will be able to receive modest Service Entrepreneurial Awards for Change (SEA Change) to realize their plans.
- o **Administration:** The Commission on National and Community Service will administer a competitive process to determine what programs participate. The programs will select the participants. The Commission is working quickly to ensure that programs are developed rapidly and effectively to succeed for this summer.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(New Brunswick, New Jersey)

For Immediate Release

March 1, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN NATIONAL SERVICE ADDRESS

Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

1:15 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. (Applause.) Thank you. Thank you, Nakia Tomlinson for that fine introduction. I wish I could take you with me everywhere. We'd make a great duo there. Let's give her another hand. I thought she was great. (Applause.)

I'd like to thank President Frank Lawrence for his -- Francis Lawrence -- for his fine speech. Does anybody call him Frank? I should have asked. (Laughter.) I want to compliment Professor Benjamin Barber for his leadership and service here. (Applause.) And I want to thank all of you here in the Rutgers community for coming out for what I hope will be a truly historic moment in our nation's history. (Applause.)

In addition to the people who have been introduced here, there are a host of mayors and members of the Assembly and county officials here from your state. We have two former governors, both of whom I served with -- Brendan Byrne and Tom Kean who are out there. I'm glad to see them. (Applause.) My friends. We have a distinguished array of members of the House from New Jersey -- Herb Klein, Bob Manendez, Frank Pallone, Donald Payne -- (applause).

But you have some members of the Congress from all over America here and I want to introduce them, too, because they have taken a lot of trouble to come to Rutgers and because without them and without the people who represent you, the proposal I make today has no hope of passage.

Many members of the Congress for years have believed we ought to do more in national service and some of them are here today. I'd like to begin by introducing your Senator Bill Bradley, who's behind me. (Applause.) I must say, when I walked into this arena, I turned around and asked Bill Bradley if he'd ever shot any baskets in here. I'd be intimidated to be the opposing team in here. (Applause.) Senator Bradley sponsored legislation to establish neighborhood corps and self-reliance scholarships, things that are forerunners of the proposal I came to make.

I'd like to recognize the presence on the platform of Senator Ted Kennedy from Massachusetts -- (applause) -- who chairs the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Education, which shepherded the pilot national and community service bill through the Congress in the last session, along with his counterpart who is out here in the audience somewhere. I'd like to ask him to stand up. The Chairman of the House Committee, Congressman Bill Ford, who came all the way from Michigan to be with us. Congressman, would you stand up. (Applause.)

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I'd like to recognize in the audience the presence of Senator Chris Dodd from Connecticut, who was one of the first Peace Corps volunteers in the United States. (Applause.)

The member of Congress who introduced many, many years ago, the first piece of national service legislation ever introduced, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Clairborne Pell from Rhode Island is here. (Applause.)

I'd also like to introduce the only person in this audience, at least of our crowd, who doesn't have to look up to Senator Bradley, Senator Jay Rockefeller from West Virginia, an early VISTA volunteer in the United States. (Applause.)

And finally I would like to recognize two other people, one, a member of the United States Senate and one a distinguished American citizen, the first boss of the Peace Corps, Sargent Shriver, who's up here with me. (Applause.) And his deputy, Senator Harris Wofford, from Pennsylvania. (Applause.) And Mrs. Wofford, I'm glad to see you. (Applause.)

Now, I was involved before I became President in a group called the Democratic Leadership Council, and we made one of the central parts of our platform to reclaim a new majority of Americans for our party the establishment of a system of national service to help people to finance education. And one of our founding members and guiding lights is here, Representative Dave McCurdy from Oklahoma. I'd like for him to stand up. (Applause.)

Let me make this last point, if I might, by way of beginning. None of these things happen at the national level. We empower them to happen and then people have to do things here at the grassroots. And I want to say a special word of thanks to your Governor for supporting the New Jersey Youth Corps and several other projects like it around the state, because if nobody's here to believe in this, it can't happen. And I thank Governor Florio for his support for these things. (Applause.)

I came here to ask all of you to join me in a great national adventure, for in the next few weeks I will ask the United States Congress to join me in creating a new system of voluntary national service -- something that I believe in the next few years will change America forever and for the better.

My parents' generation won new dignity working their way out of the great Depression through programs that provided them the opportunity to serve and to survive. Brave men and women in my own generation waged and won peaceful revolutions here at home for civil rights and human rights, and began service around the world in the Peace Corps and here at home in Vista. Now, Americans of every generation face profound challenges in meeting the needs that have been neglected for too long in this country -- from city streets plagued by crime and drugs to classrooms where girls and boys must learn the skills they need for tomorrow, to hospital wards where patients need more care. All across America we have problems that demand our common attention.

For those who answer the call and meet these challenges, I propose that our country honor your service with new opportunities for education. National service will be America at its best -- building community, offering opportunity, and rewarding responsibility. National service is a challenge for Americans from every background and walk of life, and it

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values something far more than money. National service is nothing less than the American way to change America. (Applause.)

It is rooted in the concept of community: the simple idea that none of us on our own will ever have as much to cherish about our own lives if we are out here all alone as we will if we work together. That somehow a society really is an organism in which the whole can be greater than the sum of its parts. And every one of us, no matter how many privileges with which we are born, can still be enriched by the contributions of the least of us. And that we will never fulfill our individual capacities until, as Americans, we can all be what God meant for us to be. (Applause.)

If that is so -- if that is true, my fellow Americans, and if you believe it, it must therefore follow that each of us has an obligation to serve. For it is perfectly clear that all of us cannot be what we ought to be until those of us who can help others -- and that is nearly all of us -- are doing something to help others live up to their potential. The concept of community and the idea of service are as old as our history. They began the moment America was literally invented.

Thomas Jefferson wrote in the Declaration of Independence, "With a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortune, and our sacred honor." In the midst of the Civil War, President Lincoln signed into law two visionary programs that helped our people come together again and build America up. The Morrill Act helped states create new land grant colleges. This is a land grant university. The university in my home state was the first land grant college west of the Mississippi River.

In these places, young people learn to make American agriculture and industry the best in the world. The legacy of the Morrill Act is not only our great colleges and universities like Rutgers, but the American tradition that merit and not money should give people a chance for a higher education. (Applause.)

Mr. Lincoln also signed the Homestead Act that offered 100 acres of land for families who had the courage to settle the frontier and farm the wilderness. Its legacy is a nation that stretches from coast to coast. Now we must create a new legacy that gives a new generation of Americans the right and the power to explore the frontiers of science and technology and space. The frontiers of the limitations of our knowledge must be pushed back so that we can do what we need to do. And education is the way to do it, just as surely as it was more than 100 years ago.

Seven decades after the Civil War in the midst of the Great Depression, President Roosevelt created the Civilian Conservation Corps, which gave 2.5 million young people the opportunity to support themselves while working in disaster relief and maintaining forests, beaches, rivers, and parks. Its legacy is not only the restoration of our natural environment, but the restoration of our national spirit. Along with the Works Products Administration -- the WPA -- the Civilian Conservation Corps symbolized government's effort to provide a nation in depression with the opportunity to work, to build the American community through service. And all over America today, you can see projects -- even today in the 1990s -- built by your parents or your grandparents with the WPA plaque on it -- the CCC plaque on it -- the idea that people should be asked to serve and rewarded for doing it.

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In the midst of World War II, President Roosevelt proposed the GI Bill of Rights, which offered returning veterans the opportunity for education in respect to their service to our country in the war. Thanks to the GI Bill, which became a living reality in President Truman's time, more than eight million veterans got advanced education. And half a century later, the enduring legacy of the GI Bill is the strongest economy in the world and the broadest, biggest middle class that any nation has ever enjoyed.

For many in my own generation, the summons to citizenship and service came on this day 32 years ago, when President Kennedy created the Peace Corps with Sargent Shriver and Harris Wofford and other dedicated Americans when President Kennedy created the Peace Corps. With Sargent Shriver and Harris Wofford and other dedicated Americans, he enabled thousands of young men and women to serve on the leading edge of the new frontier, helping people all over the world to become what they ought to be, and bringing them the message by their very lives that America was a great country that stood for good values and human progress.

At its height, the Peace Corps enrolled 16,000 young men and women. Its legacy is not simply goodwill and good works in countries all across the globe, but a profound and lasting change in the way Americans think about their own country and the world.

Shortly after the Peace Corps, Congress, under President Johnson, created the volunteers and service to America. Senator Jay Rockefeller, whom I introduced a moment ago, and many thousands of other Americans went to the hills and hollows of poor places, like West Virginia and Arkansas and Mississippi, to lift up Americans through their service.

The lesson of our whole history is that honoring service and rewarding responsibility is the best investment America can make. And I have seen it today. Across this great land, through the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, which took the children who lived in the neighborhoods where the riots occurred and gave them a chance to get out into nature and to clean up their own neighborhoods and to lift themselves and their friends in the effort; in Boston with the City Year program -- with all these programs represented here in this room today, the spirit of service is sweeping this country and giving us a chance to put the quilt of America together in a way that makes a strength out of diversity; that lifts us up out of our problems; and that keeps our people looking toward a better and brighter future. (Applause.)

National service recognizes a simple but powerful truth -- that we make progress not by governmental action alone, but we do best when the people and their government work at the grassroots in genuine partnership. The idea of national service permeates many other aspects of the programs I have sought to bring to America. The economic plan that I announced to Congress, for example, will offer every child the chance for a healthy start through immunization and basic health care and Head Start. (Applause.) But still it depends on parents doing the best they can as parents and children making the most of their opportunities.

The plan can help to rebuild our cities and our small communities through physical investments that will put people to work. But Americans still must work to restore the

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social fabric that has been torn in too many communities. Unless people know we can work together in our schools and our offices, in our factories, unless they believe we can walk the streets safely together, and unless we do that together, governmental action alone is doomed to fail. (Applause.)

The national service plan I propose will be built on the same principles as the old GI Bill -- when people give something of invaluable merit to their country, they ought to be rewarded with the opportunity to further their education. National service will challenge our people to do the work that should and indeed must be done and cannot be done unless the American people voluntarily give themselves up to that work. It will invest in the future of every person who serves.

And as we rekindle the spirit of national service, I know it won't disappoint many of the students here to know that we also have to reform the whole system of student loans. (Applause.) We should begin by making it easier for young people to pay back their student loans and enabling them to hold jobs -- (applause) -- enabling them to hold jobs that may accomplish much, but pay little.

Today, when students borrow money for an education, the repayment plan they make is based largely on how much they have to repay, without regard to what the jobs they take themselves pay. It is a powerful incentive, therefore, for young college graduates to do just the reverse of what we might want them to do; to take a job that pays more even it is less rewarding because that is the job that will make the repayment of the loans possible. It is also, unfortunately, a powerful incentive for some not to make the payments at all, which is unforgivable.

So what we seek to do is to enable the American students to borrow the money they need for college and pay it back as a small percentage of their own income over time. This is especially important after a decade in which the cost of a college education has gone up even more rapidly than the cost of health care. (Applause.) Making a major contribution to one of the more disturbing statistics in America today, which is that the college dropout rate in this country is now 2.5 times the high school dropout rate. We can do better than that through national service and adequate financing. (Applause.)

The present system is unacceptable, not only for students, but for the taxpayers as well. It's complicated and it's expensive. It costs the taxpayers of our country about \$4 billion every year to finance the student loan program because of loan defaults and the cost of administering the program. And I believe we can do better.

Beyond reforming this system for financing higher education, the national service program more importantly will create new opportunities for Americans to work off outstanding loans or to build up credits for future education and training opportunities.

We'll ask young people all across this country and some who aren't so young who want to further their college education to serve in our schools as teachers or tutors in reading and mathematics. We'll ask you to help our police forces across the nation, training members for a new police corps that will walk beats and work with neighborhoods and build the kind of communities ties that will prevent crime from happening in the

first place so that our police officers won't have to spend all their time chasing criminals. (Applause.)

We'll ask young people to work, to help control pollution and recycle waste, to paint darkened buildings and clean up neighborhoods. (Applause.) To work with senior citizens and combat homelessness and help children in trouble get out of it and build a better life. (Applause.)

And these are just a few of the things that you will be able to, for most of the decisions about what you can do will be made by people like those in this room, people who run the programs represented by all of those wearing these different kinds of tee-shirts. We don't seek a national bureaucracy. I have spoken often about how we need to reinvent the government to make it more efficient and less bureaucratic, to make it more responsive to people at the grassroots level.

And I want national service to do just that. I want it to empower young people and their communities, not to empower yet another government bureaucracy in Washington. This is going to be your program at your level with your people. (Applause.)

And as you well know, that's what's happening all across America today. People are already serving their neighbors in their neighborhoods. Just this morning, I was inspired to see and to speak with students from Rutgers serving their community, from mentoring young people as Big Sisters, to helping older people learn new skills.

I met a lady today who has 13 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren who dropped out of school the year before I was born -- is about to become a high school graduate shortly because of the efforts of this program. (Applause.) Is she back there? Stand up. (Applause.)

I'm impressed by the spirit behind the Rutgers civic education and community service program: the understanding that community service enriches education, that students should not only take the lessons they learn in class out into the community, but bring the lessons they learn in the community back into the classroom. (Applause.)

And that spirit, during this academic year alone, more than 800 students from Rutgers are contributing more than 60,000 hours of community service -- in New Brunswick, in Camden, in Newark, throughout this state. (Applause.)

This morning I also met with members of the New Jersey Youth Corps. Here they are. (Applause.) Stand up. (Applause.) Young people who are looking for a second chance at school, and who when coming back to finish their high school degrees, also serve in their communities. Through this program, more than 6,500 young adults have contributed over 900,000 hours of service to the state of New Jersey. (Applause.)

They've done everything from paint senior citizens' homes, to tutor and mentor children in after-school programs. For the future of our state and nation, we need more young people like those in the New Jersey Youth Corps who exemplify the spirit of service.

That spirit also moves people all across the nation. In my state, there's a young woman named Antoinette Jackson, who's a senior in a small community called Gauld, Arkansas. She's a member of the Delta Service Corps. The rural Mississippi

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Delta is still the poorest place in America. And in that area, she works with a "Lend a Hand" program which runs a thrift shop to provide hungry and homeless people with food and clothing. And in return, the Delta Four is going to help her attend college so that she can make an even greater contribution. (Applause.)

The spirit of service also moves a young man I met about a year ago named Stephen Spalos, who works with a City Year program in Boston. At age 23, he's had some hard times in his life. But as he puts it, City Year gave him a place and the tools to be able to start over. He works as a team leader, a mentor, a tutor, a project manager for a bunch of young people who restore senior citizens' homes.

Last year when I visited his project, he literally took his sweatshirt off his back and gave it to me so that I would never forget the kids at City Year. And I still wear it when I go jogging, always remembering what they're doing in Boston to help those kids. (Applause.)

The spirit of service moves Orah Fireman, a graduate of Wesleyan College. As a sophomore in high school, she worked with disadvantaged children in upstate New York. That experience changed her life. And during her high school and college years, she continued to work with children. And now that she is out of college, she has begun what will probably be a lifetime of service by working at a school for emotionally disturbed children in Boston. She wants other people to have the opportunity to serve, and she wrote this: Service work teaches responsibility and compassion. It fights alienation by proving to young people that they can make a difference. There is no lesson more important than that.

Well, there are stories like this in this room and all across America. And we're going to create thousands of more of them through national service. We'll work with groups with proven track records to serve their community, giving them the support they need. And if you have more good ideas, if you're entrepreneurs of national service, we'll let you compete for our form of venture capital -- develop new programs to serve your neighbors. That's how we want the national service program to grow every year -- rewarding results, building on success, and bubbling up from the grassroots energy and compassion and intellect of America.

I don't want service to wait while this potential is wasted. That's why I want to make this summer a summer of service, when young people can not only serve their communities, but build a foundation for a new national effort. I've asked Congress to invest in and I'm asking young people to participate in a special effort in national service and leadership training just this summer. We are going to recruit about 1,000 young people from every background -- from high school dropouts to college graduates, to send to an intensive leadership training program for national service at the beginning of the summer.

Then we'll ask them to work on one of our country's most urgent problems, helping our children who are in danger of losing their God-given potential. Some of them will tutor. Some will work on programs to immunize young children from preventable childhood diseases. Some will help to develop and run recreational centers or reclaim urban parks from dealers and debris. Some will counsel people a few years younger than themselves to keep them out of gangs and into good activities. And everyone will learn about serving our country and helping our communities.

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At the end of this summer, we'll bring all these people together for several days of debriefing and training, and then they'll all join in a youth service summit. I will attend the meeting and I expect to listen a lot more than I talk. I'll ask leaders from Congress, from business, labor, religious, and community groups to attend the youth service summit, too. We'll give those who serve the honor they deserve, and we'll learn a lot more about how to build this national service program. And from the thousand pioneers of this summer, I want the national service to grow 100-fold in the next four years. (Applause.)

But even when hundreds of thousands are serving, I want to maintain the pioneer spirit of this first few months, because national service can make America new again. It can help solve our problems, educate our people, and build our communities back together. So if anybody here would like to be one of those 1,000 -- or if anybody who is listening to this speech by radio or television or reads about it and would like to be one of those 1,000, drop me a card at the White House and just mark it national service. We're going to pick them. And I can't promise you'll be selected, but I promise you'll be considered. I want to engage the energies of America in this effort. (Applause.)

I also want to say that you shouldn't wait for the summer or for a new program. We need to begin now. We are going to be looking for the kinds of ideas that we ought to be funding. This is Monday. I ask you by Friday -- every one of you -- to think about what you think you can do and what we should do to be agents of renewal; to talk with your parents, your clergy, your friends, your teachers, to join the effort to renew our community and to rebuild our country; and to write to me about what you are doing. It's time for millions of us to change our country block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood -- time to return to our roots an excitement, an idealism, and an energy. (Applause.)

I have to tell you that there are some among us who do not believe that young Americans will answer a call to action, who believe that our people now measure their success merely in the accumulation of material things. They believe this call to service will go unanswered. But I believe they are dead wrong. (Applause.)

And so, especially to the young Americans here, I ask you to prove that those who doubt you are wrong about your generation. And today I ask all of you who are young in spirit -- whether you are a 10-year-old in a service program in our schools who reads to still younger children, or a 72-year-old who has become a foster grandparent -- I ask you all to believe that you can contribute to your community and your country. And in so doing, you will find the best in yourself.

You will learn the lessons about your life that you might not ever learn any other way. You will learn again that each of us has the spark of potential to accomplish something truly and enduringly unique. You will experience the satisfaction of making a connection in a way with another person that you could do in no other way. You will learn that the joy of mastering a new skill or discovering a new insight is exceeded only by the joy of helping someone else do the same thing. You will know the satisfaction of being valued not for what you own or what you earn or what position you hold, but just because of what you have given to someone else. (Applause.) You will understand in personal ways the wisdom of the words spoken years ago by Martin Luther King who said "Everybody can be great because everybody can serve." (Applause.)

I ask you all, my fellow Americans, to support our proposal for national service and to live a proposal for national service; to learn the meaning of America at its best, and to recreate for others America at its best. We are not just another country. We have always been a special kind of community, linked by a web of rights and responsibilities, and bound together, not by bloodlines, but by beliefs. At an age in time when people all across the world are being literally torn apart by racial hatreds, by ethnic hatreds, by religious divisions, we are a nation, with all of our problems, where people can come together across racial and religious lines and hold hands and work together, not just to endure our differences, but to celebrate them. I ask you to make America celebrate that again. (Applause.)

I ask you, in closing, to commit yourselves to this season of service because America needs it. We need every one of you to live up to the fullest of your potential, and we need you to reach those who are not here and who will never hear this talk, and who will never have the future they could otherwise have if not for something that you could do. The great challenge of your generation is to prove that every person here in this great land can live up to the fullest of their God-given capacity. If we do it, the 21st century will be the American century. The American Dream will be kept alive if you will today answer the call to service.

Thank you, and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

1:50 P.M. EST

Summer of Service Program Design

To demonstrate the power of national service to change both communities served and individuals serving, the President has asked Congress to appropriate \$15 million in the economic stimulus package for a Summer of Service.

The Summer of Service initiative will involve more than 1,000 young people in programs in a limited number of urban and rural areas that will (1) meet the unmet needs of children at risk in the areas of education, health, public safety and environment; and (2) train the young people to become leaders of the full-year national service program.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select programs for funding based on the statutory authority contained in the National and Community Service Act of 1990. Current matching requirements will leverage additional funding to support the funding contained in the economic stimulus package. The following activities indicate examples of services that programs in the Summer of Service might provide:

- assisting health care providers in implementing immunization programs for very young children;
- individualized literacy programs;
- educational enrichment and recreational activities for children at risk of dropping out of school;
- projects to test an entire neighborhood for lead paint.

Building on Existing Models

Existing not-for-profit organizations (service providers, schools, higher education institutions, youth corps, and/or, public agencies) will be invited to submit program proposals to the Commission. Programs that are funded will be required to reflect the following components, among others:

- a detailed plan showing measurable outcomes from the services to be rendered (e.g., how many children immunized or tutored; how many parks cleaned up or established);
- a minimum of eight weeks of service during the summer of 1993, not including the national training and related activities described below;
- a proven track record of running community service programs of the type proposed;

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1993 A21

Colman McCarthy

Clinton's Call to Service

No speech in the Clinton campaign was more inspirational than the candidate's remarks at the University of Notre Dame last September. As president, Clinton didn't match it until his March 1 speech at Rutgers University. At both campuses, he issued calls for national service for college students.

At Notre Dame: "If we are truly to practice what we preach, Americans of every faith and viewpoint should come together to promote the common good." It was similar at Rutgers: "National service is nothing less than the American way to change America."

Clinton's effort to rally the young to altruism has created a debate that pits idealism against realism, as if the two are forever locked in conflict. Where's the money, ask realists, for the tuition-for-service program that Clinton is proposing: \$389 million in scholarships for 25,000 students the first year and \$3.4 billion for 100,000 by 1997. Realists say that Clinton's sweet talk ignores sour facts: There's no money for a new social program.

From that negative, despairing argument, Clinton is supposed to get the message: Don't even try. That means don't lead, just preside. The past 12 years witnessed two presidencies in the White House. Most first-year college students today were in kindergarten when Ronald Reagan was elected and in fourth grade when reelected. They came into adolescence under a politician who tried nothing by way of linking government with national service. Instead of selflessness to others, he extolled self-enrichment.

Evidence suggests that the young weren't seduced either by Reagan's message of contempt for government or his disdain for altruism. The 1980s saw a surge in campus community-service programs, such as the ones Clinton praised at Notre Dame and Rutgers. Amnesty International chapters increased on campuses, as did those of Oxfam USA. Applications to Peace Corps remained high, as they did for such private domestic programs as the Jesuit Volunteer Corps and the Lutheran Volunteer Corps.

Yet Clinton's philosophy of service represents intellectual newness to many in high school and college. John F. Kennedy's appeals to national service are seen as historical relics, known from books but not live on MTV as are Clinton's. It wasn't a politician's celebrityhood that created support for the president at Notre Dame and Rutgers. Students saw in him someone with a positive message—put community interest above self-interest—that many professors and counselors at their schools had been exposing them to all along: If you can't teach the illiterate, comfort the sick and handicapped, or mend whatever and whoever is broken during your college years, you're receiving a limited education.

Clinton deserves to be honored for taking a risk that he'll be able to raise the money for his program of national service. Critics in Congress with no greater agenda than carping about ideas they were too dull-witted or timid to propose themselves now lie in wait for the president when he comes in with specifics. They will say Clinton's ideas are dangerous because they are romantic and utopian, a charge that ignores the thought of James Madison in 1788: "No theoretical checks—no form of government, can render us secure. To suppose that any form of government will secure liberty or happiness without any virtue in the people is a chimerical idea."

Some critics charge that Clinton is into bribery: tuition money for service. While the details are being worked out on how much money for what service, who complains that the U.S. Army entices recruits with as much as \$20,000 toward a college education. Why isn't it bribery when ROTC programs pay students to shine their boots occasionally and take gut courses in military lore. Nor is much alarm expressed over the most lavish enticement of all: a free ride at the military academies in exchange for a few years in uniform after graduation.

Clinton's Rutgers speech marked the 32nd anniversary of the Peace Corps. Kennedy's spirited message was repeated by Clinton: "Answer the call to service." In "The Bold Experiment," a history of the Peace Corps by Gerard Rice, one of those who responded to Kennedy's call explained why: "I'd never done anything political, patriotic or unselfish because nobody ever asked me to. Kennedy asked."

So has Clinton.

National Service — Now

By Bill Clinton

WASHINGTON

A path is dead. Of everything I've learned in my first few weeks in the White House, that's the thing that's made me the happiest. Whether or not the people I've met outside the capital support the changes I have proposed, they're all saying they're ready to rebuild our country.

But they know, as I do, that no economic plan can do it alone. A plan can make vaccines available to children, but alone it will not administer the shots to all of them. It can put security guards in the schools, but alone it will not take gangs off the streets. And it can provide more aid for college, but alone it will not make the costs of college less daunting for the middle class.

That's why I believe we need national service — now.

If Congress acts quickly enough, just months from now more than 1,000 young people will start serving our country in a special summer effort. In four years, the successors to these pioneers will multiply a hundredfold. Imagine: an army of 100,000 young people restoring urban and rural communities and giving their labor in return for education and training.

National service is an idea as old as America. Time and again, our people have found new ways to honor citizenship and match the needs of changing times.

Lincoln's Homestead Act rewarded those who had the courage to settle the frontier with the land to raise a family. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Social Security Act insured that Americans who work a lifetime can grow old with dignity. Harry S. Truman's G.I. Bill rewarded the service of my father's generation, transforming youthful veterans into an army of educated civilians that led our nation into a new era.

For my generation, the reality of national service was born 32 years ago tomorrow, when President John F. Kennedy created the Peace Corps. At its peak, the Peace Corps enrolled only 16,000 volunteers yet it changed the way a generation of Americans look at themselves and the world.

Today, the spirit of our people once again can meet head-on the troubles of our times.

The task is as complex as our chal-

President Clinton will deliver a speech on national service tomorrow at Rutgers University.

lenge is great. We must combine the intensity of the post-World War II years with the idealism of the early 1960's — and help young people afford a college education or job training.

In 1993, we'll restore the spirit of service by asking our people to serve here at home. We won't re-fight the wars we won, but we'll tackle the growing domestic dangers that threaten our future.

Our new initiative will embody the same principles as the old G.I. Bill. It will challenge our people to serve our country and do the work that should — and must — be done. It will give those who serve the honor and rewards they deserve. It will invest in the future of the quiet heroes who invest in the future of others.

The national service legislation that I will send to Congress shortly will give our people the chance to serve in two basic ways:

First, it will make it easier for young people to hold low-paying public service jobs and still pay off their student loans.

Under our program, Americans will be able to borrow the money they need for college and pay it back as a small percentage of their income over time. By giving graduates the chance to repay loans on an affordable, reasonable schedule, this "income-contingent" program will allow our people to do the work that our communities really need.

Second, our legislation will create new opportunities for Americans to serve our country for a year or two — and receive financial support for education or training in return.

We'll offer people of different ages and educational levels different ways to serve. And to focus our energies and get the most for our money, we'll direct special attention to a few areas:

- We'll ask thousands of young people to serve in our schools — some as teachers, others as youth mentors, reading specialists and math tutors. They'll join the effort to insure that our schools offer the best education in the world.

- We'll send people into medical clinics to help immunize the nation's 2-year-olds. Some participants will be qualified to give the shots, but thousands of others can provide essential support, contacting parents and following up to make sure children get the shots they need.

- We'll help police forces across the country through a new Police Corps trained to walk beats. We'll also organize others in our communities to keep kids out of gangs and off drugs.

- We'll put still others to work controlling pollution and recycling waste, to help insure that we pass on to our children a nation that is clean and safe for years to come.

Our national service program will offer more than benefits to individuals. We'll help pay operating costs for community groups with proved track records, providing the support they'll need to grow. And we'll let entrepreneurs compete for venture capital to develop new service programs.

While the Federal Government will provide the seed money for national service, we are determined that the participants — the individuals who serve and the groups that sponsor their service — will guide the process. Spending tens of millions of tax dollars to build a massive bureaucracy

would be self-defeating; it would squash the spirit of innovation that national service demands.

By design, our national service program will not happen overnight. Instead, it will grow year by year, with funding reaching \$3 billion in 1997. And as I've said many times, I believe it will be the best money we ever spend.

If Congress gives us the chance, this summer we'll create an eight-week leadership training program. We'll recruit more than 1,000 young people for special projects to meet the needs of children at risk — and to train the first class of full-year participants.

In the first full year of our initiative, we'll launch our flexible loan program and aim to put tens of thousands of people to work. By 1997, more than 100,000 citizens could be serving our country, getting education and training benefits in return. And hundreds of thousands more people could be doing invaluable work because college loans no longer block the way.

But the best planning and the most ambitious design won't make this vision of national service a reality. That responsibility ultimately rests with the American people.

I am convinced that after 12 years of drifting apart instead of working together we are ready to meet the challenge. From a 14-year-old boy in North Dakota who sent us \$1,000 to help pay off the deficit, to a 92-year-old widower in Kansas who followed his example, people are demonstrating that they want to give something back to their nation.

National service will exercise our talents and rebuild our communities. It will harness the energy of our youth and attack the problems of our time. It will bring together men and women of every age and race and lift up our nation's spirit. And for all of us, it will rekindle the excitement of being Americans. □

To Doris
 Date 3/19 Time 1045

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Gloria
 of (you know who)

Phone X 6444
 Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU	WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐

Message can you make
1:30
Doris
 Operator



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

23-021 - 200 SETS
23-421 - 400 SETS

CARBONLESS

To ~~64~~ Doris
 Date 3/18 Time 638

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Gloria Johnson
 of

Phone 6444
 Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU	WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐

Message 1:30 meeting
w/ Gloria
colleague
re summer program
she sent
memo
 Operator



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

23-021 - 200 SETS
23-421 - 400 SETS

CARBONLESS

Doris,
The 'Service' list
is coming on tomorrow.

Take care —

Glenn

To: Doris Matsui
White House Office of Public Liaison

From: Gloria Johnson
Director of Public Liaison
Office of National Service

Re: Outreach efforts to date

Date: 3/17/93

For your information, I am providing you with the lists of constituents we have included in our outreach meetings thus far. The constituency categories are as follows:

Higher Education
AFL-CIO
AFSCME
NEA
AFT
Youth
Service

The meetings

Separate meetings were held for each group in order to adequately address the particular (and sometimes, divergent) concerns they were expected to raise. In most cases, followup has been necessary. In all cases, the constituencies have expressed a strong interest in working with us to avoid unnecessary conflict.

The Dept. of Education

We have coordinated our outreach efforts with the Dept. of Education to ensure that both they and the Office of National Service only speak definitively about their respective areas. Thus most inquiries regarding lending reform are punted to the Dept. while inquiries regarding the National Service Program are managed by us. The list of participants at the Dept. of Education meeting is attached. Please note that they met with the lenders and higher education representatives. Under Secretary Kunin joined Eli at our meeting with youth.

Legislation

All of the groups have received the "discussion outline" provided by our office in order to facilitate constructive dialogue. (A copy is attached.) Jack Lew, our Senior Counsel, and I are receiving their policy recommendations as we prepare for the drafting process. We hope to actually begin drafting next week. For your personal information, we hope to introduce legislation **around April 19th** during National Volunteer Week. For public consumption, we have simply identified the Spring as a target timeframe.

I'll be talking to you soon.

AFSCME

Don Wasserman
Phillip Ray
Nadine Meickeljohn

NEA

Deb DeLee



AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF
TEACHERS

133 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202 (879-4400)

ALBERT HANKIN
President

EDWARD J. McElROY
Secretary-Treasurer

March 10, 1993

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Gloria Johnson

FROM: Rachelle Horowitz *Rachelle*

RE: Meeting With Eli Segal, Friday, March 12

The following people will be attending the meeting with Eli this Friday at 3:00 p.m. Included are their titles and date of birth.

Edward J. McElroy, Secretary-Treasurer, (b)(6) PH: 879-4415

Gregory Humphrey, Director of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4450

Sandra Wiesmann, Director of the Division of Paraprofessionals and School Related Personnel, Department of Organization, (b)(6) PH: 879-4518

Larry Cold, Director of Higher Education, (b)(6) PH: 879-4422

Bella Rosenberg, Assistant to the President for Educational Issues, (b)(6) PH: 879-4562

Howard Nelson, Associate Director, Research Department, (b)(6) PH: 879-4445

Jane Usdan, Assistant Director, Department of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4453

Rachelle Horowitz, Political Director, (b)(6) PH: 879-4436

Please let me know where the meeting will be taking place and the entrance we should use.

RH:dln
opeiu#2
aflcio

#1 Shauler

**UNION AND AFL-CIO DEPARTMENT MEETING ON NATIONAL
SERVICE PROPOSALS**

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	D.O.B.	S.S.N.
Service Employees:			
Kathy Skrabut	898-3360		
Firefighters:			
Fred Nesbitt	737-8484		
Police Association:			
Bob Kliesmet	703-549-7473		
Laborers:			
Don Kaniewski	737-8320		
AFT:			
Greg Humphrey	879-4450		
Rachelle Horowitz	879-4436		
P.E.D.:			
Al Bilik	637-5351		
Community Services:			
Joe Velasquez	637-5189		
Education:			
Dorothy Shields	637-5143		
Research:			
Mark Roberts	637-5160		
Legislation:			
Robert M. McGlotten	637-5075		
Calvin P. Johnson	637-5064		

(b)(6)

Nadine Mackelgish

Key Contact List: Youth

NATIONAL GROUPS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
COOL	Kristen Parrish *Caroline Durham	(612)624-3018 (202)466-3686	(612)624-1296
USSA	(b)(6) *Stacy Layton *Promita Gupta	(202)347-8772	(202)393-5886
*YPCNS	*Diane Jackson *Malika Lydia	(202)234-2057	(202)659-8475
Stanford Project on National Service	Roopal	(415)723-0054	
Congressional Youth Leadership Council	*Rob Walsh	(202)638-0008	
Public Allies	*Vanessa Kirsh No Jason Scott No Julius Watson-Davis *Craig Bowman	(202)638-3300	(202)638-3477
Girl Scouts of America	*Carmen Delgado-Votaw	(202)659-3780	(202)331-8065
Boy Scouts of America	Sandra Dempsey	(214)580-2000	(214)580-2502
Children's Defense Fund	No *Cliff Johnson	(202)628-8787 (202)662-3538	(202)662-3550
Black Student Leadership Network (affiliated with CDF)	*Steve White *Lisa Sullivan *Matthew Countryman *Kasey Jones	(202)662-3502	
SEAC	Beth Ising	(919)967-4600	(919)967-4648
Campus Greenvote	Brian Trelstad	(202)667-3117	(202)462-9127
Greencorps	Gina Collins *Leslie Samuelrich	(215)829-1760 (202)546-9707	(215)879-1936
DNC	*Jamie Daves	(202)863-8069	
Best Buddies of America	Anthony Shriver (Miami) *Gustav Chiarello (D.C.)	(202)347-7265	(202)737-1937
Alpha Phi Omega	*Gerald Schoeder (D.C.) Dave Emery (CA)	(202)514-5605 (209)632-5700	(202)514-7858 (209)632-7648

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Coalition on Human Needs	Jennifer Vasileff	(202)342-0726	
	* Irene Skricki		
	(b)(6)		
National Youth Employment Coalition	Alan Zuckerman	(202)659-1064	
American Youth Policy Forum	Sam Halpern	(202)775-9731	
National Collaboration of Youth SCALE	Lisa Madre	(919)962-1542	
Break Away	Laura Mann	(615)343-0385	
National Assembly of Voluntary Health Organizations	Gordon Raley	(202)347-2080	

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Women's Campaign Fund	Julie Thippens, Political Director	(202)544-4484	
	* Jane Danowitz		
	(b)(6)		
NARAL <i>Consultant</i>	Kimberly Holloway	(202)973-3071	
	* Leslie Watson-Davis	(202)462-1801	(202)973-2096
Catholics for Free Choice Youth Coordinator (Ohio)	Jane O'Brien-Reilly (Ohio)	(202)986-6093	
	* Kerry Szymanski (DC asst.)		
SCLC	Sandra Davis	(404)752-6901	
National Council of La Razza	Charles Kamasaki	(202)289-1380	(202)289-8173
Mexican American Legal Defense Fund	Mario Moreno (D.C.)	(202)628-4074	
The Washington Center (Interns)	Theresa Dustillos (L.A.)		
	* Lynda McCann Gillman	(202)624-8082	
Lead...or Leave	* Jon Cowan	(202)857-0808	
	* Rob Nelson		
National Network of Runaway and Youth Services	* Nexus Nichols Director of Public Policy	(202)783-7955	(202)783-7949

STATE STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
UCLA:			
Community Forums on High Schools			
Cal-Statewide Movimiento	California Coordinator	(415)723-5397	
Estudiante Chicando De Azillar (MECHA)			
Maryland Student Alliance	* Jered Genser		
	* Colline Akehurst		
	* Amy Lorenzo		
SASO	Maureen Dobler	(518)465-2406	
	Helen Denham	(518)845-0445	

SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Phi Epsilon	Dave Gale		

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
College Dems	* Mike Evan (b)(6) * Brooke Stroud	(202)479-5189	(202)479-5129
Navy	No * Alice McGill		
NYLC	Rich Cairn	(612)631-3672	(612)631-2955
Youth Action	* Karen Stults	(202)483-1432	
National Panhellenic Conference	Harriet Macht	(302) 292-8768	
National Intrafraternity Conference	Craig Peterson	(317)872-1112	
Youth Service America	*Cinnamon Bradley * Michael Watts		
YSB Magazine	*Raoul Dennis *Ed Rice	(202)298-8063	
Young Women's Project	* Nadia Moritz	(202)393-0461	Same as phone. Must call first.
Public Allies	*Craig Bowman	(202)638-3300	
AIPAC	Rachel Weinberg *Deborah Feinstein	(202)639-5200	(202)393-5886
MASSPIRG	Andy McDonald	(617)292-4800	(617)292-8057
OREPIRG	Mo Kirk	(503)231-1905	
SOS	Leigh Brown	(212)977-6710	(212)489-7355
COOL IT	* Nick Keller	(202)797-6857	(202)797-6646
NAPIL	* Kathleen Welch * Caroline Durham	(202)466-3686	(202)429-9766
South Sentral Youth Community	Charles Rachal Leon Gullette	(310)220-0067 (310)778-9470	
East Coast Asian Student Union (ELDSU)	Vicki Thao	(401)863-1974	
Asian Pacific Student Union	Christine Chen	(614)291-1473	
Asian American Center at Stanford	George McKinney	(415)858-1248	
Women's Information Network	George McKinney *Heather Stein	(415)723-3681 (202)624-8082	
National Women's Political Caucus	*Elizabeth Arledge	(202)898-1100	
American Association of University Women	Brangen Davis *April Osajima	(202)785-7713	

Higher Ed List for NS briefing

TO: Rick, Jack Gloria
FROM: Susan
RE: meetings with constituents

1. service community: This can be done by piggybacking onto other meetings. Shirley and I will be in touch with different groups today to find out if they are planning a meeting in the next week or willing to organize on for this purpose.

2. higher education: This can be done as a single meeting at the OEOB, with help organizing it from one of the associations and should include: + 5 HAND WRITTEN

- EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

3. youth coalition: meeting should be organized with the Young People's Coalition for National Service, invitation list to be developed with them.

~~THE HOUSE~~

MEMORANDUM

March 12, 1993

TO: Deputy Secretary Kunin
 FR: Fritz Edelstein, Michele Cavataio, Paul Jamieson
 RE: Proposed outreach strategy on national service

DATES: THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK (MARCH 18-19)
 (Contingent on Governor Kunin's schedule)

DURATION: Upcoming national service/direct loan legislation would be the overall context for the meetings. Meetings would last 2 hours each. Deputy Secretary Kunin would lead off the meeting with a brief statement on the general thinking of the Department and then open it up to comments from the participants.

[see attached sheet for breakdown of groups]

I. HIGHER ED ASSOCIATIONS

THURSDAY AM

MEETING FOCUS: 1) Responsibilities of schools in reformed student financial aid system.
 2) Education-related national service ideas.

PARTICIPANTS: Includes state groups and historically black colleges.

NOTE: Some of these have already met with ONS.

II. LENDERS AND SECONDARY MARKETS

THURSDAY PM

SUBJECTS: The move to direct lending.

PARTICIPANTS: Bankers
 Other lenders (Sallie Mae)
 Secondary Markets
 Servicers

III. STUDENTS

FRIDAY

SUBJECTS: Simplification of the delivery system and ideas for education-related national service.

PARTICIPANTS: Maureen's feeling is that students might feel intimidated by being in the same meeting with other groups. Smaller focus groups might be a better setting.

NATIONAL SERVICE INTEREST GROUPS

I. HIGHER ED GROUPS

"Big 6"

American Association of Community Colleges

American Association of State Colleges and Universities

American Council on Education

Association of American Universities

National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

AAHE - Russ Edgerton
Others

Career College Association

National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education

National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators

United Negro College Fund

National Association of Education Opportunity Associations (TRIO)

The College Board

National Governors Association

SHEEOS

II. BANKS/LENDERS/SERVICERS/SECONDARY MARKETS

Consumer Bankers Association

Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)

National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, Inc.

Education Finance Corps

III. STUDENTS

United States Student Association

[We will call American Council On Education for other student groups]

OTHERS WE MIGHT FIT IN

National University Continuing Education Association
American Bar Association
American College Counseling Association
American College Testing Program
American College Personnel Association
College Placement Council
National Association of College and University Attorneys
National Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers

QUESTIONS

COORDINATION ONS has already begun outreach to higher education and service-related groups. It was unclear from yesterday's meeting to what extent you want to coordinate with ONS's outreach efforts.

TIMING AND LOGISTICS If you can look at the list this weekend, we can start setting up the meetings on Monday.

/constit.gpj

3/17/93

NOTES FROM CONSTITUENCY MEETINGS IN ADVANCE OF LEGISLATIVE
DRAFTING PROCESS

AFSCME

Meeting convened by Don Wasserman.

CONCERNS

Role of jurisdictions in selecting grant recipients. Do Governors get all the power?

How to avoid displacing union workers who are not required to receive licensing, just as service providers would not.

They want to help design criteria for assuring non-displacement.

Of note, Nadine served on the Commission for a period. Noted that need for technical assistance is pervasive.

Info. they are getting to Jack: CETA failures, language they liked in Boren bill re: grievance, their "read" on City Year's impact on labor.

AFT TASK FORCE

Meeting convened by Rachelle Horowitz.

CONCERNS

Supplement, don't supplant is the rule of the day.

Since AFT is urban based mostly, displacement not a major issue because cities need more teachers.

Special need for assistants in extracurricular activities, for HEADSTART programs, bilingual assistance, social service matches.

Local match may cause displacement because unions lose control.

AFT local is in CityYear area. Khazie said he had good relations

AFL-CIO

JACK WAS THERE

Foundation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The
Conference Board in NY
Pete Townley (good
Democrat)

from Minnesota

Connect

(212) 759-0900

Pat Williams —

has language for legislation —
organized labor will

Academics — prot service proposals ~
(too expensive)

colleges so that might dislike

Interests: those that) antennae programs —
already) membership in clubs —
legal services.
They are
bought to
it even
the it's
expensive

Old Line Public Service people — CCC —
early Peace Corps

Generational support.

don't care about costs, only service

Ford Foundation? — David Hamburg

involved in
Hydrex

Public Service people @

Dept of Labor

John Weintraub (Pat's staff)

* student groups — gentleman

Military —

House + Senate arm →

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Service Organizations : Glenn

In D.C.

I will share
newsletter
at monthly

Walker followup

2 assemblage

March 1 :

how legs

shared by

put together

(President
make major
speech on

Natl Service
and he will make
a Personal challenge
to get young people to
get active

State University

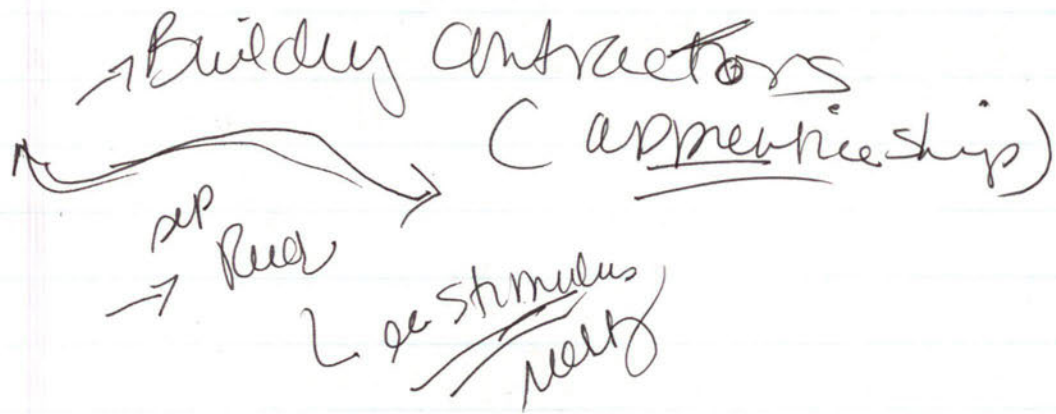
NY Times OP-Ed

3 most knowledgeable summit
Sheldon
Riley
Askins

Communications
Strategy

Friday for
major press
also
Galester
Safford

labor:



Caren Wilcox
will get me
together w/

Emie Boyer
Carnegie Foundation
Excellence in Education

MEMORANDUM

TO: GLORIA JOHNSON
FROM: DORIS MATSUI
RE: CONSTITUENT GROUPS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE
DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1993

EDUCATION GROUPS:

American Association of Community Colleges
David Baine, Dir. Federal Relations
(202) 728-0200

American Federation of Teachers
Jerry Morris, Dep. Dir. of Legis
(202) 879-4452

National Ass'n of Independent Colleges
Jane Wellman, VP Govt. Relations
(202) 347-7512

American Association of State Colleges & Universities
Edward Elmendorf, VP. Govt. Relations
(202) 293-7070

National Council of Education Opportunity
Arnold Mitchem, Exec. Dir.
(202) 347-7430

National Education Association
Moses Holmes
(202) 822-7326

AFL-CIO
Tony Sarmiento, Assoc. Dir. Education
(202) 637-5144

United States Student Association
Promita Gupta, Legis. Director
(202) 347-8772

Council for Educational Development and Research
Dena Stoner, Exec. Dir
(202) 223-1593

Cont.

National Governors' Association
Raymond Scheppach, Exec. Dir.
(202) 624-5300

American Council on Education
Becky Timmons
(202) 939-9355

COMMUNITY GROUPS/SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS:

American Association of University Women
Anne Bryant , President
(202) 785-7767

Association of Junior Leagues
Christine Benero
(202) 393-3364

United States Junior Chamber of Commerce
Bill Brimmer, Ex. VP
(918) 584-2481

GROUPS WITH CONCERNS:

National Association of Social Workers
Mark Battle, Exec. Dir.
(301) 565-0333

Service Employees International Union
Ned McCulloch
(202) 898-3200

American Public Welfare Association
Sidney Johnson, director
(202) 682-0100

As we develop the business support list, I will update you on those we should contact to build support for National Service. The service group list will also be developed as we do our outreach.

My suggestion is that we identify groups in sectors with key supporters in each group. With that identification the Office of Public Liaison will be able to invite various groups for consultation as we build support for national service among the various constituencies.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alexis Herman

FROM: Doris Matsui

DATE: January 30, 1993

RE: National Service

I had a conversation with Gloria Johnson yesterday. She indicated that a decision has been made to put National Service on the fast track (like everything else). There will be a legislative briefing today so that they can get definite parameters. On Monday Eli and Howard will be meeting to define legislative targets.

Gloria and I plan to meet on Monday about our key list of constituencies based upon Howard's input. We will generate a plan and then develop an information packet of frequently asked questions.

MEMORANDUM

To: Alexis Herman
From: Doris Matsui
Date: February 1, 1993
Re: National Service

I have been updated by Gloria Johnson. Eli met with Howard today. He advised Eli, and Eli concurred that 30 days would be too soon to get legislation for National Service. The time frame is now 1 to 6 months. However, we will begin the important internal work now so that we will be ready to go as soon as the signal is given. Therefore, Gloria will be scheduling a meeting with Eli, George S., myself and all pertinent others to look at the message.

As a separate matter, but still helpful as we go forward developing support, I have asked Eli to speak in very general terms before the National Business and Professional Women at a White House Briefing this Friday.

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: DORIS MATSUI

RE: NATIONAL SERVICE MEETING (February 2, 1993)

DATE: FEBRUARY 3, 1993

Eli convened a meeting yesterday. Those present besides his staff were David Dreyer and Bob Boorstin. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the timing of the bill. Eli reported that it was on a moderate fast track. Translation: the bill will be introduced at a politically appropriate time so it would be advantageous to be ready at any time within the next couple of months for its introduction. Meanwhile, some spade work can be done.

1. David Dreyer indicated that certain messages must be tested by Stan Greenberg to aid in the drafting of the legislation as well as the campaign. The drafting of the bill is important since it defines the terms of the argument.

2. The actual introduction of the bill will depend on the timing of the presidential priorities. However, it was agreed that for the present a general campaign introducing the service idea and its tie-in to citizenship would be beneficial. David suggested a New York times op-ed piece and several college radio stations and tv talk show hits.

3. Proposed time line:

a. For the immediate future, look for opportunities to spread the message of service.

b. Stan Greemberg to start focusing on messages for the drafting of the bill and the campaign following.

c. Introduce bill, possibly April 1, depending on presidential priorities

4. Eli needs to touch base with both political and intergovernmental to get their input. I will stay in touch with Gloria Jackson to define the constituent groups and define the parameters.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Eli Segal
CC: Distribution
FR: David Dreyer, Jonathan Prince
RE: National Service Communications Strategy Meeting, 1/25/93
DT: January 26, 1993

Monday's meeting outlined some broad themes, some potential problems, some items for research, a potential timeline, and the beginnings of a list of potential communications mechanisms.

BROAD THEMES

There are two broad aspects of the national service program that were linked to each other by Bill Clinton during the campaign: service as a national priority and universal access to higher education.

Universal Access to Higher Education

This is the first target for examination:

- 1 Does the American public believe the President has committed to providing universal access?
- 2 How important is that to them?
- 3 Is that commitment inextricably linked to national service or would public demand be satisfied through an alternative means of resolution?
- 4 At what pace does the public expect the President to move towards universal access? (students per year, percentage of need...)

Service as a National Priority

You effectively described the broad themes:

Citizenship
Diversity
Self-esteem
National needs.

An interesting corollary to this is the obvious ease with which this message enhances and underscores the broader contribution theme outlined by Carville.

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

From a political/communications perspective the first major problem is the depth of the public's perception that the President has promised to provide universal access to education through the National Service Trust Fund. As indicated above, this should be explored through appropriate research.

The second issue for concern is the gap between the universal, nationwide character of the rhetoric and the current focus on youth as the only targeted group. We need to explore opportunities - and related payoffs - to every demographic segment of the population.

Third, is the difficulty in crafting a real program that will produce the diversity that is a core objective of the philosophical program. There must be a carefully created balance that provides opportunities attractive to whites in middle-class suburbs and minorities in inner cities.

Finally, there is a need to communicate to the public that this is not Points of Light, this is not volunteerism, this is not necessarily a jobs program. We must frame the core message of the program exactly as we want it framed. I believe that it is something akin to: **Each of us has an obligation to contribute, but nobody is asking for something for nothing; contributions provide a return on your investment.** This also needs exploration; we need to get a better grasp on current public perception about what national service means to people, about what they expect from it, what they want from it, and what they believe the President has promised. That information is essential to the refinement of the ultimate core message.

RESEARCH

The consensus last night was that, ideally, we would focus group prior to developing an instrument. Obviously, this must be discussed with the experts.

We have referred previously to the general topics identified thus far as needing exploration. In quick summation, they deal broadly with:

- 1 The interconnectedness of universal access to higher education and the national service program;
- 2 The extent to which people believe the President has committed to providing universal access;
- 3 What form Bill Clinton's national service program currently takes in the national mindset; and
- 4 What the most compelling message about national service is.

Additionally, mention was given to:

- 5 A name. As you have stressed, this is a critical component of the program's eventual success; it provides a focus and a rallying cry; it has the potential to become one of the defining characteristics of the President's term. Finally,
- 6 An examination of youth receptivity to a program directed much more towards post-high school opportunities and less towards post-college opportunities.

TIMELINE

There was a great deal of discussion over the relative benefits between rapid introduction of legislation (30 days) or a slower approach (6 months). Although there

was a general consensus that the six month approach was the better one, we will quickly summarize the arguments for each.

Thirty Days

- 1 No successful social program in history has been passed gradually; they have all been essentially rammed through Congress.
- 2 Immediate passage of legislation gives the program a focus around which to organize and build gradually.
- 3 Starting immediately instead of engaging first in a communications campaign helps to ensure that demand will not quickly exceed supply.
- 4 If we are going to have a series of difficult battles in the near term (economic program, health care reform, gays in the military, and so forth), this provides an opportunity for an early win.

Six Months

- 1 Most of the social programs in history have turned into bureaucratic disasters; that may be the single greatest risk inherent in this program's development (recall the message behind Eli's pledge to quit if ever the program has more than 100 employees).
- 2 Holding the legislation out in front as a short-term goal provides a target to shoot for and an early rationale for a nationwide campaign to build public demand.
- 3 There is a terrific opportunity in a campaign-style, take this on the road approach to crafting nationwide support for the program. The six or so months could be used to powerful advantage as a component of crafting the President's persona and, additionally, as a second-track vehicle for the delivery of the Carville contribution message.
- 4 There is no compelling need for immediate legislation; we can have a name, a slogan, a logo, and even a pilot program without it.
- 5 Hold the win in the can and pop it when we really need it.

COMMUNICATIONS MECHANISMS

In no particular order, a not-exhaustive list of ideas mentioned:

- 1 A Presidential op-ed in The New York Times, defining the call to service. Perhaps including a directive from the President to the entire White House staff and the Cabinet to devote one day a month to service.
- 2 A national contest to name the service corps.
- 3 A similar contest, along the lines of Ron Brown's campaign commercial contest last year, to create a public relations campaign.
- 4 Targeted mailings to college students of the above op-ed.

- 5 Mailings of a cassette with excerpts from the Inaugural Address and/or the President talking about service. Include donated music by industry supporters (Michael Stipe, etc.).
- 6 Rock-the-Vote town meetings at the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Iowa. Others...
- 7 An Eli Segal and company road show, complete with celebrities.
- 8 The President of the United States jogging in matching tee shirts with a group of participants from different, existing programs (City Year, Public Allies).
- 9 A major Presidential address.
- 10 President/Congressman joint service projects in districts.

Obviously, this list doesn't begin to scratch the surface of potential communications tools. The guiding principle of the campaign however should be to make a lot of noise, to generate excitement, and create a true demand.

We hope this is helpful. At your convenience, we should reconvene the same group or a sub-set of smaller working groups.

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