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Series: Speech File Backup Files
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OA/ID Number: 13731
Folder ID Number: 13731-005

Folder Title:
U.N. Conference on Children 9/30/90 [OA 8316] [2]

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G	26	20	7	5

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 18, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR MARK DAVIS

FROM: HANNS KUTTNER

SUBJECT: World Summit for Children

While the length of the President's remarks to the World Summit shrinks, our list of points to hit does not. A final list from the domestic side is:

o A National Plan of Action

The summit will adopt a plan of action that calls for governments to prepare national programs of action to implement the commitments undertaken at the commit. We are ahead of the curve and should have a plan for presentation at the summit. The President will be able to hold up the plan and talk about it.

The plan will lay out the national education goals and the health objectives for the year 2000. (The summit also sets out its goals as goals for the year 2000.)

o Education Goals

The President's remarks come two days after the anniversary of the President's education summit with governors. Its something we can point to with lessons for the world:

- You need goals to lift expectations, set our focus, and aim high. Goals step in where platitudes fail to go.
- They focus our attention on outcomes. That's the standard we need; bureaucratic ineptitude and tin cup pleas need outcome measures to discern who has done a good and which programs work.
- There's no substitute for will.

TEST!

o Immunization

HHS would like something on immunization; I agree. The US is already on record (1978) to support eradicate measles

in the US. We aren't doing well: cases are up in 1989-90, plus we took a number of hits for the President showing no signs of caring.

The World Health Organization has a goal of eradicating polio by the year 2000 and reducing measles by 95% by 1995.

This issue needs a sentence. Here's a try: "Working together we put smallpox into the graveyard of eradicated diseases. We can do it again. Working together polio can be in the same graveyard by the end of the century. And by that time the same ~~can be~~ must come true in the Americas for measles."

o Vaccine development

The idea of a single-dose "children's vaccine" that would deliver protection against multiple infectious agents in one dose has suddenly taken hold. A group of scientists gathering last week in New York and issued a statement endorsing the concept and announcing international backing (clipping attached.) Unfortunately, our scientists are not as sanguine about the technical feasibility.

A too-long statement HHS developed with AID is attached.

I would suggest a passage like: "Looking off to the horizon, a "children's vaccine," a single dose to deliver protection against multiple childhood killers, offers hope. We can improve children's vaccines, and our scientists and our private sector will be part of that effort."

o Sullivan to Africa

Secretary Sullivan will travel to Africa later this year. Nancy Dyke agreed that this would be appropriate.

Suggestion: "There is a new killer ~~casting a shadow~~ on the loose across the lives of some children: AIDS. And nowhere is ~~that shadow longer than~~ that Kaiser in Africa. I will send Louis Sullivan, our Secretary of Health and Human Services and a delegate to this summit, to Africa to review our efforts to improve child survival on that continent."

o Technology transfer

We have something on some new centers relating to maternal health; details from HHS are en route.

By the year 2000, the United States is committed to:

-- reducing infant mortality by one-third
-- Increasing child immunization levels to at least 90% of two-year olds
-- Reducing low birth weight to no more than 5% of births
-- Increasing prenatal care and improving maternal and infant nutrition
-- Increasing breastfeeding and reducing unintended and teenage pregnancy

Over 100 million worldwide have lost their childhoods and are sacrificing their future

Ecological viable world

The Convention on the Rights of the Child requires every nation to ensure the survival and development of its children and to give all children a life free from exploitation, neglect and abuse

Fourteen million children still die each year -- most of them needlessly

Oral rehydration therapy as the first treatment for diarrhea, breastfeeding and nutrition education

Unbelievably, measles still kills more than one and a half million children around the world. In the United States, we are committed to eliminating measles by the year 2000.

Internationally, through the Agency for International Development, the United States has launched a major assault against this deadly disease. This $50 million, 5-year initiative will combat measles among children in the developing world. Goal of 95 by 95 -- a 95% reduction in measles deaths by 1995.

To prepare national programs of action

The plan will lay out the national education goals and the health objectives for the year 2000. The summit also sets out its goals as goals for the year 2000.

The President's remarks come two days after the anniversary of the President's education summit with governors. It is something we can point to with lessons for the world:

-- Goals step in where platitudes fail to go
-- They focus our attention on outcomes; bureaucratic ineptitude and tin cup pleas; who has done a good and which programs work.

We are not doing well: cases are up in 1989-90, plus we took a number of hits for the President showing no signs of caring.

The World Health Organization has a goal of eradicating polio by the year 2000 and reducing measles by 95% by 1995.

This issue needs a sentence. Here's a try: "Working together we put smallpox into the graveyard or eradicated diseases. We can do it again. Working together, polio can be in the same graveyard by the end of the century. And by that time, the same must come true in the Americas for measles."

A single-dose "Children's vaccine"

A children's vaccine, a single dose to deliver protection against multiple childhood killers, offers hope.

There is a new killer on the loose across the lives of children: AIDS. And nowhere is that killer more deadly than in Africa. I will send Louis Sullivan, our Secretary of Health and Human Services and a delegate to this summit, to Africa to review our efforts to improve child survival on that continent.

Under the Charter of the United Nations "to save succeeding generations"

On additional 1000 points of light

A strategy of investing in our future and the future of the world. To apply the fruits of technology not to the ends of war, but to the aims of peace.

The US Department of Health and Human Services has adopted an ambitious set of health objectives for the nation.

but for all her people

draft

Ensuring child survival is essential if we are to give every child a future. This Summit provides an opportunity to reaffirm a global commitment to protect the lives and promote the well-being of children, under the Charter of the United Nations "to save succeeding generations".

Ensuring child survival will require a concerted effort and commitment from all sectors of society. The US will join the global effort to call on additional "1000 points of light" to contribute to the improved survival of all children.

The task ahead is to ensure child survival...

To reaffirm our commitment to a strategy of investing in our future and the future of the world.

To apply the fruits of technology not to the ends of war but to the aims of peace.

Working together, we have accomplished a great deal.

But there is much to do to reach out to children who are beyond the reach of our health and education systems.

And there is much we <u>can</u> do.

Just this month, the US Department of Health and Human Services has adopted an ambitious set of health objectives for the nation. Among these ambitious objectives are those which specifically address the needs of children in the United States - and which are consistent with the goals of this historic Summit.

By the year 2000, the United States is committed to:

Reducing infant mortality by one-third

Increasing child immunization levels to at least 90% of 2 year olds

Reducing low birth weight to no more than 5% of births

Increasing prenatal care and improving maternal and infant nutrition

Increasing breastfeeding and reducing unintended and teenage pregnancy

These measures are urgently needed to ensure child survival. And yet this is not enough to ensure the quality of a child's life. We have the knowledge and tools to influence our children's development.

This Summit enables the US to reaffirm its commitment to the education goals set forth at the World Conference on Education for All. Key elements of a comprehensive approach to ensuring child survival must include:

Early childhood development,
Literacy for mothers and adult care-givers, and
Basic education for children of school age.

Children must arrive at school ready to learn, they must complete their education and they must be equipped with necessary life skills.

But too many children are not in school today. They are working -- in mines, in factories, or on the streets. Over 100 million worldwide have lost their childhood and are sacrificing their future. The United States has launched strong initiatives to combat illegitimate child labor. But we must all work together to ensure that education is the primary work of children around the world.

Equally, we must jointly strive to create an ecologically viable world where children and future generations can depend on the earth's natural resource base to meet their nutritional and physical needs. We must forge an intergenerational policy of ecological protection and child survival -- for these two imperatives are inextricably linked.

There is also a strong and powerful link between the survival of children and the protection of their rights. The Convention on the Rights of the Child requires every nation to ensure the survival and development of its children and to give all children a life free from exploitation, neglect, and abuse. The United States recognizes the importance of the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and places a high priority on the health, safety and happiness of all children.

And yet our basic task remains that of ensuring child survival. Fourteen million children still die each year - most of them needlessly. To prevent this tragedy, we must continue to expand global child survival efforts. We must continue to promote:

oral rehydration therapy as the first treatment for diarrhea,
breastfeeding and nutrition education,

Draft

reduction of high risk births through proper birth spacing, and
immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases, such as polio, neonatal tetanus and measles.

Unbelievably, measles still kills more than one and half million children around the world. We know how to prevent this terrible toll. In the United States, we are committed to eliminating measles by the year 2000. Internationally, through the Agency for International Development, the United States has launched a major assault against this deadly disease. This $50 million, 5-year initiative will combat measles among children in the developing world.

Working together with individual countries and the world community, we can achieve the international goal of 95 by 95 - a 95% reduction in measles deaths by 1995.

Looking to the future, we can help realize the promise and benefits of science in the lives of children. While a "children's vaccine" may not be possible in our life time, we can have better vaccines for children:

Vaccines that are less sensitive to temperature, are affordable, and can be combined in fewer doses;

Vaccines that protect against more of the diseases that cut short the lives and promise of our youngest citizens.

The Declaration of New York on the Children's Vaccine Initiative is a worthy international goal - which the public and private sector can achieve together. We offer our technical advice, assistance, and cooperation to the World Health Organization and others as this initiative is pursued.

For our part, I have asked the US Department of Health and Human Services and A.I.D. to further focus their research efforts to improve children's vaccines. I am calling upon the expertise of the US scientific community to look at ways to encourage more rapid technology development to achieve the aims of this Summit. And I urge that the private sector join this effort so that vaccines developed will move rapidly to vaccines delivered.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Mark Davis –

More for Children speech:

1. Info. on Mother Hale, who will be a delegate.

2. Pretty good, though too-detailed notes from AID. We might use some of it as a forward to our national plan but some like on measles + the beginning part might be good in the speech.

Nancy Dyk

1. **Clara McBride Hale**

Background: "Mother" Hale is the founder of Hale House, a home for babies born to mothers addicted to drugs. In his 1985 State of the Union address, President Reagan called her "a true American hero." Through her work, hundreds of children have been rehabilitated and returned to their families.

Pro:

- Brings to an international delegation someone who represents Americans caring for the weakest and most vulnerable children.
- Older, minority American who is widely identified as a "point of light."
- Illegal drugs is both an American and international threat to child survival and flourishing.

Con:

- No previous association with international concerns relating to children.

B. Press Kits

- The U.S. and the World Summit for Children

- U.S. Plan of Action

- U.S. Domestic Programs that Benefit Children
  Health & Welfare

  Education (input from Education-BWard)
  - Education Infomatics and Clearinghouse Services
    - development of children
    - education of mothers and girls
    - lifelong learning
    - teacher training reform
  - Programs for Children with Disabilities: Physical and Mental

- The U.S. and UN System Activities/Programs that Benefit Children
  - UNICEF
  - WHO
  - UNESCO
  - Others

- Recent Initiatives and Commitments
  Education
  - World Conference on Education for All
  - National Goals for Education
  - National Literacy Centers (proposed in budget)

  Health
  Healthy People 2000 Report -- still in draft

The Federal Government and Support for NGO Programs on Behalf of Children

Note: A.I.D. is working on a press kit that would include a number of fact sheets. There could be some duplication.

American Medical Association ; 515 N. State, Chicago, IL 60610

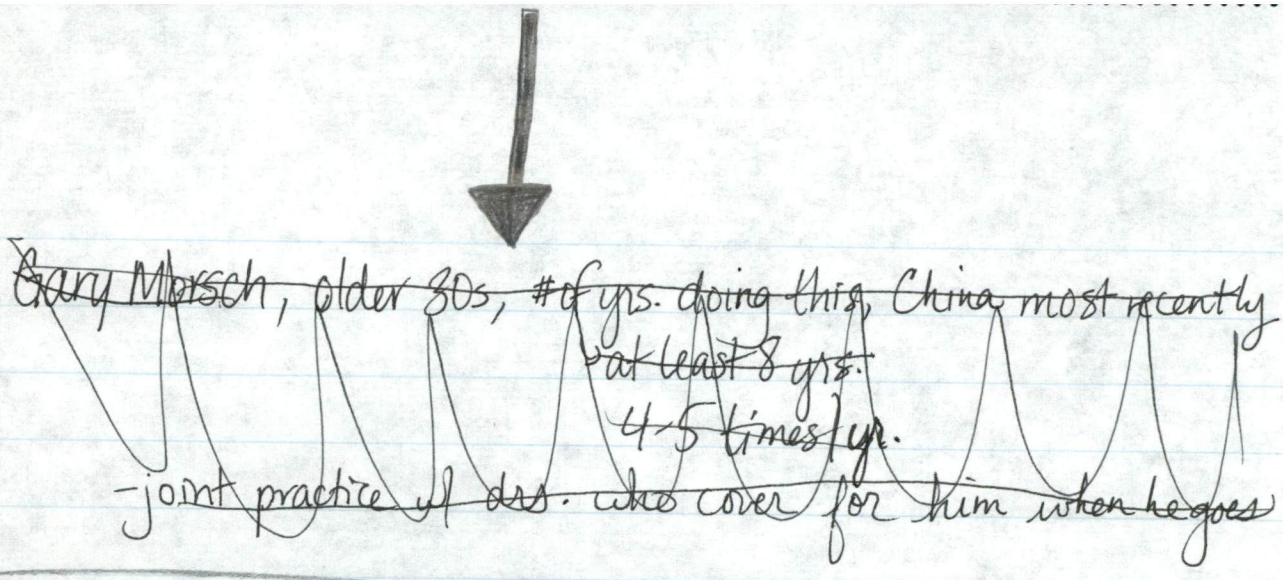
Pat Hutar, Int'l Med. (312) 464-4385

John Naughton (312) 464-4702

AMNews, Barb Bolsen (312) 464-4428

Carla Brock, [redacted] Comm. office (312) 464-4446

Thank-you notes



~~Gary Morsch~~, older 80s, ~~# of yrs. doing this~~, China most recently
~~at least 8 yrs.~~
4-5 times/yr.
- ~~joint practice of drs.~~ who cover for him when he goes

in Wed. 'til 11am
(804) 623-7072 ofc.#

Physicians for peace - heal and instruct
Syria, Turkey, Palestine, Egypt
doctors gain an enormous amt. of respect for each other! really helps American relations
Dr. Chas. E. Horton
- great program

229 Bute St.
Wainwright Bldg.
Norfolk, VA 23510

yrs. in operation ~ 10-12 yrs. Dr. H. 4 yrs. org.

Pres. Asaad cooperation

Lebanese Children helped w/ USA ← Mrs. Berri - moderate leader

~~Save Foundation~~

World Concern
Lisa Espinosa

Syr. & Leb. drs. want them to come.

World Vision Int'l, Pamela Kerr

September 26, 1990 → Happy Vorinovich Day!
10:40 am

INFORMATION

FOR: MARK M

FROM: CAROL C

SUBJECT: UNBRATS

Here is a list of what I have gotten so far in the field of superdoc stories:

1. Physicians for Peace; an organization funded solely through private financial donations. Dr. Charles Horton is the founder and I spoke with him quite extensively on Tuesday about his organization.

Physicians for Peace has been around for over 4 years, but Dr. Horton, himself, has been doing this privately for the past 10-12 years. Four to five times a year, he takes doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel to the Middle East. Their primary goals are to heal and instruct.

They have more recently been to Palestine, Syria, and Turkey. When in Syria and Lebanon, Mrs. Berri, a moderate leader who helped out with the TWA situation, is a great asset. President Assad has given Physicians for Peace full run of the hospital and has been very cooperative in allowing American doctors to teach and heal the children there.

Egypt is their next stop, I believe, where the King Fahd Hospital was just built. It has all the state-of-the-art technology and equipment, except no one there knows how to use it. They need the group to travel over and teach them, but money is the problem. The American doctors have met with the Health Ministers of these countries, and have been received royally. The doctors gain an enormous amount of respect for each other, and Dr. Horton thinks that this greatly helps American relations abroad. Many of the children they work on have never met an American before. This leaves a positive impression on the kids, as well as allows many of them to lead lives they might not have otherwise if it wasn't for Physicians for Peace.

2. Church of the Nazarene World Mission Division; Steve Weber is the contact for this organization. They send doctors and nurses over to countries such as Swaziland, India, and Paupa New Guinea. He has a Dr. Gary Morsch in mind for our speech. Dr. Morsch has been volunteering overseas for 8 years, spending most of his time in China. He goes abroad 4-5 times every year, and luckily, has other physicians in his practice who cover for him when he is gone. He works on children, as well as instructs the

foreign doctors on maintaining the child's good health. Steve will fax me this info along with other doctor bios when he gets them. See attached file for fax.

3. In the attached file, you will find these and many other exciting things I have found thus far, including all the Mother Hale stories. The stories on the children are okay, but I think we should use Dr. Morsch's stuff. He might be just the thing we were looking for. My personal recommendation goes to Dr. Morsch and Physicians for Peace. The Barbara Harrison story will cost $55 dollars to have a transcript made, and it will take two days to deliver. I will call back and speak to one of her staffers to get all the info on the woman if you want. WH TV didn't tape it last night; I already tried that.

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7TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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FEBRUARY 5, 1984, SUNDAY

LENGTH: 815 words

HEADLINE: GROWING RISKS TO RELIEF WORKERS IN WORLD'S TROUBLE SPOTS

BYLINE: BY ARIK BACHAR

DATELINE: LONDON, FEB 5

KEYWORD: BC-RELIEF

BODY:

RELIEF WORKERS FROM INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES ARE FACING INCREASED DANGER AS THEY GET CAUGHT IN THE MIDST OF HOSTILITIES, ESPECIALLY IN AFRICA.

THIS IS THE VIEW OF SOME ORGANISATIONS FOLLOWING A RECENT SPATE OF ATTACKS ON RELIEF TEAMS WHICH HAS HIGHLIGHTED THE THREAT TO HUMANITARIAN VOLUNTEERS AND FOREIGN AID WORKERS TRYING TO COMBAT FAMINE AND DISEASE.

OFFICIALS SAY THE UPSURGE IN INCIDENTS, SOME DEADLY, IS DUE PARTLY TO THE GROWING NUMBER OF WORKERS ON THE GROUND AND CHANGING STYLES OF CONFLICTS.

RELIEF ORGANISATIONS SAY THE MOST TROUBLING AREA HAS BEEN AFRICA WHERE THEY ARE TRYING TO ASSIST GOVERNMENTS COPING WITH DROUGHT AND LARGE-SCALE REFUGEE MOVEMENTS.

"INCIDENTS INVOLVING RELIEF TEAMS HAVE INCREASED RECENTLY," SAID JIM HENRY OF THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

AND HUGH MACKAY, OVERSEAS DIRECTOR OF BRITAIN'S SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND (SCF), ADDED: "IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS AFRICA HAS CAUSED US SOME VERY WORRYING MOMENTS."

ATTACKS ON SCF VOLUNTEERS, INCLUDING THE ABDUCTION OF 10 MEMBERS IN ETHIOPIA LAST YEAR, DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE DETERRED OPERATIONS IN DISTRESS AREAS.

MACKAY SAID THE VOLUNTEERS INVOLVED IN THE ABDUCTION HAVE NOW RETURNED TO DISTRESS AREAS IN ETHIOPIA AND SUDAN. AID OFFICIALS SAY THE SERIES OF INCIDENTS HAS NOT AFFECTED THE NUMBER OF EXPERTS VOLUNTEERING TO HELP.

BUT MACKAY INDICATED THE GROWING DANGER PUT EXTRA STRAINS ON AN ALREADY COMPLICATED TASK. "WE ARE NOT IN THE BUSINESS OF LOSING OUR PEOPLE," HE SAID.

MOST ATTACKS END WITHOUT CASUALTIES, INVOLVING ONE SIDE IN AN INTERNAL CONFLICT TRYING TO AIR ITS GRIEVANCES AGAINST THE OTHER.

SUCH WAS THE CASE WITH THE 10 SCF DELEGATES SEIZED BY GUERRILLAS IN ETHIOPIA'S TIGRAY PROVINCE LAST APRIL.

THE REBELS, WHO TREATED THEIR HOSTAGES WELL DURING THE TWO-MONTH CAPTIVITY, ATTRACTED WIDE INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STRUGGLE.

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PUBLICITY-HUNGRY REBEL MOVEMENTS, ESPECIALLY IN PARTS OF EAST AFRICA, HAVE BEEN BEHIND MOST ATTACKS IN RECENT YEARS, SEEKING WIDER AWARENESS FOR OTHERWISE NEGLECTED INTERNAL DISPUTES, OFFICIALS OF RELIEF ORGANISATIONS SAY.

IN SUDAN LAST YEAR, SECESSIONIST REBELS ABDUCTED FIVE FOREIGN AID WORKERS AND DEMANDED INTERNATIONAL RADIO AIR TIME.

BUT VIOLENCE HAS TAKEN ITS TOLL AMONG FOREIGN AID PERSONNEL. LAST MONTH, GUNMEN BELIEVED TO BE UGANDAN ANTI-GOVERNMENT GUERRILLAS SHOT DEAD THREE SWISS ENGINEERS AND A BRITON SECONDED TO THE UGANDAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.

RELIEF ORGANISATIONS, WHICH TRY TO DISPLAY NEUTRALITY WHILE WORKING IN CONFLICT AREAS, HAVE STEPPED UP EFFORTS TO INCREASE THEIR MEMBERS' VIGILANCE AND SECURE MORE PROTECTION FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

MACKAY SAID HE EXPECTED UGANDAN POLICE TO MOVE SHORTLY INTO SCF OPERATIONS AREAS.

AND DESPITE THE SECURITY HAZARDS, HE SAID THE ORGANISATION'S 120 EXPATRIATES AND 4,000 LOCAL PEOPLE EMPLOYED AROUND THE WORLD WOULD CONTINUE THEIR MISSION UNDER A NINE MILLION STERLING (12.5 MILLION DOLLARS) 1984/85 BUDGET.

THE GENEVA-BASED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC) HAS REINFORCED ITS SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SINCE TWO OF ITS NURSES WERE KILLED IN WHAT WAS THEN WHITE-RULED RHODESIA, NOW ZIMBABWE, IN 1979.

THE ORGANISATION, DEALING MAINLY WITH MEDICAL CARE TO VICTIMS OF CONFLICTS, RECENTLY ISSUED GUIDELINES TO ITS OVERSEAS STAFF ON HOW TO REDUCE THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THEIR WORK.

ONE THING WE MAKE CLEAR TO OUR VOLUNTEERS IS THAT THERE IS NO POINT IN RISKING THEIR LIVES WHEN TRYING TO HELP OTHERS," SAID CATHERINE PEDUZZI, AN ICRC SPOKESWOMAN IN GENEVA.

A REVIEW OF RED CROSS OPERATIONS SAID THAT "PRESENT-DAY WARFARE, WHICH IN MANY INSTANCES HAS BECOME INDISCRIMINATE IN THE METHODS AND MEANS USED, INCREASES THE RISKS RUN BY RELIEF WORKERS IN CARRYING OUT THEIR MISSION."

A BASIC ICRC PRINCIPLE BANS ACTION IN A TERRITORY AGAINST THE WILL OF THE AUTHORITIES. OTHERS URGE DELEGATES TO WEAR THE RED CROSS EMBLEM, DRIVE IN CONVOYS AND AVOID TRAVEL AT NIGHT.

DESPITE SUCH PRECAUTIONS, A GROUP OF 11 ICRC OFFICIALS WERE ABDUCTED LAST MONTH BY UGANDAN REBELS OPPOSED TO PRESIDENT MILTON OBOTE. THEY HAVE ALL BEEN RELEASED UNHARMED.

SOVIET BLOC AID WORKERS HAVE ALSO HAD THEIR SHARE OF HOSTILITY.

MOZAMBICAN REBEL GUERRILLAS LAST MONTH RELEASED 12 SOVIET GEOLOGISTS WHO HAD BEEN IN CAPTIVITY FOR FIVE MONTHS. THEY WERE AMONG A GROUP OF 24 KIDNAPPED LAST AUGUST IN A RAID DURING WHICH TWO OTHER SOVIET EXPERTS WERE KILLED.

RELIEF ORGANISATIONS SAY THE SECURITY RISKS POSE ADDITIONAL OBSTACLES IN ALREADY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES.

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MACKAY SAID AFTER LAST YEAR'S ABDUCTION OF THE 10 SCF VOLUNTEERS THAT ATTEMPTS AT CURBING THE CHILD MORTALITY RATE IN THE FAMINE-STRICKEN ETHIOPIAN PROVINCE WERE SEVERELY DISRUPTED WHILE THEY WERE HELD.

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY OFFICIAL SAID THE ORGANISATION'S ACTIVITIES WERE SPREADING.

"OBVIOUSLY, IF YOU HAVE MORE DELEGATES IN DANGER SPOTS, YOU OFFER A GREATER NUMBER OF POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR ATTACK," HE SAID.

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6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Saturday Evening Post

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September, 1985

SECTION: Vol. 257; Pg. 66

LENGTH: 1552 words

HEADLINE: Binding up the wounds; Mission organizations for the needy

BYLINE: Graham, Franklin

BODY:

Where does a young boy go to avoid the public curiosity generated by his father's celebrated ministry?

In my case, I would climb the stairway to the second floor of our family's log home and take refuge in my room. Not even my father, known to the world as the evangelist Billy Graham, entered there without an invitation. Perhaps because his own privacy is often hard to come by, he was always careful not to intrude on mine. Of course, from time to time I did invite him into my sanctuary, reverently adorned with motorcycle magazines and a .22-caliber rifle. My cat, Mimi, who served as gatekeeper, kept a skeptical eye even on daddy.

It is no secret that during my teens I passed through a period of spiritual questioning that greatly concerned my parents. I wasn't really rebelling against them or against the Christian values they stood for and had taught me; rather, I was struggling with my own commitment to Jesus Christ--whether I would live for Him or for myself.

In the summer of 1974, when I was 22, this conflict was resolved. While in the Middle East, I knelt beside my bed one night in a hotel room and told God I was "sick and tired of being sick and tired." From that moment forward, my aim in life has been to serve Him, both personally and in my vocation. I some measure, I came to this decision because my parents never harassed me or pressured me to conform to their way of thinking. Instead, they gave me room to grow, to discover for myself the purpose of my life.

Today, I never know a dull moment. My wife, Jane, and I live with our three boys, Will, Roy and Edward, in a 100-year-old farmhouse in the mountains of North Carolina, about 90 minutes from my parents' home. Because our house was built long ago by mountain craftsmen, not one floor in it is level. We have bats in our attic and more cats in our barn than I care to count. Two horses, three dogs and a raccoon round out our family. Sometimes I wonder who really runs our farm--we or the animals. My parents seem to have little doubt about the matter. When they came to visit us one Christmas, they yielded to the critters and stayed in a nearby motel.

In my work as the president of two companion mission organizations, Samaritan's Purse and World Medical Missions, I am grateful for my parents' support. My father has never suggested that my ministry should mirror his, though our common priority is evangelism; while my father pursues this objective through citywide crusades, I do it individually. My organizations meet

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emergency needs in crisis areas around the world. We always work through missionaries, national pastors or small groups of Christians living in various countries.

Samaritan's Purse was founded in 1970 by Dr. Bob Pierce, who also founded World Vision. Bob had leukemia, and knowing he had just a short time to live, he invited me to travel with him and see the world through his eyes. We went to Korea, Indonesia, Thailand, Afghanistan--places where Bob felt the Gospel was having an impact.

When Bob died in 1978, I became president and carried on the work of Samaritan's Purse. About the same time, Drs. Lowell and Richard Furman, two brothers living in Boone, North Carolina, where I was completing my education, approached me about volunteering for brief periods in mission hospitals. They were both surgeons who wanted to go overseas to relieve missionary doctors, so those overworked servants of Christ could have vacations or time off. The Furmans were looking for places to go and an organization that would send them. Through our discussions, World Medical Missions was born; we now place scores of physicians each year with mission hospitals that operate in the most remote corners of the earth.

I believe what we do is important for several reasons. The name Samaritan's Purse comes, of course, from the Biblical story of the good Samaritan (Luke 10:30-37). In this story, Jesus tells about a man, traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho, who fell among robbers and was left half dead by the side of the road. A priest and a Levite passed by on the other side, too calloused to help this poor wayfarer. Then a Samaritan who came along had compassion of the man and helped him out of the ditch and back on his feet. That's what we do--we help people who, because of such calamities as famine, disease and war, are lying hurt and overlooked in life's ditch. We supply funds, food, medicine or equipment--whatever is needed.

Lebanon is one place where we have worked extensively. Many people there have lost their homes and loved ones in that country's strife. We have channeled our aid through a small Christian congregation in east Beirut, in the heart of that city's poorest section. With our funds, they have helped rebuild the homes of more than 300 families whose dwellings were demolished in the fighting, and they have carried food, blankets and Bibles to refugees living in the camps. Through this congregation's efforts, many people have gained renewed hope. Because we worked through a local church rather than moving in with our own outside team, Lebanon's hurting people are being cared for by fellow Lebanese.

Another great opportunity for us was the International Conference for Itinerat Evangelists, convened by my father in 1983 in Amsterdam. Nearly 5,000 evangelists came together from more than 120 countries for this gathering. Many participants from developing countries arrived with literally only the clothes on their backs. We arranged for clothing to be donated and set up a distribution system, then invited evangelists to come and take what they needed. Many who had never received anything new in their lives were deeply touched.

Since the conference, we have been involved with about 120 of these evangelists in their own countries. John Narasaraju of India, for example, feels called to feed a good Christmas dinner to leprosy patients living near him. We have sent him the funds for that meal.

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In the Philippines, we are working with a group concerned for Manila's many street children. Hundreds of these homeless youngsters live by scavenging in the garbage dumps and by selling themselves as prostitutes. We purchased a van to deliver food to the children and to transport them to the countryside for holidays.

In Lesotho we support a man originally from Minneapolis-Saint Paul, who works with blind children. He not only teaches them to function without eyesight but also instructs them in the Bible.

In Angola, another wartorn country, we are underwriting a mission hospital's expenses for medicine. Without help, the staff could not care for the hundreds of patients who come to them for treatment.

I believe wholeheartedly in the work of World Medical Missions because health care is such a critical need. Often, one mission hospital must provide the only reliable health care for several million people. Were it not for missionary doctors and nurses, diseases would go untreated and conditions would be even worse than they are. During the last several decades, many groups have cut back their overseas medical ministries because of the high costs and the shortage of trained personnel. By sending committed Christian physicians who are in private practice and willing to pay their own expenses, we are helping to reverse this trend.

How we provide relief is as important as what we do. Integrity is essential. When presenting a need, I never twist people's arms or manipulate them into giving. I simply communicate what I have seen in my travels, then let God move people to contribute. When someone specifies that a donation is to be used for a particular project, we apply 100 percent of the gift to the purpose and deduct no administrative costs. People like to give when they know their funds actually reach those they want to help.

People sometimes ask me how I decide which needs we should try to meet. After all, situations in which people need help always outnumber the resources available for relief. My answer is: Although we can't help everybody, we can help some. In Jesus story about the good Samaritan, just one man was beaten and robbed; because no one else had stopped, the Samaritan became involved. We help people, especially those overlooked by others, one at a time as we encounter them along life's road. We are not responsible for all the people in the world--only for the people in our personal sphere. The question is: Are we willing to become involved?

I know of one man who, even though he had a heart condition, went to the Middle East at age 55 to build a mission hospital. While he was there the mission ran out of money, so he cabled his son back home and ordered him to sell 40 acres of the family farm. Several months later, the mission again ran short of money, so he sent another telegram: "Sell the farm." This man gave of himself, and when more was needed, he sold the farm. He was willing to become involved, and so should we be.

What does the future hold for my work? My plan is to meet needs one at a time as they arise, to fulfill the unique calling God has given me through Samaritan's Purse and World Medical Missions. Our organizations have grown much since we began, and in a hurting world, they have plenty of room to grow.

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Saturday Evening Post (c) 1988 IAC

GRAPHIC: Photograph

SUBJECT:
World Medical Missions, aims and objectives; Samaritan's Purse, aims and objectives; Missionaries, medical, aims and objectives

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 29, 1988

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3RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1990 The New York Times Company;
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May 9, 1990, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 769 words

HEADLINE: About New York;
Clara Hale Uses Babies to Scare Drug Abusers

BYLINE: By DOUGLAS MARTIN

BODY:

American history prompts varied interpretations. For those whose ancestors were worked as slaves for over two centuries only to be relegated to life under less obvious masters, the view can be as unsentimental as Mother Hale's.

Yesterday, Mother Hale, the tireless caretaker of the children of drug addicts, the self-appointed spokeswoman of the forgotten, sat in her Harlem living room. At 85 years old, she looked like a favorite great aunt in her pink blouse and khaki skirt. She talked to a group of 14-year-old boys and girls who are awaiting trials on drug-related charges.

''We didn't come here because we wanted to be here,'' she said. The only people who received worse treatment from white Americans, she said, were massacred Indians. ''We were happy in Africa,'' Mother Hale declared.

''Get it straight,'' said the woman honored by Presidents and Governors and Mayors. ''They do everything in the world to us to make it harder for black people. They're mean.''

She told the 11 boys and four girls who had come to Hale House, at 154 West 122nd Street, that she had visited jails. She had seen mostly black faces there and knew that it was no accident. ''When you get before those judges, they've got murder in their eyes for you,'' she said. ''They can't kill you, but they can say, 'Put that nigger in jail for 15 years.' ''

The idea behind the visit, the second by youngsters from a Bronx detention home, was that the young inmates might benefit from seeing palpable evidence of where drugs ultimately lead. Right to the tiny brains and bodies of the most innocent.

''This is probably the simplest form of teaching cause and effect,'' said Phil Hill, an assistant commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice, which organized the trip.

Mother Hale's broadest message to the young people, though, was to feel good about being black - a first step in overcoming the cycles of drugs and crime and bad schools and all the dreary rest. ''Just be proud you're black,'' she said. ''There's nothing you can do about it. You can't turn white. We're a great people.'' But after accepting the truth and beauty of one's heritage, she said, people should struggle to get along. ''Don't hate,'' she counseled.

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(c) 1990 The New York Times, May 9, 1990

Many of the young people wore such street-corner status symbols as gold teeth and earrings. But they listened intently, passed around trays of cookies and said ''please'' often enough to startle adult supervisors.

They asked how Mother Hale came to take care of drug-addicted babies. Well, when she was 4 years old, she remembers telling her mother she wanted to have a baby, bad! Indeed, she said she has always loved children more than anything.

Then, 21 years ago, her own daughter brought home the first addicted baby, a child she found in the arms of its mother sitting hopelessly on a crate on the sidewalk. Mother Hale has made a home for more than 800 since.

The questions and answers darted about like Mother Hale's bright eyes. She said even though babies often cry for drugs, they are made to go ''cold turkey.'' She said mothers are required to come at least once a week. She told a girl who asked about fathers that it is often hard for a sexually active female drug addict to know who impregnated her.

Mother Hale told of a 2-year-old with AIDS who sleeps in her room. She said that taking drugs was understandable, given the pressures of poverty, but that passing the scourge on to an infant was heart-breaking. ''The babies are not responsible,'' she said softly.

Then a supervisor said, ''Everyone get in line and get ready to go.'' He proceeded to lead them down a stairway to the next floor. The babies had just returned from a sunny stroll. The young people moved slowly and kept hushing one another.

Some went to the door of the infant room. They pressed their noses to a window and laughed at a squirming pair of twins. Others played with four toddlers, again two sets of twins. They were told it was against the rules to hug them.

A young woman smiled from ear to ear as she held the hand of one wobbling boy. ''You like to dance, huh?'' she said. There might have been a tear in one eye. A young man playing with another toddler suddenly burst out, ''Look at the face he made!''

Then, the visit was over, and meetings were planned to discuss what had been learned. At such sessions tears usually flow.

A toddler under each arm, Mother Hale said goodbye. She told each youngster to be proud to be black.

Almost to herself, she added: ''Maybe they'll give up drugs. Maybe they won't be locked up and be free. Maybe they'll make something of their lives.''

SUBJECT: DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFIC; CRACK (COCAINE); COCAINE; BABIES; CHILDREN AND YOUTH; TEENAGERS; BLACKS (IN US)

NAME: HALE, MOTHER; MARTIN, DOUGLAS

GEOGRAPHIC: NEW YORK CITY; HARLEM (NYC)

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(c) 1990 The New York Times, May 9, 1990

TITLE: ABOUT NEW YORK (TIMES COLUMN)

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75TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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December 3, 1988, Saturday, Valley Edition

SECTION: View; Part 5; Page 20; Column 1

LENGTH: 782 words

HEADLINE: SICKLY BABIES FIND A GRANDMOTHER;
CHILDREN WITH AIDS AND DRUG ADDICTIONS GIVEN A HOME

BYLINE: From Times Wire Services

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

The slim, black woman with soft gray curls lifts the baby from the crib, rocks him gently in her arms, and whispers, "Paul, you're a beautiful boy."

She holds the smiling 14-month-old like a proud grandmother before a group of visitors, but goes on to explain the sad truth: Baby Paul has AIDS.

"The doctor said these babies live 1 or 2 years. But who knows? Maybe this one will survive," the elderly woman says, placing the baby back in the crib. "I'm just trying to give him a start -- to let him know that life is worth living."

At 83, " Mother" Clara Hale is determined to make life a little easier for infants who inherit the deadly AIDS virus in their mothers' wombs.

Hale, best known for raising children who inherit the horror of drug addiction at birth, is now caring for three AIDS babies in her 5-story brownstone in central Harlem.

She had hoped to open a separate home for AIDS babies, but New York City did not grant the application.

Despite the city's refusal to approve the new home, Hale has been allowed to care for AIDS babies at her existing house on West 122 Street -- a registered child-care facility known as The Hale House Center for the Promotion of Human Potential.

Hale's drive to help babies who contract the AIDS virus from their mothers is just her latest effort to provide good care, a positive environment and love to society's youngest victims.

Hale raised more than 40 foster children in Harlem between 1941 and 1968. At 65, she began raising babies born to heroin and cocaine addicts. Over the years, the soft-spoken, determined widow has rocked more than 600 infants through the horror of withdrawal.

With the help of her daughter Lorraine and a small staff, Hale looks after these "drug babies" for 3 or 4 years as the mothers go through a rehabilitation program. The goal is to reunite child and mother once the woman is drug free,

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(c) 1988 Los Angeles Times, December 3, 1988

and more often than not the program succeeds.

The effort has earned Hale a wall full of awards, tens of thousands of dollars in donations, and mention as a real American hero in President Reagan's 1985 State of the Union Address. Still energetic and enthusiastic, she plans to open a home for recovered addicts next year.

"If you're not working and trying your best, what are you doing?" she asks. "You're doing nothing."

The AIDS babies at Hale House sleep in a cheerful nursery on the third floor with dolls dangling over their cribs and pictures of Mickey and Minnie Mouse on the walls. The room looks like other nurseries; the babies look like other infants. The only difference is that the children carry the AIDS virus and run a risk of developing full-blown AIDS before reaching kindergarten.

The 22 "drug children" at Hale House are kept away from the AIDS babies. Child-care workers wash the AIDS babies' clothes separately and wear plastic gloves when changing their diapers. But Mother Hale does not hesitate to hold and cuddle the AIDS babies, pointing out that AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual contact.

"I treat the AIDS babies just like the drug babies," she says. "There's no difference to me."

Hale clearly enjoys offering these children the love they need, but admits that disappointment comes with the territory. Child-care workers often turn down employment after learning that AIDS babies are at Hale House. Doctors often hold out little hope that the infants will live through childhood. The mothers of these babies are usually nowhere to be found -- most have disappeared into the shadows of Harlem to die slow, anonymous deaths.

Nevertheless, Hale holds out hope that many of these kids will survive, at least through childhood. She recalls a 7-year-old boy named Nicholas who came to Hale House as a drug baby several years ago and was diagnosed with AIDS at age 4. Nicholas is still alive, although the virus is now killing him.

"I went to the hospital to visit him," Hale says. "He did remember me, but you could not tell it was the same boy. He's just a big head and skin and bones. He's dying.

"He said, ' Mother Hale, you look so sad. Don't feel sorry for me.' It was hard. I'm supposed to be cheering him, and he is cheering me."

Sometimes Hale looks out her window into the mean streets of Harlem and wonders whether AIDS is a plague sent by God, retribution for those drug users who send a never-ending wave of child victims to her doorstep.

But there is little time for such unproductive reflection. It detracts from the work at hand. The new home for recovered addicts must be opened. More AIDS babies need care. And a house full of kids need her love.

"I'm the mother here, and there is plenty of love to go around," she says. "God willing, we'll carry on."

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The Associated Press

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February 28, 1989, Tuesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 159 words

HEADLINE: Honor For New York City Woman Who Cares For Drug-Addicted Babies

DATELINE: INDEPENDENCE, Mo.

KEYWORD: People-Hale

BODY:

Clara Hale, an 83-year-old New York City woman who cares for drug-addicted babies, has been named the 1989 winner of the Truman Award for Public Service.

Her choice was announced Monday by a selection commission including Barbara Potts, mayor of Independence, the Kansas City suburb that was the home to the late President Harry Truman.

Mrs. Hale is founder of Hale House, a refuge for infants and toddlers born chemically dependent. She and her daughter, Lorraine Hale, will attend an award ceremony May 6 at the Truman Library and Museum.

Clara Hale raised more than 40 children as a foster parent in Harlem from 1941 to 1968. The following year her daughter met a woman and her addicted baby and referred them to her mother for care. Since then " Mother Hale" has provided a home for more than 600 babies born to addicted mothers.

In most cases, the children are reunited with their mothers after the mothers have undergone drug rehabilitation.

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April 1, 1985, Monday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section B; Page 3, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 256 words

HEADLINE: NEW YORK DAY BY DAY;
A Loving Tribute To a Generous Heart

BYLINE: By David W. Dunlap and Sara Rimer

BODY:

''I know the word for Grandmother

Hale - it's love,'' said 10-year-old Carol Palmer, one of Clara Hale's granddaughters.

And love filled the Harlem State Office Building on West 125th Street on Saturday when more than 400 friends, relatives and dignitaries gathered to celebrate Mrs. Hale's 80th birthday.

'' Mother Hale's sincere, and she's so full of love,'' said Police Officer Rocco Poveromo, a guest at the party who regularly visits Mrs. Hale while patrolling his beat. ''She makes my job feel more rewarding.''

In 1969, a drug addict unable to care for her child left a baby girl on Mrs. Hale's doorstep. Despite misgivings, Mrs. Hale cared for the child. Since then, more than 500 infants have lived at Hale House, a center where addicted mothers can leave their children when they enter drug and alcohol withdrawal programs. The center is financed by the city and by private contributions.

Most evenings, Mrs. Hale sits cradling one of the 15 children who live at the house on West 122d Street, singing to the babies as she rocks them, the same way she did for her 3 children and 40 foster children.

But on Saturday evening, Mrs. Hale, dressed in a pale pink gown, listened as her daughter, Julie Palmer, sang one of Mrs. Hale's favorite songs, ''Amazing Grace.'' When a multi-tiered white-and-pink cake was wheeled into the room, friends and family rose and sang ''Happy Birthday.''

What did Mrs. Hale want for her birthday?

''Nothing,'' she said softly. ''Just to see the children, that's all I want.''

GRAPHIC: photo of Clara Hale (NYT/Larry C. Morris)

SUBJECT: FOSTER CARE; DRUG ADDICTION AND ABUSE

ORGANIZATION: HALE HOUSE (NYC)

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13TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1986 The New York Times Company;
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February 5, 1986, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 423 words

HEADLINE: HALE HOUSE PROMISED FUNDS FOR NEW PROJECT

BYLINE: By JANE GROSS

BODY:

A year after President Reagan celebrated Clara Hale as an ''American heroine'' in his State of the Union Message, the 80-year-old founder of Hale House has been promised state financing for a new Harlem project that will provide temporary apartments for recovering drug addicts and their children.

Mrs. Hale already helps infants through withdrawal from heroin and cocaine in a brownstone at 154 West 122d Street, where yesterday she dandled two babies on her knee while her daughter, Dr. Lorraine Hale, announced the state decision to pay the operating costs of Hale House Center.

Apartments and Support

The center will occupy a now vacant 31-unit building at Manhattan Avenue and 113th Street, one of 24 city-owned properties that last fall were turned over to nonprofit organizations offering innovative plans to house the homeless. The building is expected to include both apartments and support services for families that were divided when adults entered drug rehabilitation and children were placed in foster care.

The announcement that the State Division of Substance Abuse Services has agreed to finance the project was made at a news conference scheduled to coincide with the President's State of the Union Message, which a year ago spurred national publicity for Mrs. Hale and led to a threefold increase in private donations. The exact amount of the financing will not be set until the executive budget is passed by the Legislature.

Until yesterday, Hale House officials said there were insufficient funds to operate the new project. Under the Reagan Administration, despite public attention to drug abuse, no Federal funds have been specifically appropriated for such projects.

Financing for the original Hale House program, which will continue, has come from an annual $180,000 grant from the city's Human Resources Administration and private donations, which totaled $156,000 in the last year, according to Dr. Hale, the executive director.

Hale House officials estimate a yearly operating budget of $100,000 for the new apartment building on the eastern rim of Morningside Park, which will be gutted and rehabilitated by the city's Department of Housing Preservation and Development and is scheduled to open in September.

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(c) 1986 The New York Times, February 5, 1986

Dr. Hale said she hoped that the sheltered environment - supervised by drug counselors, psychologists and social workers - will make it possible for otherwise homeless women to reclaim their children, adjust to a life without drugs and then, after a year, move into unsupervised homes.

GRAPHIC: photo of Dr. Lorraine Hale and her mother Clara (NYT/Alan Zale)

SUBJECT: HOUSING; STATE AND LOCAL AID (US); PUBLIC HOUSING; HALE HOUSE (NYC); DRUG ADDICTION AND ABUSE; APARTMENT HOUSES

NAME: GROSS, JANE; REAGAN, RONALD WILSON (PRES); HALE, CLARA

GEOGRAPHIC: HARLEM (NYC); NEW YORK CITY

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54TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

PR Newswire

May 8, 1989, Monday

DISTRIBUTION: TO CITY AND ASSIGNMENT DESKS

LENGTH: 586 words

HEADLINE: ' MOTHER' HALE TO SPEAK AT BARUCH AND RECEIVE FUNDRAISING CHECK FROM THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY

DATELINE: NEW YORK, May 8

KEYWORD: MOTHER HALE SPEAKS AND RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM BARUCH

BODY:

NEW YORK, May 8 /PRN/ -- " Mother" Clara Hale will appear on May 9th at Baruch College where a group of Baruch students will present her with over $7,000, the proceeds from a month-long fundraising drive at the college in support of Hale House in Harlem.

The 84-year-old Clara Hale has provided shelter at Hale House for hundreds of children over the years, ranging in age from 10 days to four years and born to drug-addicted mothers. Some of these children are HIV-positive or have AIDS. She was proclaimed a national hero by former President Reagan in his 1985 State of the Union message. While at Baruch, Mrs. Hale will meet with faculty, students, and administrators in the administrative center lounge at 135 East 22nd Street (between Lexington and Third Avenues), from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

According to Edward Tucker, associate professor of biology at the college and an organizer of the Baruch fundraising drive, the benefit is an outgrowth of an AIDS education program at Baruch, and is the first of a number of projects involving the college and Hale House. Several Baruch students, he says, already have visited Hale House where they have seen the heartbreaking effects of babies exposed to the AIDS virus through their mothers. "This experience has heightened their awareness of the importance of educating young women about the causes and prevention of AIDS," he explains.

Meanwhile, the college is developing a number of future projects where students will work with Hale House staff at the center and in the community. "We hope to see students helping Hale House children, talking to women in the community, with house staffers and monitoring the Hale House hotline," Professor Tucker states. These students, he added, would receive classroom credits for their community outreach.

The Baruch donation to Hale House was made through the sale of buttons to students, teachers, and administrators throughout the college community. Relying on federal, state, and private subsidies, Hale House was established by Mrs. Hale in 1969 as a nonprofit home for children born to drug-addicted mothers, many of whom were born drug dependents. Also know as " Mother" Hale, she raised more than 40 children on her own as a foster parent in Harlem between 1941 and 1968. In the past twenty years, Hale House has provided a home for more than 700 children.

At the same time that Hale House cares for these children, their mothers undergo rehabilitation with the hope of eventually reuniting with their children. Over the years, the vast majority of children have, in fact, been returned to their families.

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Hale House is located on West 122nd Street between Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Boulevard and Lenox Avenue in Harlem. This summer, " Mother" Hale plans to open a new building at 113th Street and Manhattan Avenue where recovered addicts can reunite with their children and live together in a drug-free and supportive environment.

Baruch is a senior college of the City University of New York (CUNY), situated in the Gramercy Park neighborhood of Manhattan. The second largest of the CUNY colleges with an enrollment of over 16,000, Baruch comprises schools of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Education and Educational Services, and Business and Public Administration. The latter is the largest such school in the country.

CONTACT -- Timothy Bay or Carlee Drummer, 212-505-5891, both of Baruch College

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Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

P A N A F A X

TO: Carol Blymire
ORGANIZATION/OFFICE: White House
FAX NUMBER: 456-6218
TELEPHONE: 456-7750

FROM: Lee Vance Walter
OFFICE SYMBOL: XA
TELEPHONE 647-3542

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) ✓

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message Carol - Following are Administator Roskens remarks at a Hill Press Conference today. Senator Bradley and Senator Dodd made remarks asking the President to approve the "Rights of the Child" declaration and send it to the Senate b/f the Summit. Sen. Bradley, in response to a question about what was holding up the declaration, said, "We're told by the White House that the lawyers are looking at it." Ugh. Also note "super vaccine" article from San. Sept 8 pg 3.

AID/XA: Panafax (202) 647-3028

SEP-13-1990 19:04 FROM AID EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO 9456218 P.01

REMARKS OF
DR. RONALD W. ROSKENS
ADMINISTRATOR
USAID
WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN
HILL PRESS CONFERENCE
SEPTEMBER 13, 1990

I am very pleased to be here as part of a <u>united</u> effort to put children high atop the world's agenda.

The World Summit for Children was conceived to do just that.

This Administration is strongly committed to programs to improve the health and well-being of <u>all</u> children. President Bush -- who has long provided leadership in this area -- will attend the Summit to underscore his personal commitment.

We at the Agency for International Development -- working with the Congress -- have committed over $1 billion to child survival programs just since 1985. This joint effort -- with U.S. universities, the private sector and a wide range of voluntary organizations -- is a partnership of which we can all be proud.

I am pleased to recognize one of our important partners in child survival today.

Project Concern International promotes the health of children from The Gambia, to Bolivia, to Indonesia....frequently in the most isolated regions of a country....often where no other services are available. PCI has been an indispensable ally in A.I.D.'s child survival programs.

It is very important that I emphasize, however, that our concern for children does not end with mere survival. We are equally concerned about the preparation of children for school....for adulthood....and with helping families and communities to meet the needs of their children.

The United States has been a leader in support of basic education programs world-wide, and we will continue to work to increase attention to early childhood development needs.

Finally, I want to call attention to a very special need of children around the world, and an A.I.D. initiative being announced today. The special need is for protection against a deadly, silent killer.

SEP-13-1990 19:06 FROM AID EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO 9456621B P.04

Last year measles killed more children than any other single disease....almost 2 million young lives obliterated....including, I am sad to note, some 50 children in the U.S.

Many people feel measles is not harmful, but it kills insidiously by devastating a child's immune system, opening the way for a host of other illnesses and infections. And it is especially deadly to children in developing countries.

I am convinced that measles vaccination is one of the most important health measures we can provide children of the developing world.

For that reason, I have directed the Agency for International Development to plan for a $50 million initiative over the next five (5) years to combat measles among children in the developing world. This initiative will involve expanding immunization coverage -- both through more effective health delivery systems and through improvements in immunization technologies.

I am convinced -- with hard work -- that we can achieve the international goal of 95 by 95: a 95 percent reduction in measles deaths by 1995.

Thank you for inviting me today. With an eye on the Summit....with continued partnerships and creative initiatives....with a clear vision of our goals, we can, I am convinced, look to a better and brighter future for all the world's children.

XA/PL:LVWalter:1765K:9/11/90:7-3542

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR MARK DAVIS
CAROL BLYMIRE

FROM: HANNS KUTTNER

SUBJECT: World Summit for Children

The attached material includes an outline proposed by HHS, a fact sheet on the four key elements of Head Start, and a HHS minipaper on how America's Head Start and its elements can be used as a metaphor for what the President might desire for all the world's children. Also being forwarded to Carol is a fact book, "Children's Well-Being: An International Comparison," put together by the House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families.

The HHS outline runs through many of the issues that might be covered; I do not know if the international discussion reflects the views of the international agencies.

The points that I commend to your attention are:

- o The need to be frank about our problems and failings.

We don't lead the world in a lot of indicators of the well-being of children. So let's be frank and upfront about it. We'll get credit from certain foreign quarters and our domestic critics for making this point. It also means we have challenges, and there is nothing Americans like better than challenges.

- o We accept the summit declaration's call to mobilization. (You can find a more artful way of expressing UNICEF's bureaucratic term.)

America has found, from de Toqueville to a thousand points of light, that our problems require solutions that involve all sectors of society.

- o We've already started the process of mobilizing through the education goals and our health goals for the year 2000.

We have goals, perhaps better thought of challenges, for the year 2000, just as the summit declaration calls for. This is the strongest point the US has to make, and I hope you will give it emphasis. The education goals evolved from the

Charlottesville summit; the health goals are the follow on to the 1990 objectives, updated and expanded in a process involving input from thousands of individuals and hundreds of groups.

- o We must not forget this: that the well-being of our children lies first and foremost with parents.

In the midst of a gathering of governments, non-governmental organizations, and a few children, a few words on behalf of parents would be appropriate. In terms of efficiency alone the case for increasing parents' capacity to care for their children makes itself. This notion is at work in our child care proposal (dollars for parents, not child care bureaucracies). It is also an important part of Head Start, for by improving what some would call the "hidden curriculum of the home," Head Start makes it possible for children to keep that Head Start even after the government program is over.

cc: Nancy Dyke
Rae Nelson

From: "The Power to Heal", Newsweek 9/24/90

p. 44

At the Peto Andras Institute in Budapest, children learn the determination it takes to develop independent lives in spite of their disabilities. The institute's philosophy is that motor problems are essentially learning disorders that many children can overcome with the proper training.

p. 45

Bill Gale, one of many volunteer "babyholders" in American hospitals, often cuddles infants born to crack addicts in NYC. "I get a feeling of giving something to the most vulnerable people in the world."

UN Kids

US News 9/24 by John Leo p. 37

In New York, every year, 10,000 infants are "born toxic", most of them crack babies who will cost $220,000 each in remedial attention before kindergarten

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE August 29, 1990

The President today named Stephanie Gore, of Savannah, Georgia, as the two hundred thirty-fourth "Daily Point of Light." Stephanie Gore, 15, brightens the lives of her peers, despite her own disability.

Stephanie, who was born blind, has not let her condition deter her from sharing her love of literature. For the past four years, she has read stories to pre-school children. Once a week, 20 to 30 children gather around her, watching her fingers move across the pages and listening to her storyteller's voice act out the characters of the fairy tales.

In addition, Stephanie has been a member of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America for over two years, participating in educational and recreational activities with her Big Sister. She is also featured in photographs at the Library of Congress, reading books to pre-school children.

The President salutes Stephanie Gore as the two hundred thirty-fourth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Stephanie Gore; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

Stephanie Gore
1111 East 51st Street
Savannah, GA 31405
(912) 354-3350

Also:
Robert Angelastro
(912) 315-6376 (W)
(912) 234-6868 (H)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARK

FROM: CAROL

SUBJECT: U.N. KIDS CONFERENCE

I know you're busy crashing on your Congress speech, but I wanted to get this information to you. Enclosed please find the speeches from Charlottesville and Daily Points of Light regarding children. I found an article in The Atlantic, which I have also enclosed. It is called "Growing Up Scared". I think you will find some interesting facts in it.

The book by Dr. Razzleton on child care is next to impossible to find. If by any chance you know the title or even when it was published, that would be a great help.

I called Mrs. Bush's office about anecdotes and stories about children and literacy. Julie Cook, the Director of Projects, said that they deal primarily with adults and literacy. She said she'll look into it further and spread the word that we're looking for information. When we find out the exact theme or tone of the speech, I'll call her back; she may be able to guide us in the right direction.

Great news!!! My cousin called me this afternoon with a cute story. Her daughter, Holly got into trouble at school today and has to stay after school for a week or so, and she has to clean chalkboard erasers as part of her punishment. She asked her mom to call me to ask the President if he could write her a note saying she didn't have to stay after school because cleaning the erasers made her sneeze. I told her to tell Holly to write it in a letter and send it to me. That might make an amusing anecdote.

I am still awaiting a phone call from Hanns Kuttner about policy dealing with kids/drugs/aids/etc. I know of one person outside the White House who can help us with that, and I'll try to get her number over the weekend. If you need anything else, or if you need help over the weekend, please do not hesitate to call.

FILE

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: CONVOCATION, UNIV. OF VIRGINIA
THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 11:30 A.M.

THANK YOU SECRETARY CAVAZOS, PRESIDENT O'NEIL, GOVERNORS BALILES AND BRANSTAD.

IT'S A DELIGHT TO BE BACK IN CHARLOTTESVILLE. ((IMAGINE THIS -- YOU HAVE A PRESIDENT, THE CABINET AND AMERICA'S GOVERNORS VISITING YOUR SCHOOL. AND THE BIG MAN ON CAMPUS TODAY IS STILL SEAN MOORE.)) ////

AND THEN MY SON MARVIN AND DAUGHTER-IN-LAW MARGARET ADVISE ME TO BE HUMBLE WHILE I'M AT U. HALL. ((YOU SEE, THEY TOLD ME YOU ONLY DO THE WAVE FOR RALPH SAMPSON.)) ////

WELL, IT'S EASY TO BE HUMBLE AT A SCHOOL SO RICH IN HISTORY AND EDUCATIONAL ENDEAVOR. AND I'VE ALSO BEEN DEEPLY IMPRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT, THE CREATIVITY AND THE KNOWLEDGE THAT MY FELLOW CHIEF EXECUTIVES FROM THE STATES BRING TO EDUCATION REFORM. IN OUR MEETINGS YESTERDAY, I LEARNED EXACTLY HOW MUCH YOU CARE ABOUT THE CHILDREN OF YOUR STATES, AND THEIR FUTURE. IN SHORT, I CAME TO CHARLOTTESVILLE WITH HIGH EXPECTATIONS, AND YOU EXCEEDED THEM.

SO THE SPIRIT OF OUR SUMMIT IS NOT: "WHO WILL GET THE CREDIT?" THE SPIRIT OF THIS SUMMIT IS: "HOW CAN WE GET RESULTS." WE ARE HERE TO PUT PROGRESS BEFORE PARTISANSHIP,// THE FUTURE BEFORE THE MOMENT// AND OUR CHILDREN BEFORE OURSELVES.//

I'VE HEARD ELOQUENT ADVICE FROM MANY OF YOU, AND FROM SO MANY OTHERS, IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS. I'VE LISTENED. AND I AM DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE OF ALL THAT I HAVE LEARNED.

BUT I'VE ALSO LEARNED THAT WE SHOULD LISTEN TO OUR CHILDREN. THEY HAVE MUCH TO TELL US. IN MANY WAYS, THEY ARE THE LUCKIEST GENERATION IN HISTORY. JUST LAST MONTH, OUR CHILDREN OBSERVED, IN THE CLARITY OF VOYAGER'S SIGHT, THE HORIZONS OF NEW WORLDS, THE MAJESTY OF SPACE. THINK WHAT THESE IMAGES WOULD HAVE MEANT TO THE EVER-CURIOUS FOUNDER OF THIS UNIVERSITY, WHO COULD ONLY LOOK THROUGH A PRIMITIVE TELESCOPE AT FAINT PATCHES OF LIGHT AND WONDER.

BUT OUR CHILDREN ARE GROWING UP IN AN AGE WHERE WONDER IS COMMONPLACE, AND PEACE AND PROSPERITY ARE OFTEN TAKEN FOR GRANTED. OUR CHILDREN ARE ALSO THE BENEFICIARIES OF A NATION THAT LAVISHES UNSURPASSED RESOURCES ON THEIR SCHOOLING. SO IN MANY WAYS, WE ARE CLOSE TO FULFILLING THE ENLIGHTENMENT DREAM OF UNIVERSAL EDUCATION, A DREAM THAT BECAME A REALITY IN THE SHADOWS OF THE SHENANDOAHS, HERE AT MISTER JEFFERSON'S SCHOOL.//

EVERY STEP WE TAKE AT THIS UNIVERSITY IS TRULY A WALK IN THOMAS JEFFERSON'S FOOTSTEPS. WHEN HE FIRST CHARTED THE GROUND ON WHICH WE GATHER TODAY, THERE WAS JUST A FIELD OF GRASS, AND A HORIZON LIMITED ONLY BY THE BLUE MOUNTAINS BEYOND. BUT JEFFERSON SURVEYED A HORIZON NO ONE ELSE COULD SEE. HE SAW THE GRACEFUL DOME OF THE ROTUNDA, AND THE ELEGANCE OF THE LAWN AND ITS PAVILIONS. HE SAW MEETING ROOMS, LIBRARIES AND LECTURE HALLS TEEMING WITH PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS YET UNBORN.

JEFFERSON SET OUT TO FASHION HIS RARIFIED VISION INTO SOLID REALITY, BRICK BY BRICK, BOOK BY BOOK. AND IT IS HIS UNIVERSITY -- AND HIS DREAM -- THAT INSPIRES US TODAY TO FOLLOW IN HIS FOOTSTEPS.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, OUR FIRST EDUCATION PRESIDENT, WAS A RELENTLESS ADVOCATE FOR UNIVERSAL PUBLIC EDUCATION. "HE HAD A FUNDAMENTAL CONVICTION THAT ON THE 'GOOD SENSE OF' AN EDUCATED CITIZENRY, WE COULD BUILD AND DEFEND A COUNTRY OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE."

I BORROWED THIS ASSESSMENT FROM A FRIEND OF MINE -- ANOTHER RENAISSANCE MAN, A MAN OF OUR TIME -- THE LATE A. BARTLETT GIAMATTI. //

LIKE JEFFERSON, BART'S LIFE WAS A METAPHOR FOR CIVILITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE. AND IT IS THIS COMMITMENT TO PUBLIC SERVICE THAT WE MUST CARRY ON. LET US MAKE THIS AN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

WE HAVE ALREADY COME CLOSE TO THIS JEFFERSONIAN IDEAL. OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS, IN MANY WAYS, UNRIVALED IN ITS SCALE AND DIVERSITY; IN ITS COMMITMENT TO MEETING SPECIAL NEEDS AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES. WE ARE INSPIRED BY OUR BEST TEACHERS, WHO GIVE MORE THAN WE CAN RIGHTLY EXPECT; AND FROM OUR BEST STUDENTS, WHO SURPASS OUR HIGHEST EXPECTATIONS.

YET AFTER TWO CENTURIES OF PROGRESS, WE ARE STAGNANT. WHILE MILLIONS OF AMERICANS READ FOR PLEASURE, MILLIONS OF OTHERS DON'T READ AT ALL. WHILE MILLIONS GO TO COLLEGE, MILLIONS WILL NEVER GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL.

THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS ESTIMATES THAT FEWER THAN ONE IN FOUR OF OUR HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS CAN WRITE AN ADEQUATE, PERSUASIVE LETTER. ONLY HALF CAN MANAGE DECIMALS, FRACTIONS AND PERCENTAGES. BARELY ONE IN THREE CAN LOCATE THE CIVIL WAR IN THE CORRECT HALF-CENTURY. NO MODERN NATION CAN LONG AFFORD TO ALLOW SO MANY OF ITS SONS AND DAUGHTERS TO EMERGE INTO ADULTHOOD IGNORANT AND UNSKILLED. THE STATUS QUO IS A GUARANTEE OF MEDIOCRITY, SOCIAL DECAY AND NATIONAL DECLINE.//

EDUCATION IS OUR MOST ENDURING LEGACY, VITAL TO EVERYTHING WE ARE AND CAN BECOME. AND COME THE NEXT CENTURY -- JUST TEN YEARS AWAY -- WHAT WILL WE BE? WILL WE BE THE CHILDREN OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT, OR ITS ORPHANS?

SIX YEARS AGO, THE COMMISSION ON EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION ISSUED ITS POWERFUL REPORT; AND YET TODAY, OUR NATION IS STILL AT RISK. THE EDUCATIONAL REFORM MOVEMENT HAS DONE WELL IN ARTICULATING ITS CRITICISMS. NOW IT IS TIME TO DEFINE GOALS. THIS IS A TIME FOR ACTION.//

I SENT MY PROPOSALS FOR FEDERAL ACTION IN EDUCATION TO CONGRESS LAST SPRING. THE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE ACT OF 1989 INCLUDES WAYS TO RESHAPE AND EXPAND FEDERAL EFFORTS, TO RECOGNIZE EXCELLENCE, LIFT THE NEEDY, FOSTER FLEXIBILITY AND CHOICE, AND MEASURE AND REWARD PROGRESS. I REMAIN SOLIDLY COMMITTED TO THESE PRINCIPLES, AND I VALUE YOUR ADVICE AND IDEAS AS WE CONTINUE TO REFINE THE FEDERAL ROLE.

SOME OFFER A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT ANSWER -- TO SPEND MORE MONEY. AND AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL, WE HAVE ASKED CONGRESS TO PROVIDE NEARLY A HALF A BILLION DOLLARS IN NEW FUNDING FOR TEN WORTHY PROGRAMS. YOUR STATES MAY ALSO CHOOSE TO SPEND MORE. BUT TO THOSE WHO SAY THAT MONEY ALONE IS THE ANSWER, I SAY THAT THERE IS NO ONE ANSWER. IF ANYTHING, HARD EXPERIENCE TEACHES THAT WE ARE SIMPLY NOT GETTING OUR MONEY'S WORTH IN EDUCATION.// OUR FOCUS MUST NO LONGER BE ON RESOURCES. IT MUST BE ON RESULTS.//

THIS IS ONLY THE THIRD TIME IN OUR 200 YEARS AS A NATION THAT A PRESIDENT HAS CALLED A SUMMIT WITH THE GOVERNORS. I HAVE CALLED YOU TOGETHER BECAUSE YOU BEAR THE CONSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR EDUCATION. AND I DID NOT ASK YOU TO SUCH AN HISTORIC OCCASION MERELY TO BEMOAN WHAT IS WRONG. WE ARE HERE TO WORK; TO WORK TOGETHER; TO ONCE AGAIN MAKE AN AMERICAN EDUCATION THE BEST IN THE WORLD. //

YOU ALREADY ARE CONSULTING WITH THE STATE LEGISLATURES TO BETTER OUR SCHOOLS. OUR TEACHERS ALREADY ARE GIVING THEIR HEART AND SOUL TO THEIR JOBS. BUT WE HAVE NEVER BEFORE WORKED TOGETHER -- PRESIDENT AND PRINCIPAL, GOVERNOR AND TEACHER -- TO ACHIEVE RESULTS IN EDUCATION.

A SOCIAL COMPACT BEGINS TODAY IN CHARLOTTESVILLE, A COMPACT BETWEEN PARENTS, TEACHERS, PRINCIPALS, 8SUPERINTENDENTS, STATE LEGISLATORS, GOVERNORS AND THE ADMINISTRATION. OUR COMPACT IS FOUNDED NOT ON PROMISES, BUT ON CHALLENGES -- EACH ONE A RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM TRADITION.

I CHALLENGE YOU TO JOIN ME, FOR THE FIRST TIME, TO DEFINE NATIONAL GOALS IN EDUCATION. FROM THIS DAY FORWARD, LET US BE AN AMERICA OF TOUGHER STANDARDS,// AN AMERICA OF HIGHER GOALS// AND A LAND OF BIGGER DREAMS.

AND OUR GOALS MUST BE "NATIONAL," NOT "FEDERAL." THAT IS WHY I WELCOME THE INITIATIVES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION, FROM THE TIME FOR RESULTS REPORT IN 1986, TO THE GOAL-SETTING PROJECT RECENTLY BEGUN UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF IOWA'S TERRY BRANSTAD, SOUTH CAROLINA'S CARROLL CAMPBELL AND BILL CLINTON OF ARKANSAS. MY ADMINISTRATION WILL WORK WITH YOU TO BUILD ON THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM'S FIRST STATE-BY-STATE ACHIEVEMENT RESULTS. WE WILL WORK WITH YOU TO FORMULATE NATIONAL GOALS. AND THEN WE WILL CHALLENGE SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS TO MEET THESE HIGHER GOALS.

IN RETURN, I ACCEPT YOUR CHALLENGE, AND WILL WORK WITH YOU TO LOOSEN THE GRIP OF FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS.//// HOW MANY GREAT IDEAS, HOW MANY GRAND AND NOBLE EXPERIMENTS, HAVE BEEN IMPALED ON THE NARROW SPIKE OF A FEDERAL DIRECTIVE? UNNECESSARY RESTRICTION IS THE ENEMY OF THE BOLD. AND BOLD ACTION IS WHAT WE NEED MOST OF ALL. //

I ASK CONGRESS TO ALLOW WASHINGTON TO BE MORE FLEXIBLE, BY PASSING REFORM LEGISLATION. AND I ASK YOU, IN TURN, TO EASE STATE RESTRICTIONS ON LOCAL BODIES.

THEN WE WILL JUDGE OUR EFFORTS NOT BY OUR INTENTIONS, BUT BY OUR RESULTS.

SO TO GET RESULTS, WE NEED NATIONAL GOALS, AND MORE FLEXIBILITY FROM FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT. TO GET RESULTS, WE WILL NEED A NEW SPIRIT OF COMPETITION BETWEEN STUDENTS, BETWEEN TEACHERS AND BETWEEN SCHOOLS -- A REPORT CARD FOR ALL. AND TO GET RESULTS, WE WILL NEED DISCIPLINE, STRUCTURE AND GOALS.

YET I DO NOT COUNSEL A NAIVE NOSTALGIA, A TAME ADHERENCE TO THE PAST. BUSINESS AS USUAL IS NOT GETTING US WHERE WE NEED TO GO. SO WHEN HALLOWED TRADITION PROVES TO BE HOLLOW CONVENTION, THEN WE MUST SHATTER TRADITION. THE POLLS SHOW WHAT EVERY P.T.A. BOARD MEMBER ALREADY KNOWS: THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE READY FOR RADICAL REFORMS. WE MUST// NOT// DISAPPOINT// THEM.//

I ENVISION TRADITION-SHATTERING REFORM IN FIVE AREAS.

FIRST, I SEE THE DAY WHEN EVERY STUDENT IS LITERATE. BUT LITERACY SHOULD MEAN MORE THAN THE "THREE R'S." WE MUST BE A READING NATION. WE MUST GRAPPLE WITH THE HARD SCIENCES. AND BECAUSE EDUCATION IS AS SPIRITUAL AS IT IS PRACTICAL, OUR CHILDREN MUST KNOW WHY AMERICANS DIED AT BUNKER HILL, AT GETTYSBURG AND AT MONTE CASSINO. THEY MUST DO MORE THAN IDENTIFY NAMES ON A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION. THEY MUST UNDERSTAND THE GENEROSITY OF ANDREW CARNEGIE, THE GENIUS OF ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL AND THE HEROISM OF ROSA PARKS. //

SOME YOUNGSTERS WILL NATURALLY TAKE LONGER THAN OTHERS. SOME WILL NEED MORE STUDY, AND EXTRA INSTRUCTION. BUT WE SHOULD NEVER SEND A STUDENT FROM SCHOOL JUST BECAUSE HE OR SHE HAS PASSED AN ARBITRARY BIRTHDAY.//

SECOND, I SEE A DAY WHEN OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM WILL BE UNAFRAID OF DIVERSITY. OF COURSE, ALL SCHOOLS IN A STATE WILL SHARE A CORE CURRICULUM AND MINIMUM STANDARDS OF ACHIEVEMENT. BUT THE MEANS BY WHICH THAT CURRICULUM IS TAUGHT, AND THOSE GOALS MET, SHOULD BE AS DIVERSE AND VARIED AS AMERICA. LET THEM BLEND, IN MYRIAD WAYS, THE TRADITIONAL AND THE MODERN, THE HUMAN AND THE TECHNOLOGICAL. LET US GIVE OUR SCHOOLS AND OUR TEACHERS THE FREEDOM TO DO WHAT THEY DO BEST.

CHILDREN ALSO DIFFER -- IN THEIR INTERESTS, LEARNING STYLES AND CAPABILITIES. SO THIRD, I SEE THE DAY WHEN CHOICE AMONG SCHOOLS WILL BE THE NORM RATHER THAN THE EXCEPTION; WHEN PARENTS WILL BE FULL PARTNERS IN THE EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN.

TOO MANY PARENTS HAVE COME TO SEE EDUCATION AS A SERVICE WE CAN HAND OVER TO THE SCHOOL BOARDS, IN MUCH THE SAME WAY WE EXPECT OUR CITIES TO PROVIDE ELECTRICITY OR WATER. BUT EDUCATION IS NOT A UTILITY, NOT SOMETHING TO BE DELEGATED. EDUCATION IS A WAY OF LIFE, AND EDUCATIONAL REFORM IS AN URGENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR EVERY PARENT, EVERY STUDENT, EVERY COMMUNITY. THOSE WHO DO NOT ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION, HINDER IT. PARENTS, STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS MUST BE ACCOUNTABLE TO ONE ANOTHER, AS A COMMUNITY.

BUT TO BE ACCOUNTABLE, WE NEED TO KNOW JUST HOW MUCH PROGRESS WE'RE MAKING. SO FOURTH, I SEE THE DAY WHEN WE USE ACCURATE ASSESSMENTS, CAREFULLY LINKED TO OUR EDUCATIONAL GOALS. WE NEED TO FIRST KNOW WHERE WE ARE; THIS MEANS ACCEPTING THE BAD NEWS ALONG WITH THE GOOD. WE HAVE ALWAYS MEASURED OUR PROGRESS AGAINST OUR PAST PERFORMANCE. WE MUST NOW EVALUATE OURSELVES ON A TOUGHER GRADING CURVE -- ONE THAT INCLUDES THE OTHER MAJOR INDUSTRIAL NATIONS.

ACCOUNTABILITY ALSO MEANS WE MUST ACT ON WHAT WE DISCOVER. WEAK PERFORMANCE IN THE CLASSROOM, OR THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE, WILL NO LONGER BE TOLERATED. BUT NEITHER WILL INDIFFERENCE TOWARD GOOD EDUCATORS. SOCIETY HAS NO GREATER BENEFACTORS THAN OUTSTANDING TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS. LET THEM GET WHAT THEY DESERVE -- GENEROUS PRAISE AND SOLID REWARDS.

FIFTH, I SEE AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THAT NEVER SETTLES FOR THE MINIMUM, IN ACADEMICS OR IN BEHAVIOR. DECADES OF RESEARCH BEAR OUT WHAT THE BEST TEACHERS ALREADY KNOW: WHEN STANDARDS AND EXPECTATIONS ARE HIGH, EVERYONE DOES BETTER. THIS INCLUDES BOTH THE UNUSUALLY GIFTED, AND THOSE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES. BUT IT MUST ALSO INCLUDE THE STUDENT WE TOO OFTEN FORGET, THE AVERAGE STUDENT. FOR I BELIEVE, THAT WITH A LITTLE CARE AND A LITTLE WORK, WE CAN UNLEASH WITHIN EACH OF THESE SO-CALLED ORDINARY CHILDREN AN EXTRAORDINARY POTENTIAL.

THIS SAME POTENTIAL CAN BE FOUND WITHIN EVERY DISADVANTAGED CHILD, THOSE FROM TROUBLED NEIGHBORHOODS: CHILDREN FOR WHOM OUR SCHOOLS MUST BE A BEACON OF EXCELLENCE; A SANCTUARY FROM VIOLENCE; A MODEL OF GOOD CHARACTER, SOUND VALUES AND EXEMPLARY ETHICS. LET NO CHILD IN AMERICA BE FORGOTTEN OR FORSAKEN.//

SOME OF OUR REFORMS AND EXPERIMENTS ARE SURE TO COME UP SHORT. BUT FOR TOO MANY OF OUR SCHOOLS, EXPERIMENTATION IS PREFERABLE TO THE STATUS QUO, BECAUSE THE STATUS QUO COULD SCARCELY BE WORSE. THE WORTHY AND THE USEFUL WILL WIN OUT ONLY IF WE GIVE OUR SCHOOLS THE FREEDOM THEY NEED.

SUCH FREEDOM WILL NOT LEAD TO A QUICK AND EASY SOLUTION. IT IS THE WORK OF YEARS. AND WE HAVE TAKEN SUCH A LONG-TERM VIEW IN OUR MEETINGS.

WE HAVE DISCUSSED THE NEED FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM IN TERMS OF OUR NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS, EVEN OUR NATIONAL FUTURE. BUT I AM SURE YOU AGREE THAT THERE IS MORE TO LEARNING THAN JUST OUR TRADE BALANCE OR THE GRAYING OF OUR WORK FORCE; IT IS BROADER THAN THE IMPORTANT, BUT NARROW, COMPASS OF ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT.

A SCHOLAR ONCE WROTE THAT GREAT BOOKS ARE NOT LIFELESS PAPER, BUT MINDS ALIVE ON THE SHELVES. HE OBSERVED THAT JUST AS THE TOUCH OF A BUTTON ON A STEREO WILL FILL A ROOM WITH MUSIC, SO BY TAKING DOWN ONE OF THESE VOLUMES, AND OPENING IT, ONE CAN CALL INTO RANGE THE VOICE OF A MAN FAR DISTANT IN TIME AND SPACE, AND HEAR HIM SPEAK, MIND TO MIND, HEART TO HEART.

AS A NATION, WE CAN AGAIN HEAR THESE VOICES, FEEL THIS ENCHANTMENT -- EVERY TIME A PARENT READS A BEDTIME STORY TO A SLEEPY CHILD; EVERY TIME A YOUNG SCHOLAR TURNS TO THE GREAT BOOKS. THE DAY MUST COME WHEN EVERY YOUNG AMERICAN CAN KNOW THE LIFE OF THE MIND.

THAT IS WHY WE HAVE GATHERED HERE, AT MISTER JEFFERSON'S SCHOOL. HE WAS JUST ONE MAN, BUT LOOK AT WHAT ONE MAN CAN DO. IMAGINE WHAT WE CAN DO, IF WE -- MORE THAN FIFTY STRONG -- ARE UNITED BY THIS GREAT CAUSE. SO LET US DREAM. LET US TALK. IF NEED BE, LET US ARGUE. BUT IN THE END, LET US WALK TOGETHER ON A JOURNEY TO ENLIGHTENMENT, IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. ////

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HARD WORK AND DEDICATION. GOD BLESS YOU ALL, AND GOD BLESS AMERICA.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Charlottesville, Virginia)

For Immediate Release

September 27, 1989

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD OF IOWA,
GOVERNOR CARROLL CAMPBELL OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
AND GOVERNOR BILL CLINTON OF ARKANSAS

Old Cabell Hall
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

SECRETARY CAVAZOS: Ladies and gentlemen, it is now my privilege to introduce Governor Terry Branstad, Governor of Iowa, who is the Chairman of the National Governors Association.

Governor Branstad. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Secretary Cavazos, Mr. President, Governor Sununu, members of the Cabinet, my colleagues in the National Governors Association, spouses and friends: As Chair of the National Governors Association, it's indeed a special pleasure for me to express our deep appreciation to President Bush for convening this historic education summit here in Charlottesville, Virginia.

Education must be a priority in America if we are to compete in the global economy.

Mr. President, you have established education as a priority for your administration. We as governors stand ready and willing to work with you in addressing the difficult problems facing American education today. And we are pledged to help you find solutions that will afford every child in America the opportunity to become a fulfilled and productive citizen.

We view this summit as a critical first step in that process. This year, I've appointed a task force on education. The goal of our task force is to build a national consensus on what we expect from education in this great country. I've appointed two distinguished governors to co-chair that task force, and I'm going to ask each of those governors to make a brief statement.

The first governor is the Governor of the great state of South Carolina, Governor Carroll Campbell.

Governor Campbell. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: Thank you very much. Mr. President, Secretary Cavazos, ladies and gentlemen, all of my fellow governors, it is indeed a pleasure for me to be here. And I want to thank you, Mr. President, for giving us this historic opportunity to discuss an issue that is vital to the nation's future if we are to indeed continue to lead the world.

I'm sorry that my attention has been somewhat focused on the aftermath of Hurricane Hugo, but my state has been devastated. We have a lot of people out of work and a lot of schools that are destroyed. It is a tragedy.

But there's another tragedy in this country, and that is the tragedy that we're not fulfilling the goals that have been set forth by our forefathers to provide that enlightened society that we all believe in.

The fact is the subject of this summit is critically

Thank you. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Governor Carroll Campbell, thank you very much. And now it's my privilege to introduce another great education governor -- co-chair of our education task force, Governor of the great state of Arkansas, Bill Clinton. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Thank you very much, Governor Branstad. President and Mrs. Bush, distinguished members of the Cabinet, and my colleagues: I come here to applaud President Bush for calling this education summit. The stakes could not be higher and the summit is occurring not a minute too early.

As has already been said, the governors have been hard at work for better education at least since 1983, when the Nation At Risk report removed all doubt about the trouble our schools are in and the terrible economic consequences that will follow if we do not change that. Even before the Nation At Risk report, Mississippi and Florida had enacted major school reform programs. And since then, a whole litany of governors, both Republican and Democrat, have followed in the wake.

The states today provide well over 90 percent of the funding for education. In this regard, the federal role has been minor and, indeed, has declined in the decade of the '80s. I think it is fair to say that we do not expect a big increase in federal funding to flow out of this summit. We do appreciate the President's willingness to bring renewed national attention to this education problem on which we have worked so hard for so long. And we do appreciate his willingness to discuss forthrightly in the governance session to follow this opening ceremony what he believes his personal responsibility and the responsibility of the Congress is in dealing with educational problems. And we do hope that he will support a reduction in federal mandates and elimination of federal mandates that are unrelated to early childhood which take our state dollars away from the education purposes we would like to spend them on.

Although our schools have improved dramatically in some cases, by any measure we still have a long way to go before we can guarantee an education system sufficient to keep alive the American dream in the 21st century and to maintain America's position as a world economic power.

We consistently rank near the bottom in every international test of math and science ability and in other subjects critical to our future. We consistently demonstrate an inability to reduce the incredible loss of human potential when we have dropout rates, drug abuse rates, teen pregnancy rates far higher than that of any of our competitors. We are the only advanced country in the world that has no comprehensive system for guaranteeing that every five-year-old will be ready to start school and to succeed. We are the only advanced country in the world that has no comprehensive system to train the so-called forgotten half of our young people who don't go on to college and today are getting murdered in the international economy with alarming earnings declines. And we still do not have a system that guarantees that every child, whether poor or middle class, can have access to a higher education, even if some financial assistance is needed.

Only in our system of higher education are we genuinely internationally competitive. For there, we are still best in the world. But even there, increasing numbers of our degrees in the most difficult and critical areas are going to students who are not Americans, because our children either do not enter those courses or cannot make the grade.

These trends have developed at a time in our history when education is more important than ever before. In the 1980s, young high school dropouts and high school graduates have suffered astonishing earnings declines, and growing numbers of our school

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Charlottesville, Virginia

For Immediate Release

September 27,1989

EXCHANGE OF TOASTS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD

Monticello Mansion
Charlottesville, Virginia

8:25 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Welcome, welcome. I will try to keep it short. You see, the record has already been set for toasts here in Charlottesville at the University. Back in 1824, Mr. Jefferson hosted a dinner in the Dome Room of the Rotunda for the Marquis de Lafayette, attended by former Presidents Monroe and Madison. It was an elegant dinner. The libations flowed freely -- so freely, in fact, that 13 formal toasts ensued. (Laughter.) And looking around here -- only to be followed by 37 more impromptu toasts. That's the one tradition that I would like to discourage tonight.

This afternoon, though, we did begin an historic summit -- two days of what will be a lot of hours and hard work. The issues before us in the working sessions are profound. The solutions that we seek will not be simple ones. But I am absolutely confident that the spirit which inspired the founders of this nation, and particularly this university, is ever-present tonight as we gather at the beloved mountaintop home of President Thomas Jefferson.

Below us, outside of this tent, we can see the twinkling limits and lights of Charlottesville. Above us, the quiet pastures of Brown's Mountain. Not far down the mountain road is Ashland Highlands, the home of President Monroe.

And we're overlooking the "academical village" founded by Mr. Jefferson 170 years ago. Earlier, at sunset, we could see the Rotunda and the purple shadows of The Lawn -- once an open-ended field that looked out to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. It was Mr. Jefferson's wish that it remain that way so that students would look out to the horizon poised between their education and their future.

Today, in the Rotunda, we worked in that elusive area between education and the future, defining our dream for excellence and giving shape to our hopes for America. And it was one day, shortly before he died, right here, that Mr. Jefferson gazed at the Rotunda and said that establishing his university was "the last act of usefulness that I can render my country."

Building the Rotunda and the university were the crowning achievements of "the Sage of Monticello," and yet he knew that without the creativity and the intellectual challenge of a great faculty, his new center of living and center of thought would be nothing more than bricks and mortar. He searched for the best in Europe and brought them to teach at the university as new citizens -- except in the subject of law, to be taught only by a resident American.

In fact, Jefferson's favorite teacher was his own law professor, George Whythe, a man who also taught him the essentials of ancient philosophy and the classics. I'm sure everyone here has a favorite teacher. I think back myself to the 12th grade to Professor A. B. Darling that some elitist ivy-leaguers might remember -- (laughter) -- but in my case, this man made the immortals of American history come to life. And I'm not going to give you equal time because I'll bet you every Governor here has a special teacher that

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Brussels, Belgium)

For Immediate Release December 4, 1989

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named the 'Adopt-a-School' program in Orange Park, Florida as his eighth daily "Point of Light." 'Adopt-a-School' is a partnership between a Navy patrol squadron and a retirement community who have collectively adopted the students of Green Cove Elementary School. Members of the groups have served as tutors for the students, supervised field trips and provided inspirational talks.

The students currently correspond with members of the Navy squadron at sea. Their spouses and the Green Cove "Senior Scholars" tutor students and help with class events. Numerous other projects have developed between the students and their adopted groups.

The 'Adopt-a-School' program in Clay County is expanding to other local schools. Presently, eleven schools in the area have been adopted.

The President salutes the 'Adopt-a-School' program and those involved in making it a success by getting involved in the education of our youth. This program provides an outstanding example of the unique benefits of partnerships between disparate institutions.

Monica Boccieri
Founder Adopt-a-School
Clay County School Board Annex
2036 Kingsley Avenue
Orange Park, Fl 32073
(904) 272-8178 or 272-8130

DPOL's
Under 18

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 18, 1989

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named Aja Dyani Henderson, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana as his twentieth daily "Point of Light." Miss Henderson, 15, started her own library to make it easier for the children in her community to get books.

Aja Henderson saw a problem in her neighborhood. Children who wanted books could not get to the public library because they had no means of transportation. So she started a library in her own home to encourage the kids in her community to read. In addition to her own collection, she has received donations of books. Unlike the school libraries, Aja's stays open through the summer.

Miss Henderson also volunteers in a church-run literacy program targeted at inner city kids.

The President and Mrs. Bush express their gratitude to Aja Dyani Henderson for her efforts to promote literacy. She is a shining example of what young people can do to help others in their communities.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Galletta (202) 456-6266
10677 South Gibbens Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70807
(504) 775-5834

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release December 26, 1989

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named Stephanie Ann Fox of Milford, Delaware as his twenty-sixth daily "Point of Light." Miss Fox, 17, has already made community service a regular part of her life.

Last year Miss Fox devoted over 1,100 hours to helping others. She has been active in "SPIRIT", a student anti-drug organization, in which she speaks and performs for other students to convince them to stay off drugs. She has also helped raise funds for organizations combatting epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, and spouse abuse.

The President praises Miss Fox for her commitment to community service. The President has often said, "from now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include service others," and Stephanie Fox is a true American success story.

###

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Galletta (202) 456-6266

R.D. #2
Box 174
Milton, DE 19968
(302) 684-8992

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 8, 1990

PRESIDENT TO MEET DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named Katherine Donihi, of Alamonte Springs, Florida, as his thirty-sixth daily "Point of Light." This Florida high school student has already made community service a central part of her life.

Ms. Donihi, 16, chairs the Student Advisory Council of the Young Volunteers in Action of Central Florida, a Volunteer Center initiative encouraging young people to get involved in their communities. In addition, she devotes time every week to the Rachel Pace Therapeutic Riding Academy helping handicapped youngsters. Ms. Donihi also volunteers in her church and school.

Upon his arrival in Orlando today, President Bush will meet Katherine Donihi and thank her personally for her volunteer activities. Her efforts illustrate the President's goal of young people enganged in service to their community.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Galletta (202) 456-6266

724 Lake Avenue
Alamonte Springs, Florida 38701
407-331-7613

45

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 19, 1990

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named Kelley Renee Edwards of Lilburn, Georgia, as his forty-fifth daily "Point of Light." Since the age of six, she has selflessly committed her time and energy to volunteering in her community.

Miss Edwards, 17, has been a Girl Scout for eleven years, and is presently working with Girl Scouts of America to enact a stronger drug-free program for the 1990's. She has worked with physically and mentally disabled children at Arcado Elementary School and has volunteered at Lilburn Health Care Center. A junior at Parkview High School, her latest endeavor is creating a drug-free coalition within the school. This program provides peer support in the school and community to help individuals resist drugs.

The President applauds Kelley Edwards for her outstanding efforts in community service. Her dedication and commitment provide an inspiration to us all.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

hc faxed to: Mary Frances Peters 1/19/90;
Girl Scouts of the USA

4850 Bainbridge Court
Lilburn, GA 30247
(404) 923-9722

Kelley K
Edwards

H) 404-923-9722
4550 Bainbridge Ct
Lilburn, GA 30247

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 23, 1990

The President today named Dian Wurst and her third grade class in Polk, Nebraska, as his forty-eighth daily "Point of Light." These young students at Polk-Hordville Public School dedicate a little bit of time everyday to ensure that elderly, housebound members of their community are safe.

For seven years, Ms. Wurst has directed this program with her third graders. Every morning the entire class gathers together and calls nineteen elderly men and women, delivering a morning greeting and asking whether they are in need of anything. The students formally meet with the men and women twice a year at a Christmas party and a spring tea. However, most of the students know the people they check up on well and often visit them after school or on weekends.

The President salutes Dian Wurst and her third graders for their dedication to community service and for bringing such joy and happiness to the elderly of Polk, Nebraska. This effort is a shining example for us all.

# # #

For further information contact: Lucy Carney (202)456-6266

Dian Wurst
Polk-Hordville Public School
Box 29, 260 South Pine
Polk, NE 68654
(402)765-2271

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 25, 1990

The President today named Beth, Kerry and Megan Kerby of Troy, Michigan as his fiftieth daily "Point of Light." The Kerby sisters have committed themselves to working with severely mentally retarded children in their community.

Beth, 12, Kerry, 10, and Megan, 7, volunteer at the Wing Lake Development Center in West Bloomfield Township, which provides education and recreation for mentally retarded children. While many children are attending summer camp, these girls donate their time and energy to the residents at the center, giving the children there a chance to interact with their peers. The sisters' responsibilities are to play with the children and to assist them in activities. Aside from formal responsibilities, the sisters bring friendship and love into the lives of the children. Beth Kerby explains that "we do this for experience and to give back to society a portion of the wonderful things we have received."

The President salutes the Kerby sisters for their dedication to helping others within their community. Their youthful energy and commitment exemplify the community service spirit and serve as a model for all of us.

# # #

For further information contact: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

2664 Red Fox Trail
Troy, MI 48098
(313) 642-0027

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE ON
SATURDAY JANUARY 27, 1990

January 26, 1990

The President today named the Gallia Academy High School Key Club of Gallipolis, Ohio and their project "Toy Town" as his fifty-second daily "Point of Light."

"Toy Town" was a Christmas project which provide underprivileged families with toys for the children and food for the entire family. Through community donations, members of the GAHS Key Club were able to open a store in downtown Gallipolis in which families who were receiving government aid or were not able to afford presents could shop for toys. Parents of 502 children shopped at "Toy Town", thereby giving their children a very merry Christmas. Fifty families who were living below the poverty level or having a difficult winter due to disaster, unemployment, or illness were provided with food, enabling them to eat a hearty meal over the holidays.

The President applauds the Gallia Academy High School Key Club for its outstanding service to its community. Its enthusiasm, dedication, and novel approach to the time-honored tradition of giving are highly commendable.

# # #

For further information contact: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

John Lester
340 Fourth Avenue
Gallipolis, OH 45631
(614) 446-3254

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE ON
SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1990

February 2, 1990

The President today named Phyllis Lydia Green and her sixth graders of Long Grove, Iowa as his fifty-eighth daily "Point of Light." Ms. Green is committed to teaching her young students the value of community service.

For five years, Ms. Green has involved her students in different forms of community service. Some of the people served include the homeless, the elderly in nursing homes, other children who need winter coats, and hurricane victims. Phyllis Green instills in her students the motto: "Think Globally: Act Locally."

The President applauds Ms. Green for teaching her students to make serving others part of their daily pattern of living.

# # #

For further information contact: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

c/o Alan Shepard Elemantary School
220 West Grove Street
Long Grove, IA 52748
(319) 285-8041

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE ON
SATURDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1990

February 9, 1990

The President today named Pamela Calhoun and her initiative, "Energy Awareness in the Northern Nevada Community" of Sparks, Nevada as the sixty-fourth daily "Point of Light." Ms. Calhoun created this initiative to inform the public about pertinent environmental problems and to enact solutions.

"Energy Awareness in the Northern Nevada Community" consists of a core of fifty students in grades K-12, who mobilize a student population of over six hundred young people. For four years, this initiative has implemented various projects to create public awareness about environmental issues. The students do not confine their efforts just to the Sparks community; they have taken their cause to the surrounding rural communities as well.

The group is concerned with three basic issues. First, the students educate communities on the effects of littering and pollution and lead community-wide recycling and clean-up. Second, the students create awareness about conservation through distribution of flyers and skits. Third, the group concentrates on alerting the public to energy alternatives.

The President salutes Pamela Calhoun and "Energy Awareness in the Northern Nevada Community" for their dedication to creating awareness about crucial environmental problems and helping to solve them.

# # #

For further information contact: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

1735 Del Rosa Way
Sparks, NV 89434
(702) 359-9221

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 21, 1990

The President today named Stacy Lynn Priest of Little Rock, Arkansas as the seventy-second daily "Point of Light." A freshman in college, this young woman dedicates her youthful energy to community service.

Stacy has been an enthusiastic member of the 4-H Club for over eight years and has held such positions as Recreation Leader, Secretary, and Vice President. She has devoted over 5000 hours of her time to various volunteer initiatives, ranging from nursing home visits to community clean-up efforts. Stacy also delivers speeches, informing people about social issues and solutions to problems. Over 27,000 people have been reached through her speeches at functions of the 4-H Club, the Farm Bureau, and various safety organizations. Currently a student at the University of Arkansas, Stacy finds time to run a youth center at her old high school with the help of the United Way.

The President extends his deepest appreciation to Stacy Priest. Her youthful energy and dedication to community service provide an outstanding example, not only for young people, but for us all.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

8200 Henderson Road
Little Rock, Arkansas 72210
(501)455-0942

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release March 9, 1990

The President today named Project Chesed of Miami Beach, Florida as the eighty-sixth "Daily Point of Light." This is an initiative of the Hebrew Academy and involves the student body in community service.

Under the coordination of Rabbi Boruch Sofrin, the Hebrew Academy implemented a twenty hour per year community service requirement for the student body. This requirement was made with the intention of engaging the students in volunteer service. The program's success lies in involving the students in community work, above and beyond the requirement.

The students participate in various volunteer initiatives. Some volunteer to work with physically disabled people and individuals with mental retardation. Others coordinate food drives or make and deliver sandwiches for homeless people in their community. Many students make visits to centers for abused children. The Lions Club also helps to provide the students with volunteer opportunities.

The President applauds Project Chesed for its effort to involve young people in community service. This project exemplifies the President's belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

Rabbi Boruch Sofrin
2425 Pine Tree Drive
Miami Beach, FL 33140
(305) 531-0422

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release March 15, 1990

The President today named Joseph Ziskovsky of Shoreview, Minnesota as the ninety-first "Daily Point of Light." At 14, he has already made a commitment to community service.

Joseph Ziskovsky was just twelve years old when he became concerned about pollution. He had studied the dangers of pollution and had seen, first-hand, the effects that a drought had on his hometown. He had read that one way to curb the pollution problem was to plant trees, and he decided to act. He persuaded nursery owners from as far away as Pennsylvania to donate nearly 3500 trees. He convinced the National Arbor Day Foundation to provide educational brochures on the importance of trees in a healthy environment. He then mobilized area organizations to distribute the trees and educational materials to every child in the three public elementary schools in the city of Shoreview.

Aside from this huge undertaking, Joseph regularly helps organizations involved in service-related programs. He participates in food and clothing drives for local needy families. Joseph Ziskovsky became an Eagle Scout at age 13, an honor that only .03% of all Boy Scouts receive at that age.

The President applauds the work of Joseph Ziskovsky for his enthusiastic commitment to community service. He personifies the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202)456-6266

4800 Kent Street
Shoreview, MN 55126
(612) 481-0078

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 1, 1990

The President today named the Intergenerational Project, of Santa Clara, California, as the one hundred thirty-first "Daily Point of Light." The Intergenerational Project, an initiative of the Independent Aging Program sponsored by Catholic Charities, provides the elderly with friendship and care.

The Intergenerational Project matches high school and college student volunteers with senior citizens to form one-to-one intergenerational relationships and to provide practical assistance to seniors. Since 1978, the Intergenerational Project has placed over 1,000 students with senior citizens. The volunteers visit their older friends once a week for 2-3 hours during the school year and during the summer, if desired. Students help with grocery shopping, housekeeping, yard work, meal preparation, and errands. The volunteers are required to complete an application form, be interviewed, obtain teacher and parental approval, attend an intensive training session, and demonstrate an interest in working with senior citizens.

Those served by the project are individuals 60 years old and older living in the area who need weekly assistance and recreation. They share memories, insights, hobbies, and home-baked goodies with the volunteers.

The President salutes the Intergenerational Project as the one hundred thirty-first "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the Intergenerational Project; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

Susan Alberto
100North Winchester Bulevard
Suite 295
Santa Clara, CA 95050

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 10, 1990

The President today named Youth Service Charleston, of Charleston, South Carolina, as the one hundred thirty-ninth "Daily Point of Light." Youth Service Charleston, sponsored by the Trident Community Foundation, encourages high school and college students to engage in community service.

Founded in 1987, Youth Service Charleston helps recruit, train, and place students in a variety of community service initiatives. In 1989, more than 500 students participated in supporting the community.

On one weekend, dozens of young people armed with buckets of paint attacked a deserted construction site. Another weekend they were helping with the Wood for Warmth program, collecting firewood for those who cannot afford heat in the winter. And yet another weekend over 300 youth could be found volunteering for the Special Olympics as timekeepers, scorekeepers, referees, and cheerleaders. In addition, when Hurricane Hugo swept through the Charleston area in September, 1989, Youth Service Volunteers helped handicapped and elderly individuals clean their yards, distributed clothes, food, and supplies to emergency shelter, and assisted with emergency repairs.

An outstanding feature of this effort is its Youth Council where participating students meet to plan joint projects, share program ideas, and receive training from professionals in the community. One project created by the students is a monthly Beach Sweep where students pick up litter on the beach.

The President salutes Youth Service Charleston as the one hundred thirty-ninth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like Youth Service Charleston; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

Ann Stein
11 Broad Street
Charleston, SC 29401
(803) 723-9705

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 11, 1990

The President today named David Scott Lessen, of Woodmere, New York, as the one hundred fortieth "Daily Point of Light." David Lessen, 18, created the "Reachout To Seniors" program.

After extending his hand to a senior citizen and experiencing the joy of helping others, David Lessen approached his high school principal with a detailed proposal for "Reachout To Seniors." Reachout To Seniors matches high school students with senior citizens to provide senior citizens with friendship and assistance with household chores.

Those served by the program are individuals who are 65 and older, regardless of income, without relatives nearby. The students help them change light bulbs, turn mattresses, reach high shelves, caulk windows, and fix broken items. In exchange, the students establish one-on-one friendships with citizens who have a lifetime of experience.

The President salutes David Scott Lessen as the one hundred fortieth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of David Scott Lessen; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

533 Allen Road
Woodmere, NY 11598
(516) 295-3075

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 29, 1990

The President today named Anna Senior Nelson, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, as the one hundred fifty-fifth "Daily Point of Light." Ms. Nelson, 16, has already dedicated her life to serving others.

In 1989, Ms. Nelson visited her great-grandmother in a nursing home and noticed that the other residents rarely had visitors. After consulting with the Jewish Family Service of Greater Wilkes-Barre, Ms. Nelson founded "Teens-Do-Care (TDC)."

The TDC program encourages teenagers to visit senior citizens in nursing homes. The volunteers develop one-to-one relationships with the elderly people, building a bridge between the golden years and the wonder years. In addition, the visits provide companionship to senior citizens who would otherwise be lonely. The Jewish Family Service agency conducts two training sessions to help sensitize the teenagers to problems associated with aging and the special needs of senior citizens in nursing homes.

The President salutes Anna Senior Nelson as the one hundred fifty-fifth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Ms. Nelson; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

44 Gershon Place
Kingston, PA 18704
(717) 287-5665

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 8, 1990

The President today named Sandra Lee Eadie, of Las Vegas, Nevada, as the one hundred sixty-fourth "Daily Point of Light." Miss Eadie, 15, has already dedicated her life to serving others.

Sandra Eadie has not been deterred by her learning disability. She has continued her family tradition of volunteering. Since she was ten years old, Miss Eadie has been a volunteer with the Nevada Association for the Handicapped. She began her volunteer work after accompanying her mother on her volunteer shift at the Association. Miss Eadie is captured by the smiles of those she helps and by the joy of serving others. She now volunteers every day after school, during the summer, and on school breaks, becoming a friend, teacher, and helper to those who are physically disabled.

The President salutes Sandra Lee Eadie as the one hundred one hundred sixty-fourth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Ms. Eadie; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

6525 Banbridge
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103
702-362-9979

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 16, 1990

The President today named Justin Lebo, of Saddle Brook, New Jersey, as the one hundred ninety-sixth "Daily Point of Light." Justin, 13, has already dedicated his life to serving others.

After finding an old, broken bicycle in a trash heap three years ago and rebuilding it into a "Super Bike," Justin found a way to brighten the lives of his peers. He began rebuilding old bicycles for young people who would otherwise be unable to buy their own.

He works at home in the garage, turning salvageable bicycle parts into usable two-wheelers. With the help of his mother, Justin located a local children's home in need of bicycles. After delivering his first two bikes to the home, he realized there was a greater need than he could afford to supply. In order to purchase the parts needed to rebuild more bikes, he operates a lemonade stand to raise money, saves his allowance, and collects donations. Justin also develops relationships with the new bicycle owners, visiting them and helping them maintain the bikes. So far, he has rebuilt over 70 bicycles.

The President salutes Justin Lebo as the one hundred ninety-sixth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Justin Lebo; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut
(202) 456-6266

Justin Lebo
201 Schepis Avenue
Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662
(201)791-1032
Contact: Diane Lebo (mother) (201) 791-1032

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 24, 1990

The President today named Davarian Baldwin, of Beloit, Wisconsin, as the two hundred and third "Daily Point of Light." Mr. Baldwin, 18, reaches out to those his own age, serving as a positive role model.

For over three years, Mr. Baldwin has been an active member of the Beloit Positive Youth Development (PYD) program. Through this program, Mr. Baldwin mentors young people in Beloit's low-income neighborhood, helping them develop an appreciation for their community and the environment. Mr. Baldwin coordinates community clean-ups and trips to museums and parks. He also developed a learning game for the youth. Using paints and cardboard, they construct houses and assume roles in the community.

In addition, Mr. Baldwin is the President of the Urban 4-H program. Each summer, he leads a camping trip for urban youth. While in the wilderness, he speaks with the young people about the importance of caring for the environment and describes the varying plant and animal life. He also founded a rap group, called the "DP Boyz," whereby he offers advice to young people on peer pressure, drug involvement, and making difficult decisions.

The President salutes Davarian Baldwin as the two hundred and third "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Mr. Baldwin; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

Davarian Baldwin
323 Kenwood Avenue
Beloit, Wisconsin 53511
(h) (608) 365-5961
(w) 608) 364-6705

8' 2.40 Shirley Green 168925

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NCIH NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

1701 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC 20006, (202) 833-5900, FAX: (202) 833-0075

August 20, 1990

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for responding to our letter regarding your participation in the World Summit for Children at the United Nations in September. It is indeed heartening for the international health community to see your commitment to the issue of child survival.

Because I am sure that your staff has begun to prepare the remarks you will deliver at the World Summit for Children, I would like to offer you the assistance of NCIH and its members as a source of information. Our membership represents the largest pool of U.S. health professionals working in child survival in least developed countries. I have asked our Chief Policy Analyst, Dr. Lane Vanderslice, and our Communications Director, Richard McHale, to make themselves available to provide your staff with any needed assistance from NCIH or our members. They will contact the White House in the next week to learn how NCIH can be of assistance.

Once again, I would like to commend you for your commitment to attend the Summit. The health and welfare of children -- both here and abroad -- is an issue where the United States must maintain a leadership role.

Sincerely,

Russell E Morgan

Dr. Russell Morgan, Jr.
President

NCIH NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH
1701 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 600
WASHINGTON, DC 20006



The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

ID# 168925

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 23, 1990

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. RUSSELL MORGAN JR.

SUBJECT: OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF FROM NCIH AS THEY BEGIN TO PREPARE REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT TO DELIVER TO THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN IN NEW YORK IN SEP

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	ACTION DATE YY/MM/DD	DISPOSITION TYPE RESP	DISPOSITION C D	DISPOSITION COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
SHIRLEY GREEN	ORG	90/08/23		C	90/08/24
REFERRAL NOTE:					
		__/__/__			__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:					
		__/__/__			__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:					
		__/__/__			__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:					
		__/__/__			__/__/__
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: Send to speechwriters - sg

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4630 ____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A)_____ (B)_____ (C)_____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS OF SIGNER
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* CODE = A
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY		
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE		
*X-INTERIM REPLY		

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE (ROOM 75,OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

NLT
15 Sept

August 3, 1990

Ms. Nancy Theis
Student Correspondence
Room 435
OEOB

Dear Ms. Theis:

On June 18 of this year I was contacted by Ms Sara Brown. She was assisting us in our efforts to have the White House and President Bush respond to some correspondence concerning our Peace Project. She asked me to write to you after our plans were more concrete and we knew exactly how President Bush could further assist us.

I'm hopeful that the enclosed brochure will give you the necessary background on the project.

Thanks to the connection with UNICEF and Ms Whitworth via Ms. Brown at the White House, we have indeed been invited to represent Camp Fire in part and present our project at the Children's Forum on September 26th. Enclosed is a copy of the invitation from Mr. Brennen.

A local quilter is busy putting the final designs together for the quilt and we are all excited by the encouragement and support of our community.

Our hope is that the support will also come from our President.

We are still in need of a letter from President Bush to be included in the memory book. As a sample of cloth from the United States, the Cadanejas will use their logo appliqued onto the quilt.

I do believe this Summit is an opportunity afforded to few youth and one that I know will leave the deepest impression possible on my girls.

Early on I was asked how I'd deal with their disappointment when we failed! I wish I had remembered a quote I read just recently...

> "Why worry about failure? Worry instead about what you would have missed had you not tried."

Our dreams were big - just big enough to succeed.

Would there be any way for the girls to share their story with President & Mrs. Bush on their way to or from New York?

Thank you for your help and consideration in this matter.

We are looking forward to a positive response from the White House.

Respectfully, on behalf of the Cadanejas

Jeffy Anne Garnett

Jeffy Anne Garnett, Leader

unicef

United Nations Children's Fund
Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance
Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia

UNICEF HQ/Sr
[illegible] United Nations Plaza
[illegible]
(212) 326-7000
[illegible]

20 July 1990

Ms. Jeff Garnett
8305 - 113th Street, East
Puyllap, Washington 78373

Dear Jeff:

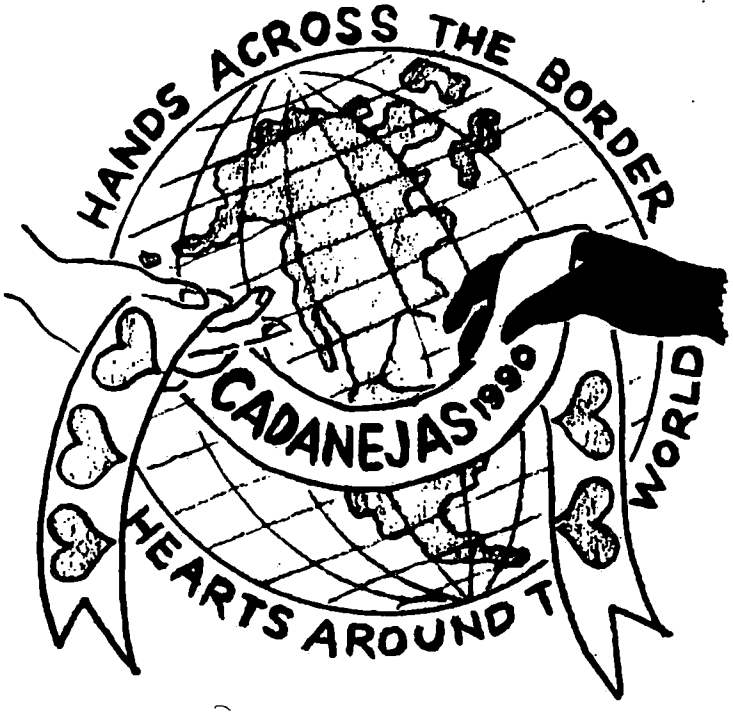
Now for a second try, here is attached a listing of events for children related to the World Summit for Children. These activities are planned before the Summit (which takes place 29 and 30 September) on Monday, 24 September, and Friday, 28 September. New York City is planning its own week of Youth Awareness from 1 - 5 October.

We would be pleased to have you consider a Campfire Girls group participating in the 28 September event at the U.N. It will include probably several thousand children from many different countries. The 24 September all day Children's Congress is more restricted in attendance because there is only room for about 200 children -- and we must have representation of all of the United Nations member countries included.

Please let me know if any of this sounds possible.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Brennan
Public Affairs


HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER
CADANEJAS 1990
HEARTS AROUND T
WORLD

The Cadenejas

Leader: Jeffry Anne Garnett

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HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER -

HEARTS AROUND THE WORLD

is a peace project that has been our dream for four years. As we approached our final level of Camp Fire, we looked for a goal that would show how today's youth are something of which you can be proud.

After having a great experience at an annual gathering of youth groups of all kinds at an event called, "Hands Across the Border", we wondered what it would be like to join all the world in a joint effort to state that peace was indeed our future.

HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER -

HEARTS AROUND THE WORLD

WAS BORN!

We wrote letters to every country in the world asking for a piece of cloth indicative of their land and a photo of children from each country. Our hope was to put together a "peace quilt" of the world and complete a memory book of photos and responses.

Youth today have big dreams. These dreams include a solid vision of a peaceful world. As portrayed in a quilt of many colors and sizes, our world is and should remain a beautiful creation -

a peace-filled place for everyone.

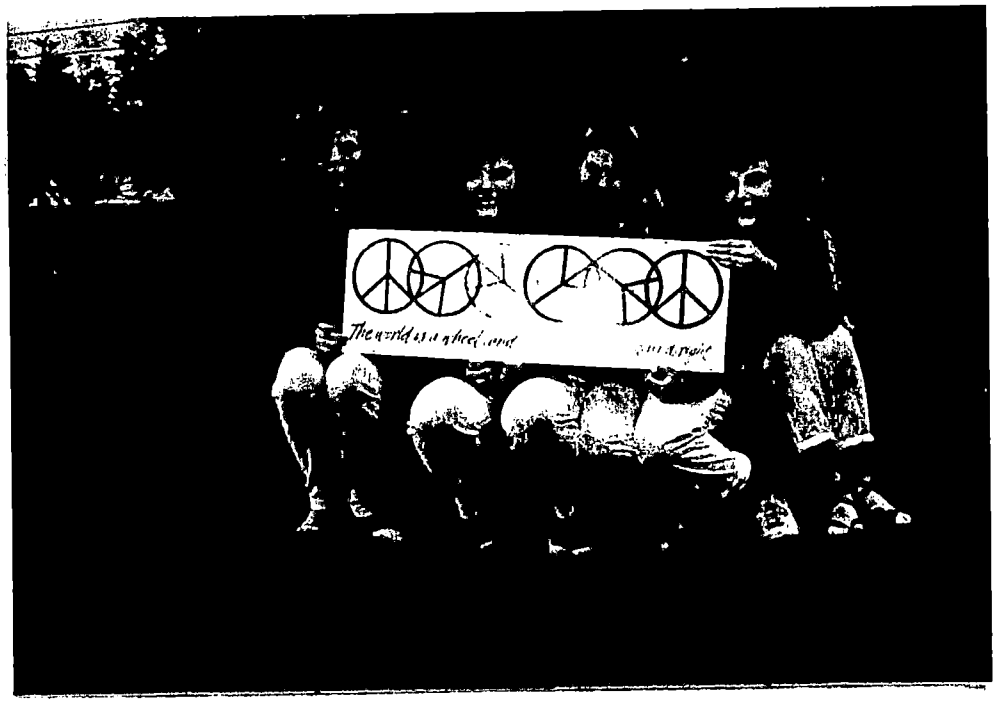
The dream is also for every child to be

born in love,

live in peace,

and

share the joy!



Our work and dedication to this project has resulted in an invitation to present the quilt at "THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN" this September at The United Nations in New York.

"The overall aim of The World Summit is to put children high and firmly on the agenda for the 1990's."

We are very honored to be invited to participate in such an affair. Our part will be small. But, as we share what we learn and see, it will grow and spread. We will gain invaluable knowledge of the goals for children in the 1990's and once more dedicate ourselves to being part of the solutions that lay waiting to be discovered. During our last year in Camp Fire, we will endeavor to share this adventure with many different youth and adult gatherings.

WE ARE THE CADANEJAS

and our name means "friends along our pathway", and we have made some very special ones. We have been an active group since 1st grade and would like to share a few favorite memories with you....



SYDNEY DANIELLE GARNETT

Senior - Rogers High School

Favorite memory..."our first camp-out was an overnighter at Jessi's property in 1984. We couldn't figure out how to get the tents to stay up so we went to the swimming hole and ended up having a horrendous mud fight! It was a blast, and we used a picture taken of that memorable event to get our 'Good Morning America' spot on T.V."

Peace Project..."a lot of people I know think this project is kind of stupid and they always say, 'you can't unite the whole world in peace'. I know I can't, and I know I never will, but by doing this project, I felt I was starting a friendship that others would be able to carry on".



SEASON DAWN GARNETT

Junior - Rogers High School

Favorite memory..."we wrote ABC & asked for a 'Good Morning America' spot. We wrote several times, and they finally agreed. We went to Van Lierops and asked if we could be filmed there. They agreed and it happened. The newspaper was there to interview us - it was so exciting and fun! I'll never forget it."

Peace Project..."important because peace is very important to my life. What we are doing may not make a real big difference, but we are trying to do something. There are many people out there who just don't care whether or not our world is united. I feel that if everyone did just one little thing, one day there will be peace - worldwide."

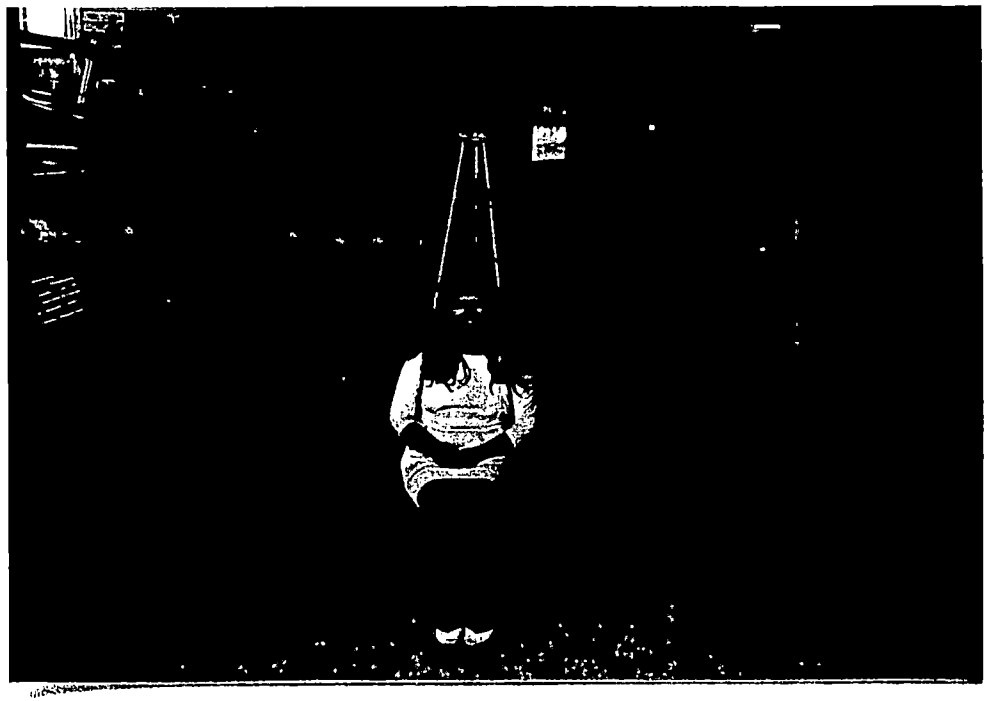


JESSICA MARIE GEISTLE

Senior - Rogers High School

Favorite memory..."we all (parents included) took a ride down Mt. Rainier from the Green Water. We rode the ski lift, had a picnic lunch and drank water from a water fall."

Peace Project..."way of showing my concern for our world. It is my dream to have many friends from everywhere. I hope that someday when people look at each other they only think positive thoughts about each other. This project is a way to open the minds of others in hopes to someday achieve peace on earth."



ANNALISA NAHDINE YOUNG

Senior - Spanaway Lake High School

Favorite memory..."Christmas parties where we always had to sing or do something crazy to get our gifts. Often we would play charades, make our dinner for our parents or go to a movie. Our parties were always different, and we had a lot of fun."

Peace Project..."required work and dedication from our group. Our goal of a world united to peace may never happen for us to see, but hopefully, by reaching out to children of the world, we will make a big step toward that goal and children of the future will see a united world. I have learned a lot about people and myself through this project and hope everyone who hears about it would listen and learn also."

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- helped raise money to purchase "Mukluk"the polar bear for Point Defiance Zoo.

- raised money for the restoration project of the Statue of Liberty.

- did a reverse "Trick or Treat" at a local children's hospital wing.

- volunteered to carry banners for the annual Daffodil Parade floats.

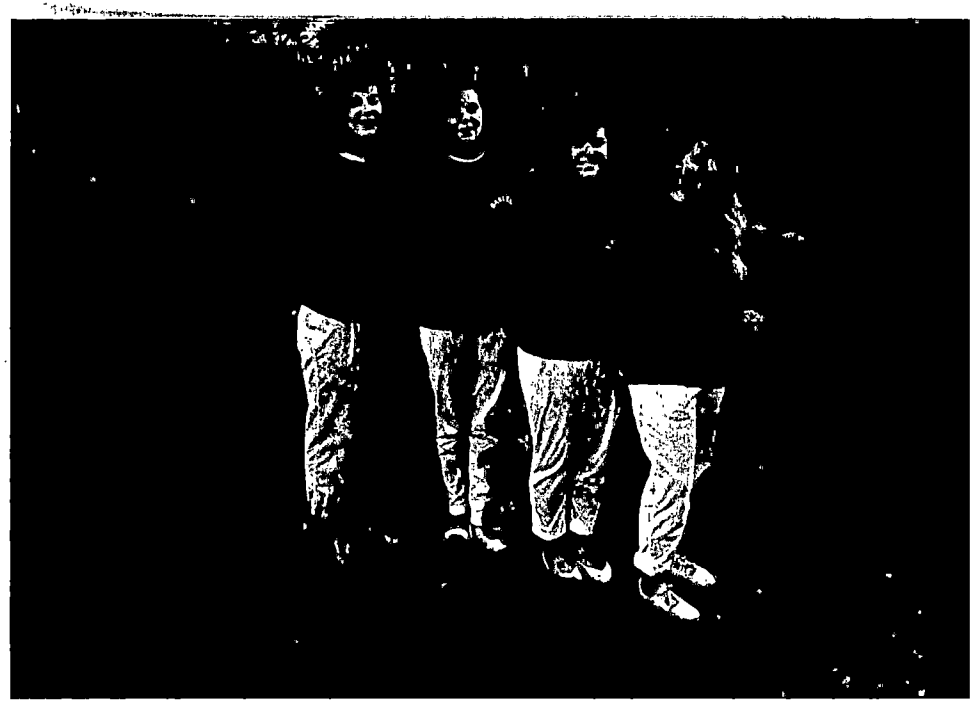
- held garage sale and car wash and donated to remodeling project of church where we held our meetings.

- worked for FISH Food Bank packaging bulk food into individual serving sizes.

- sent a year's worth of school supplies to a small village in South Africa.

- have been accepted on the Peace Arch Association Board for 1990-1991.

PEACE!



CADANEJAS PEACE QUILT PROJECT

For further information please contact:

CADANEJAS
8305 113th St. East
Puyallup, Washington 98373
(206) 848-8314

April 26, 1990

President George Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing with the hope that you will be able to help us complete a project that we have been working on for the better part of three years.

I lead a group of Sr. High Camp Fire girls from Puyallup, Washington. We have designed and have been working for three years on a " peace project" entitled, "Hands Across the Border - Hearts Around the World". We wrote to the heads of government in all the countries of the world. Our request was for each of them to send a picture of children of their respective nations and a piece of cloth indicative of their homeland. The first responses were encouraging, yet few.

We decided to send out a second mailing. We had postcards made with a picture of our group and a reminder that we were still working on the project. We called our local Congressman's office to get a current listing of proper mailing addresses of offices here in the United States so that our cost of mailing could be kept to a minimum. (The first letters sent each cost us an average of $.44 per piece. I believe we sent out 178 letters the first time around). Congressman Dick's ofice sent us such a listing and we sent out the cards. (Our total mailing was around 150 this time and teh cost was now only $.25). However, within days the cards all started coming back. Not only was our cost of postage wasted, but we now have to send out a new card due to the damage the card suffered in being posted twice. (The cards cost us $65.00).

I contacted our Senator's office. I explained the problem with the mailings. Senator Adam's office indicated they would help us out. We never heard back from them.

I called the White House last week. I know it's not possible to speak directly with you, but explained my problem and thought I may get a new direction in which to seek some assistance. No one really knew where that might be.

As I stated, these are Sr. High Camp Fire girls and they have put a great deal of work into this project. It is their intention (and my hope) that this project not fail. I am hoping that they will be able to earn their Wohelo Award upon completion. This is Camp Fire's highest award.

In their intital planning, the girls state that it is their dream to compile all the pictures in an album, along with the letters of statement that each country writes agreeing that, they too know, the desire for peace must lie with the youth of our nations, and place all the pieces of cloth in one large peace quilt that they will present to the United Nations. This has been the focus of their work for these past years, and I feel it has been an admirable goal.

We have gladly spent the time and money the project has cost so far. What seems to be most disheartening to them is the lack of being able to move ahead because of doors shutting within our own country. We didn't even have a correct response from our own President to include in the album. We received a picture postcard of President Reagan on horseback and a brochure of the White House. Not even a letter of acknowlegement.

Last week the phone rang in my home and a man identifying himself as the Counsel General of Madagascar wanted to speak to my daughter. He was excited to hear that our group had such an encouraging vision of peace. He was anxious to know that it wasn't too late for his country to be included in the photo album and in the peace quilt. He was calling to see how HE could be of any further service to us! WE WERE ENCOURAGED!

We have had some wonderful letters from around the world. The girls have even received some gifts that they will surely treasure the rest of their lives, even if the project ends without being completed. Some of the countries had a special piece of cloth "commissioned" to be included in the quilt. We have also received a letter from the Pope envoking his blessing upon the work the girls have done.

Please, there must be some way you can help us get our letters to the different heads of government. We are again willing to send out our mailings to encourage participation from as many countries as possible. We are, unfortunately, running out of time. All good things seem to have deadlines. The girls want to be completed before they leave high school. They want to start presenting their work to some local companies for some financial aide in order to go to New York for the final presentation.

I am sending you a copy of one of the orginal letters, and one of the postcards. I have also included in this letter the names of the girls.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. I would be delighted to answer any questions you may have for us concerning this project. One of the girls remarked that it was at the very least "lucky for us that we live in a country where their Camp Fire leader could simply pick up the phone and dial the President's office and ask for his help". For this we do thank God.

We anxiously await your response.

Blessings on you , your family, and your work.

Jeffry Anne Garnett,
Leader

Participants: Danielle Garnett, Season Garnett, Jessica Giestle, Lisa Young.

CADANEJAS
8305 113TH STREET EAST
PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98373
U.S.A.

Dear Governer General Sir Penitala TEO

My name is Jessica Geistle and I am a member of the Cadanejas Campfire group. As part of a "Peacemakers" project we are writing to your country and asking that you participate with us. We want to make a "Friendship Quilt" from all over the world. We are asking that you send a sample of cloth indicative of your country and a picture of some of your country's children.

Recently we attended an event called "Hands across the Border" where we met and made friends with our neighboring country, Canada. Our hope is to enlarge this idea and name it "Hands across the Border-Hearts around the world".

Please join us in our project to unite all children in peace. We await your answer with confidence that you share our dreams for all todays youth.

With love and respect Jessica Geistle

If there is another department that needs to see to our request I trust you will forward my letter.

Thank You



August, 1989

Dear Friends,

Some time ago you received a letter from us explaining our peace project - "HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER-HEARTS AROUND THE WORLD". We want you to know that we are still working toward our goal of receiving a sample of cloth traditionally of your land and a picture of some of the children from your country. We still hope you will reply and be counted among those who share our concern for world peace.

We have heard from many countries; Canada, China, Australia, Austria, Egypt, and Brazil just to name a few. The materials and gifts we have received will add a beautiful section to our peace quilt which we hope to present to the United Nations some time in 1991!

We knew it would take a year or two to complete our 1st step of the project, but, we need your response as soon as possible to continue our work. We are confident that you will want to be counted as a participant. Please reconsider our sincere request. WE NEED YOU!

Carissa

Season

Jessi

Danielle

Lisa

THE CADANEJAS

The Cadenzas
8305 - 113th Pl. E
Puyallup Wa 98373



President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C.

POSTAGE DUE 20¢

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Young Citizen:

Thank you for writing and telling me about your interest in the World Summit for Children, which is now scheduled to be held September 28-29 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

The United States supports the concept of a summit for children that would focus on practical and tangible actions for advancing the well-being of children in areas such as health, nutrition, and education. To this end, our government has become a member of the Summit Planning Committee.

Our society recognizes that children are a great and precious blessing and that we have a responsibility to help ensure that they grow up in a safe and healthy environment. The United States also has a long tradition of providing emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to those outside our borders.

Your interest tells me that you are concerned about others. I hope you will make it your mission to serve others.

With my best wishes,

Sincerely,

George Bush

DRAFT

A.I.D. Contribution to President Bush's Speech at the World Summit for Children

Children are our future. Children grow up and eventually become productive members of society, but for most of them their futures are shaped by the support they get from their families. It is within the family that the motivation for improving present circumstances of and future prospects for children is strongest. For these reasons, the U.S. Agency for International Development addresses the problems of children within the context of the family.

A.I.D. focuses on sustainable solutions to the problems of children and their families by focusing on a limited, manageable mix of technologies that promote real benefits - immunization against childhood diseases; oral rehydration therapy to prevent death from dehydrating diarrhea; focused nutrition programs; reduction of high risk births, and basic education. In the 1980s, these interventions have enabled increasing numbers of families to give their children a fighting chance for survival. At the same time, without the involvement of the family these interventions cannot succeed.

Although tremendous efforts have been made, there is evidence that the burden of infant and child death still weighs heavily on the families and economies of the developing world. A.I.D. is ready to build on what has been learned in dealing more effectively with the problems facing children today.

The immediate causes of death and disability among infants and young children are clear: diarrheal diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles, polio and neonatal tetanus and other communicable diseases such as malaria, pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections, and AIDS. These childhood ailments become threatening menaces when exacerbated by malnutrition, morbidity and mortality from high risk pregnancies, and lack of education. In addition, pervasive - and in some cases worsening poverty - keeps good health out of reach of too many of the world's families and the next generation they are nurturing.

In the 1990s, we can look forward to even greater challenges. As we work to bring infectious diseases that cause high levels of mortality in children under control, both the proportion and absolute number of deaths due to chronic and degenerative diseases, such as cancer and heart disease, will increase. As more children survive to schooling age, educational systems must expand to meet their needs, increasing the demands on an already over-burdened infrastructure. Countries facing these new challenges will also need to find ways to sustain achievements already made. We can help them.

A.I.D.'s experience of the last several years has shown that with child survival programs it is possible to make dramatic improvements in the prospects of the young. Since FY 1985, a total of $855 million from various funding accounts has supported child survival efforts in 60 countries, with $210 million committed in Fiscal Year 1989 alone. In 1991, a total of $196 million has been requested for direct child survival activities.

Today, through the global coalition that includes citizens, communities and governments of developing countries, USAID, WHO and UNICEF and other donors, immunization coverage in the developing world has been lifted to nearly 70 percent. Sixty-seven percent of children in developing countries are now fully vaccinated against diptheria, pertussis, tetanus and polio, 74 percent are protected against tuberculosis and 60 percent are vaccinated against measles. At current levels, immunization prevents an estimated 2.2 million child deaths each year from measles, neonatal tetanus and whooping cough, and 360,000 cases of polio.

A.I.D. is actively involved in the research of new vaccines. A.I.D.-funded field studies in Haiti and Mexico have helped to provide the data needed to begin using a new measles vaccine. In countries where measles for children under nine months old is a significant cause of death, the new vaccine may reduce this tragic death toll.

A.I.D.'s child survival efforts in expanding immunization coverage have been complemented by the promotion of oral rehydration therapy, a simple and effective treatment for diarrheal disease.

The global use of this simple life-saving technology has risen since 1985 from 18 percent to 34 percent in developing countries.

Yet ORT is a remedy, not a solution, for the basic causes of diarrheal disease. In diarrhea prevention, A.I.D. concentrates on developing clean sources of water, educating on sanitation and personal hygiene, and backing efforts to test new vaccines, as well as the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for the first 4-6 months of life.

Breastfeeding is an effective practice which not only reduces a child's risk of diarrhea but also promotes infant health and nutritional status. The A.I.D.-funded WELLSTART program, through its breastfeeding promotion activities, has

helped to reduce bottle feeding in 15 hospitals in Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines from 79 percent to 15 percent. In participating hospitals in Indonesia, infant mortality from infectious diseases declined 63 percent and infant morbidity dropped 87 percent in the six months after the WELLSTART training.

In addition to breastfeeding promotion, A.I.D. combats malnutrition through improved infant and child feeding, growth monitoring, interventions to address deficiencies in important micro-nutrients, and supplemental feeding of young children and pregnant and lactating mothers through the Public Law 480 food program. In FY 1989, an estimated 11 million preschool children and pregnant and lactating women received food and other health and nutritional services provided through P.L. 480.

The role of food and sustenance goes well beyond a bowl of gruel a day. Families in developing countries have the often impossible task of providing their children with adequate food every day. A family's lack of food, or the lack of knowledge on how best to utilize available foods, has caused about thirty percent of children under five in developing countries to become so malnourished that their growth is stunted.

A.I.D. attacks childhood malnutrition by improving both the quantity and quality of food consumed and equipping families with the knowledge of how to utilize these foods.

Although nutrition activities targeted at the child are an important part of A.I.D.'s overall child survival strategy, the critical role of maternal health and nutrition in determining the survival of the child is not forgotten. Over the past several years, the proportion of infants dying within the first month of life has increased. These deaths are linked to the health and nutritional status of the mother.

Healthy, well-nourished mothers give birth to healthy, well-nourished babies. A.I.D. is therefore paying increased attention to the improvement of maternal nutrition, morbidity and mortality.

In 1989, A.I.D. substantially increased its support for mother's health and nutrition with a highly focused new, five-year, $17.5 million project called MotherCare.

However, keeping mothers, infants and children healthy often requires families to avoid pregnancies when mothers are too young or too old, and when they have had too many pregnancies which are too closely spaced. A.I.D.'s strategy to reduce these high risk births emphasizes child spacing, through the promotion of breastfeeding and the provision of a full range of modern family planning services to those at highest risk.

DRAFT

Efforts to space births are necessary for the survival and development of children. However, these efforts could be lost to fatal diseases like pneumonia and malaria.

Globally, some 70 percent of deaths from acute lower respiratory infection are due to pneumonia. In Honduras, Egypt and Jordan, where these infections now account for one-third of all deaths of children under age five, A.I.D.-funded projects are laying the groundwork for curbing pneumonia deaths on a large scale.

Malaria also accounts for a significant proportion of child deaths. In Africa, where the most severe form of malaria is endemic, conservative estimates put annual child deaths due to the disease at one million, making some 25 percent of all child deaths there due to parasitic infection.

A.I.D. is improving malaria control efforts throughout the developing world by providing technical assistance and training in surveillance, data management, operations research and vector control.

As we save young lives with our proven interventions, a new specter is emerging on the horizon. The future of children is being threatened by AIDS.

An increasing number of infants and child deaths are attributed to perinatal infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, which causes AIDS. In Uganda, for example, current projections suggest that the virus could increase infant mortality in Kampala from 5 percent to 42 percent over current levels.

A.I.D. programs designed to prevent and control AIDS also contribute to prevention of pediatric AIDS and therefore to the survival of children. In Fiscal Year 1991, A.I.D. plans to support the World Health Organization's Global Program on AIDS at a level of $21 million and to provide an equivalent amount in bilateral support.

Some of the threat of AIDS to children is indirect. In Uganda, parental death from AIDS is a major contributor to its orphan population.

To help the orphans of civil strife, A.I.D. is assisting the world's most defenseless. In many cases, we must solve these problems family by family. For example, last year in Mozambique

--over one thousand children were reunited with relatives and given food, clothing and educational supplies,

DRAFT

--approximately 540 displaced and traumatized children underwent treatment and counselling, and

--another 2,300 children living in orphanages or with substitute families received food and household goods.

Similar assistance is being provided in Ethiopia, Madagascar and Uganda. Through programs run by local and international NGOs and host-country governments, orphans are being fed, resettled, counselled, and provided health care. Orphanages are being built, remodeled and supplied with mattresses, blankets, cups, plates and hoes. Orphanage workers and government officials are being trained in child care, family tracing and resettlement, and in the screening and treatment of children traumatized by war and the loss of their families.

A.I.D. will continue to respond to the needs of these children, but we will also continue to help their countries develop and sustain societies that can better support these needs, even in crisis.

Key to such self-sufficiency will be education. The expansion of basic education, particularly for girls and young women, is an essential part of any strategy for sustained reductions in infant mortality and sustained improvements in child and family health.

Though much has been accomplished over the past three decades, there is much remaining to be done. There are at least 100 million school-age children not in school, of whom at least 60 million are girls. It is not at all surprising that the areas with the least adequate education systems also have high levels of infant and child mortality.

A.I.D. has been a leader in international assistance to education for more than three decades. A.I.D. obligates approximately $135 million annually in support of education for children. Our basic education program is designed to support country efforts to expand and improve the quality of their primary and secondary education schooling systems. A.I.D. gives high priority to increasing the enrollment of girls and to helping countries use available resources more efficiently and effectively.

A.I.D. has also been a leader in the international effort to mobilize new resources in support of basic education. Our strategy is to encourage comprehensive policy and management reforms of education systems rather than piecemeal projects. A.I.D. was a co-sponsor of the World Conference on Education for All (WCEFA), and played a major role in working to shape the Conference consensus and to ensure that the Conference resulted in a serious Framework for Action which all participants could endorse. We view the WCEFA as a major success, with most objectives accomplished and with a powerful new international consensus that it is now time to complete the task of ensuring education for all, beginning in early childhood to prepare people for life-long learning.

Throughout the preparatory meetings and in the WCEFA itself, A.I.D. emphasized the essential role of the family in providing basic education and in setting the moral, cultural and social context for learning. The education and development of the child does not begin with entry to school at age six, but much earlier with the initial care giving and nurturing in the home.

Consequently, A.I.D. advocates increasing attention to early childhood care and development issues, working to ensure that all children have access to adequate nutrition, nurturing and protection during the critical early childhood years. There are many ways to meet these needs, ranging from informal systems for providing support and training to parents and caregivers in the home to institutional approaches providing professional child care and early childhood educational services. Each of these has merits. A.I.D. will be working closely with local organizations supporting child care and development programs and will be supporting increased research and comparative analysis on early childhood programs. This will include efforts to link early childhood development programs in A.I.D.-assisted countries with relevant counterparts in the United States.

The World Conference on Education For All created an extraordinary set of linkages and partnerships among educators and people interested in education (political leaders, corporate leaders, advocates in many other fields). These have created a potential for further partnerships and sharing, among countries, between private and public sectors and between the domestic education programs in the United States and the international community. A.I.D. wants to play a prominent role in helping to build upon these partnerships, working more closely with domestic educators, with other donors and with the private sector. A.I.D. is unlikely to be able to carry a heavier financial burden. A.I.D. will, instead, seek to combine our resources with those of other donors, other partners and other countries to help address the growing needs of educating children worldwide.

DRAFT

There is an international concern to expand "child survival" activities to include "child development" issues. I am proposing a new initiative to foster cognitive, behavioral and effective development of children. This initiative will have a variety of indirect and long-term effects, ranging from family health and nutrition practices to family planning practices to social behaviors lasting into adulthood. We will look for ways to build upon and share the U.S. experience with the Head Start and other early childhood programs and to work collaboratively with other countries as they experiment with ways to integrate services for children in the early childhood years. The provision of services for children offers many opportunities for involving the private sector and community organizations.

A child development focus requires attention both to policies in specific sectors such as health, nutrition or education as well as to the integration of programs across sectors. Joint programming to benefit children may be a basis for multi-donor cooperation over the 1990s. This early childhood development initiative will complement ongoing child survival initiatives, new initiatives on education for all, and an overall program focus on the family and community.

Sustaining the ability of a family or a society to assist its children to develop into productive members of society is key to A.I.D.'s development effort. It is not enough simply to support the provision of vaccines or medicines or schooling. To ensure the survival and quality of life of children:

--the economies of developing countries must grow to provide resources for health and education programs;

--health and education professionals must be appropriately trained and such training must be institutionalized;

--donors must coordinate and work responsibly towards transition from reliance on external to domestic sources of finance;

--the private sector's capacity to communicate, finance and provide services designed for children and their families must be tapped;

--families must be provided with the information necessary to determine their children's health and educational needs; and

--families must be empowered to effectively use, and if possible to provide, the health technologies and other social services they deem appropriate.

DRAFT

In conclusion, we are all aware that many families in the developing world still lack access to the resources and services necessary to improve their own lives and even ensure their own survival. However, the gains being made are impressive and will have a lasting effect, since improvements in education, health, family planning and nutrition tend to be passed on from generation to generation. We must continue to build on these gains and maintain the momentum achieved in service delivery, while working harder to increase the national and family resources, derived from broad-based economic growth, necessary for sustainability. Remarkable strides have been made. Our record is an impressive one, one that I am committed to continue with the support of the U.S. Congress and the American people.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/23/2000

Carol –

I understand Nancy Dyke wants to meet with Mark Davis when she gets back to town. This is meant to generate some domestic material for the speech to the Kids Summit.

Thanks
Kathie

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID HOHMAN

FROM: HANNS KUTTNER

SUBJECT: World Summit on Children -- President's Remarks

As we discussed, HHS input will be needed for the domestic component of the President's remarks to the World Summit on Children. I believe the idea discussed in the meeting I attended at the Department last week, "Head Start" as a program, metaphor, and comprehensive approach is a useful one.

What is needed from the Department is background information that would explain how this theme is to be explicated, along with relevant background information and appropriate anecdotal material.

We are also interested in exploring the notion of parental responsibility and increasing our capacity to improving outcomes through improving the capacity of parents to care for their children.

In addition, other themes and points the Department thinks should be made may also be conveyed.

As we discussed, it would be useful for some of the material to begin arriving here on August 20. That is not to say the door shuts forever on that date, but we need to start somewhere. Peggy Polk of my office will be available to facilitate the logistics of getting the material to the right people in my absence.

cc: Nancy Bearg Dyke
Carol Blymire

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

our message

UNCLASSIFIED
MEMORANDUM

August 28, 1990

TO: NSC- Nancy B. Dyke ~~Dorel~~

NOT JUST GOVTS — Prs. + parents

FROM IO- Jane E. Becker JB

SUBJECT: WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN: Briefing Materials

Per your request, following are our suggestions for the tables of content for (a) the President's book and (b) the Press Book

A. President's Book

- Scope Paper — State lead with AID, HHS, Ed, Labor
- Summit Agenda and Format
- Proposed Remarks by the President
- Proposed Summit Documents
- Background Papers

1. Major Programs To Benefit Children Receiving Federal Funds
   a. Domestic Programs
      Head Start, etc.
   b. International
      Bilateral - ?
      Multilateral
         UN system programs/activities benefitting children:
            UNICEF
            WHO
            UNESCO
         NGO Programs/Activities (?)
2. The U.S. and NGOs: Joint Efforts to Benefit Children
   a. domestic
   b. international
   c. The U.S. Committee for UNICEF

3. Other
   - Children and AIDS
   - Children and the Drug Epidemic
   - Oral Rehydration Therapy
   - Universal Child Immunization Efforts
   - Street Children: A Growing Problem
   - Debt Relief Initiatives Benefitting Children
   - UNICEF's "Adjustment with a Human Face" Initiative
   - World Conference on Education for All

U.S. standing
Trends
stuff like
- child immunization
- low birth weight babies
- infant mortality

- Biographies
  - Summit Initiators
  - Other Summit Participants
  - Key UN Officials
    - SYG
    - UNICEF Executive Director

B. Press Kits

- The U.S. and the World Summit for Children

- U.S. Plan of Action

- U.S. Domestic Programs that Benefit Children
  Health & Welfare

  Education (input from Education-BWard)
  - Education Infomatics and Clearinghouse Services
    - development of children
    - education of mothers and girls
    - lifelong learning
    - teacher training reform
  - Programs for Children with Disabilities: Physical and Mental

- The U.S. and UN System Activities/Programs that Benefit Children
  - UNICEF
  - WHO
  - UNESCO
  - Others

COULD SIGN

1) CONVENTION on the rights of the child.
2) Possible "NATIONAL Plan" from HANS KUTTNER. Dovetail w/ HHS

- Recent Initiatives and Commitments
  Education
  - World Conference on Education for All
  - National Goals for Education
  - National Literacy Centers (proposed in budget) ~~WHY~~

  Health
  Healthy People 2000 Report -- still in draft

The Federal Government and Support for NGO Programs on Behalf of Children

Note: A.I.D. is working on a press kit that would include a number of fact sheets. There could be some duplication.

N.D. wants President to say in speech "I've signed convention on the rights of the child and sent it to the Senate." Justice has problems, but can be solved by ~~Tomcat~~ RESERVATIONS
64 Senators in favor

Statement by the Secretary-General
announcing the World Summit for Children

11.30 a.m., Thursday, 8 February 1990

Your Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very pleased to announce
that a World Summit for Children will be held
at United Nations Headquarters
in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990.

Six heads of state -
Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada,
President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak of Egypt,
President Moussa Traoré of Mali,
President Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico,
Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan
and Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden -
have taken the initiative of calling for this
extraordinary meeting of Heads of State or
Government of all countries.

The idea of a summit for children first emerged in late 1988.
I welcomed it then, and am very pleased that
it has attracted increasing support .
Over 100 Governments have expressed encouragement,
as have several regional summit meetings,
including those of the francophone countries,
the Organization for African Unity,
the Non-Aligned Movement, and the Commonwealth nations.
I myself participated in the OAU and Non-Aligned Movement summits
when they considered the issues of child survival and development,
and know that world leaders believe
that significant improvements can be made
in the situation of children,
provided that sufficient political will is mobilized.

This has been convincingly demonstrated
in the past decade, as nations and the international
community have applied low-cost techniques
and the benefits of social organization and modern technology
in the approaches known as the
"Child Survival and Development Revolution".

Responsibility for organizing the World Summit for Children is now in the hands of a Planning Committee consisting of the Personal Representatives of the Heads of State or Government of some 22 countries. They are supported in their work by the UNICEF Secretariat, under Executive Director James P. Grant. The six Initiating Governments will continue to offer leadership in this process.

I will now leave it to His Excellency Mr. Yves Fortier, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations and the Personal Representative of Prime Minister Mulroney on the World Summit for Children, to elaborate on this initiative from the perspective of the initiators, and to answer any questions you may have.

DRAFT

CONCEPT PROPOSAL:
Giving the Future a Head Start

PRINCIPLES:
ALL children share certain needs [define]
e.g. - a caring, nurturing, loving family (responsible adults)
- a safe environment
- a community which provides opportunities to learn, grow, and develop their full potential

ALL societies share in the responsibility for meeting those needs

ALL children can benefit form a comprehensive developmental family centered community based approach to meet their needs

GOALS:
- improving the child's health (mind & body)
- improving the child's social and emotional well-being
- improving the child's cognitive and communication abilities
- improving the child's chances for success and achievement
- improving and strengthening family and community relationships
- improving self-confidence, worth, and reliance

PROGRAM FRAMEWORK:
Promotion and Prevention (inter- and multi-disciplinary)
- health
  - *begin life healthy
  - *freedom from vaccine preventable disease
  - *achievement of full potential
  - *freedom from intentional and non-intentional injury
- education
  - *school readiness
  - *enthusiasm and excitement about learning
- welfare
  - *social and emotional competence

PROJECT:
Expand and establish Head Start Program for the world's children

[from HHS]

THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN

I. **INTRODUCTION** - We are gathered here today, as stated in our declaration, to make a joint commitment and to issue an urgent universal appeal--to give every child a future.

A. To give the future of the world's children a head start it must be acknowledged that all children share certain basic needs:

1. to begin life healthy and grow up free of preventable illnesses and disabilities

2. to have opportunities to learn and develop their full potential

3. and to be part of a caring, nurturing family and community.

B. ...and that all in society share in the responsibility for meeting those needs. We must

1. have goals for the basic well-being of children

2. support programs which are of the highest quality, and are family centered and community based.

3. acknowledge that efforts to promote good health, effective education, and supporting welfare are inextricably related.

II. **IN THE UNITED STATES**

A. Our aspirations for the well-being of our children by the year 2000 are great.

1. Explicit goals and objectives were recently published in Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives. More than half of these objectives are for improving the health of mothers, infants, children, adolescents and youth.

2. Healthy People 2000 is a profound and provocative call to action. It reflects thinking from a wide range of views, and it should be viewed as a national document--constructed by health professionals and others in health-related industries.

3. While there was not complete agreement on all of the goals, nor on the ways and means to achieve them, there is surprising, substantial consensus on efforts to improve the health status of all our citizens in the decade ahead.

B. This national agenda is the product of an extraordinary three

year process involving thousands of professionals and citizens, private organizations and public agencies from every part of the country.

1. Comprehensive and open debate defined this national agenda as potential opportunities to prevent unnecessary illness and disability and achieve a better quality of life.

2. These opportunities are presented as specific objectives and measurable targets which can serve as a guide, a reference, a strategy that can be pursued at every level and in all sectors of society:

   - o individual commitment and family support to adopt healthy lifestyles--decisions ranging from avoiding drugs and smoking during pregnancy to establishing healthful habits during childhood

   - o public--Federal, State and community--programs to support child health, education and development. An example is Baltimore's immunization campaign which is happening right now, to urge parents and caretakers to take all children from 15 months to school age to health care providers for a medical history and, if needed, free vaccines.

   - o professional and voluntary organizations which support innumerable innovative and far-reaching projects.

   - o Business, labor, media, and all other private organizations, which have much to gain from and much to give to a healthy society.

C. Our highest priorities are:

1. Infant Health

   - o The goal is to reduce infant mortality in the United States to no more than 7 deaths per 1,000 live births by the year 2000

   - o Health care providers and individuals must focus on modifying the behaviors and lifestyles that affect birth outcome

   - o Early prenatal care is a key factor in reducing infant death and low birth weight. The objective in the United States is to increase from 76 to 90% the proportion of all pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first three months of pregnancy.

   - o Increasing abstinence from smoking, alcohol and drug abuse while pregnant is one of the most critical factors in reducing infant death and birth defects

- Both pregnant women and newborn infants are particularly vulnerable to poor nutrition, so there are several objectives to improve maternal nutrition and increase to 75% the proportion of women who breastfeed their babies.

2. Child development

- Early interventions with parents and children that address prenatal care, parental skills, and remedial help in early school programs may help prevent developmental problems and their progression

- The establishment of systems of service that reflect the principle of family-centered, community-based, coordinated, quality care will enhance the ability of families to care for and cope with children with actual or potential chronic and disabling conditions

- One of the most successful programs in the United States is Project Head Start which provides preschool children and their parents with quality education, health, and social services.

- Education goals include reducing the proportion of high school dropouts, improving reading skills, and increasing to at least 95% the proportion of low-income preschool children who receive at least one year of a child development program.

3. Substance Abuse

- Smoking, drinking alcohol, and using drugs during pregnancy are some of the major causes of infant death and disability. And they are preventable. Many of the objectives deal with reducing these risks.

- Smoking among young people is decreasing but those who smoke are beginning at a younger age, and more young people are using snuff and chewing tobacco. This needs to change.

- Alcohol consumption and use of illicit drugs among adolescents has been declining, but still remain too high and lead to the accidents and violence which are two of the leading causes of death and disability among young people.

- Objectives for the United States over the next decade include several targets for reducing the use of cigarettes, alcohol and drugs among young people, and providing educational programs on alcohol and other

drugs, preferably as a part of comprehensive school health education.

D. Other health priorities concerned with children are:

1. Pediatric AIDS - In the United States, the most rapid increases in HIV infections are occurring among intravenous drug-abusers, their partners, women and infants born to these high risk individuals. We have objectives which would reduce the incidence of HIV infection among women giving birth, and to increase the HIV education curricula.

2. Child Abuse - In 1986, an estimated 1.6 million children in the United States experienced some form of abuse or neglect. By the year 2000 we plan to reduce this incidence, and extend the number of states that implement systems to review unexplained deaths of children.

3. Childhood Injury - Among children ages 1-19, injuries cause more deaths than all diseases combined and are a leading cause of disability. One of our goals for the year 2000 is to increase use of state-of-the-art protection systems, such as child safety seats.

I. THE WORLD'S CHILDREN

A. A priority we have in the United States which we share with the rest of the world is immunization.

1. Immunization is the most important, practical, and cost effective single tool in the public health armamentarium.

2. Investment in immunizations has led to extraordinary benefits for the world with enormous cost savings.

3. Not only has the scourge of smallpox been removed from the earth, but the entire cost of eradicating smallpox is more than recouped every 30 days.

4. In the United States, the goal for this decade is to eliminate measles, and to immunize 90-95% of all children.

5. And we join the rest of the world in our mutual goal to eradicate polio worldwide.

6. As in the past, new technologies continue to provide unprecedented opportunities to develop new vaccines, to address new diseases--vaccines that can be provided early in life and be administered in a simplified manner.

7. We will continue to emphasize our childhood vaccine

development program, and look toward extensive public and private cooperation, on a worldwide basis, to capitalize on these opportunities.

B. The unifying themes which are critical to the success of Healthy People 2000 in the United States, and may be valuable for others, are:

1. acknowledging personal responsibility of each individual to make decisions conducive to good health....decisions about the food we eat, the ways that we use our leisure time, the physical activities we engage in, our use or nonuse of alcohol, drugs and tobacco, the choices we make about sexual behavior and many other aspects of personal life.

2. expanding the benefits of good health to the most vulnerable among us, including our children, whose good health should not be dependent upon where they happen to live, whether they belong to any particular racial or ethnic group, or whether they can afford it.

3. investing in prevention, not only to avoid unnecessary suffering and premature death, but to reduce the ever increasing portion of our resources that we spend to treat preventable illness and functional impairment.

GEORGE BUSH LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 4
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

Suggested Language on International Immunization Initiatives
for President Bush's Speech on "Ensuring Child Survival"

The task ahead is to ensure child survival. . .

- To reaffirm our commitment to a strategy of investing in our future and the future of our world;

- To apply the fruits of technology not to the ends of war but to the aims of peace.

Working together, we have accomplished a great deal - but there is much to do. . .

- To reach out to children who are beyond the reach of our health systems;

- To expand our efforts to work with the private sector.

And there is much we can do.

Measles is still killing more than one and a half million children around the world. We <u>know</u> how to prevent this terrible toll. We must not let this continue to happen on our watch.

Through the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), the United States has launched a major assault against this deadly disease. This $50 million, 5 year initiative will combat measles among children in the developing world.

This effort will involve expanding immunization coverage - both through more effective health delivery systems and through improvements in immunization technologies. Working together with developing countries and international and private voluntary organizations, we will strive not only to save the children of today, but also to build programs to keep children alive tomorrow.

I am convinced that in this manner we can achieve the international goal of 95 by 95: a 95 percent reduction in measles deaths by 1995.

Looking to the future, we can help realize the promise and benefits of science in the lives of children. While a "children's vaccine" may not be possible in our life time, we can have better vaccines for children:

- Vaccines that are less sensitive to temperature, are affordable, and can be combined in fewer doses;

- Vaccines that protect against more of the diseases that cut short the lives and promise of our youngest citizens.

The Declaration of New York on the Children's Vaccine Initiative is a worthy international goal - which the public and private sector can achieve together. We offer our technical advice, assistance, and cooperation to the World Health Organization and others as this initiative is pursued.

For our part, I have asked the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and A.I.D. to further focus their research efforts to improve children's vaccines. I am calling upon the expertise of the U.S. scientific community to look at ways to encourage more rapid technology development to achieve the aims of this Summit. And I urge that the private sector join in this effort so that vaccines developed will move rapidly to vaccines delivered.

'Super Vaccine' Sought For Childhood Infections

U.N.-Sponsored Effort to Cost $150 Million

By Susan Okie
Washington Post Staff Writer

Three U.N. agencies are launching an international research effort to develop a single-dose "super vaccine" that children could receive soon after birth to protect them against all of the major childhood infections.

The program, sponsored jointly by the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), is expected to cost at least $150 million over the next decade. It is being announced today in New York at an international meeting on vaccine development.

Enormous gains have been made in the last two decades in immunizing the world's children against potentially fatal infections. About 70 percent of children in developing countries now receive six standard vaccines, preventing an estimated 2.5 million deaths each year, said Ralph H. Henderson, assistant director-general of WHO. The vaccines protect against measles, tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough, polio and tuberculosis.

But an equal number of deaths are thought to occur each year among the 30 percent of children in developing countries who are not immunized. Henderson said that the key to reaching those children—the world's poorest and most vulnerable—is to combine vaccines and to make them more effective, so that a child could be immunized during a single visit to a clinic instead of making four visits during the first year of life.

It may take two or three decades to realize the goal of a single-dose super vaccine, said Barry Bloom, a professor of microbiology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and a WHO consultant. But he added that the technology is already available to combine vaccines and to make them in a timed-release form. He predicted that by the end of the decade, all of the standard immunizations could be given at a single visit.

"Vaccines are the most cost-effective medical intervention against disease in the world," he said. He added that the new program, which is being announced in anticipation of the U.N.'s World Summit for Children later this month, will "bring the highest power of biotechnology to what many people see as the most vulnerable part of society."

Many of the vaccines currently available require several doses to provide maximum protection. Most are less effective in newborn infants than in older children because an infant's immune system responds less vigorously to foreign organisms and proteins. American children typically visit a pediatrician six times for immunizations by the age of 5.

In addition, three vaccines—for measles, polio and tuberculosis—contain live viruses or bacteria and must be refrigerated, which complicates their use in developing countries. And all of the commonly used vaccines except the oral polio vaccine must be given by injection, which requires clean needles and trained health-care workers.

Researchers now have ways to attack all of those problems. Two promising developments make the idea of a super vaccine realistic. First, researchers can "piggyback" components from several different vaccines onto one carrier. Second, vaccine components can be packaged in microcapsules that dissolve slowly after injection, continuously stimulating the immune system for weeks or months. Such timed-release vaccines could eliminate the need for multiple doses.

Bloom said this approach may soon be used to create a single-dose tetanus vaccine that could be given to pregnant women. Antibodies against tetanus made by a woman's immune system would pass through the circulation to her infant, protecting the baby from tetanus after birth. Henderson said tetanus kills an estimated 750,000 newborn infants a year in developing countries.

He said efforts also are underway to develop new vaccines for major childhood killers for which no protection is currently available. These include respiratory syncytial virus, which causes an estimated 3 million deaths a year; rotavirus, a major cause of diarrhea that kills 800,000 children a year; meningococcal meningitis, which kills about 200,000 children a year; and malaria and other parasitic infections.