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**Series:** Speech File Backup Files
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**Folder Title:**
Points of Light Celebration 1/8/92 [OA 8483]

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(Grossman)
January 8, 1992
Draft One
LIGHT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POINTS OF LIGHT CELEBRATION
JANUARY 14, 1992

[Acknowledgements.]

You know, lots of folks ask me where the name "Points of Light" came from. Some say it's religious, others say it's patriotic like the flag, others just think it's a nice name. I think Points of Light are all of these things, and yet still something more: it's the inspiration and awakening to the God-given light lit from within. Each of you here today know what I mean. Each of you found within yourselves your own special genius for helping others. And each discovered the imagination to see things others could not: the human dignity in the eyes of a homeless man, the basketball team in an inner-city gang, the light and laughter in the shadows of a shattered life.

I have always believed that in each individual there is a point of light waiting to be lit -- in each community a miracle, waiting to happen. And when I assumed this great office, I pledged to do all I could to honor, encourage, and increase volunteer efforts until their light filled every dark corner of our country.

In the past four years, we've worked together to create the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service, and the National Center for Community Risk. But we envisioned National Service -- not as another government mandate -- but as a grass-roots movement. Our strategy: first,

to recognize that each citizen has a gift America needs and to ask them to give it; second, to identify and recreate what works; and third, to discover, recruit, and encourage new leaders.

This strategy is significant, not because it indicates Washington's role -- but because it illuminates yours. And this is something where the media, if you'll forgive me, missed the constellation for the stars. You see, we identified Points of Light -- not just to honor them in some ceremonial spotlight -- but to let their shining example educate and ignite other potential points of light nationwide.

Look around this room, then picture what would happen -- if every former gang-member discovered the Rodney Dailey within, and used their inner-city experience to put dead-end lives back on track. Imagine if every grandmother awakened to the Sweet Alice inside, and filled her empty nest with every needy soul she could find. Or what if every little girl found the imagination to follow Isis Johnson, to clothe the cold and feed the hungry in her little corner of America. Imagine what that America would look like.

It's my honest belief, that no serious social problem in this country is going to be solved without the personal involvement of millions of citizens and tens of thousands of institutions: Schools \ Businesses \ Churches \ Clubs -- an army of ordinary people doing extraordinary things. There isn't a single social problem that isn't being solved somewhere by someone right now.

Government has a role in improving peoples' lives -- by broadening choices and promoting security. But generosity is not something you do with other peoples' money. People -- not programs -- solve problems. Promoting volunteer service does not provide an excuse for government inaction -- but government must never provide an excuse for cynical complacency, nor, in its expansive enthusiasm, extinguish the generous impulses of its citizenry.

For therein lies the greatest national resource of all. It doesn't matter who you are -- everybody's got something to give: a job skill, a free hour, a pair of strong arms. And if God helps those who help themselves -- he truly helps those who help their neighbor. Joe Thompson knows just what I mean. He sent me an old Swahili proverb that says: "when the right hand washes the left, the right hand gets cleansed too." That's what I mean when I say that from now on, any definition of a successful life must include serving others.

There's a young lady here today who's got a headstart on that successful life. Jenny Thompson was six when she lost her dad in a violent accident. Now Jenny wasn't an adult, she wasn't rich, and she certainly wasn't happy. But somehow, in the pieces of her broken heart, she found the tools for helping others -- to counsel and comfort other little kids who'd lost a mom or dad.

Her special courage reminds me of the words of a poet who said that "generosity lies not in giving me that which I need more than you do...but in that which you need more than I do."

That courage has made Jenny into the beautiful and confident young woman who graces our lives today.

[[Actually, Jenny, you've been quite an inspiration to me. I was thinking of maybe starting my own support-group for ex-presidents.]] In any case, Barbara and I will soon start making our way back home to Texas, and I'd like to leave you with one thought. If I could leave but one legacy to my country, it would not be found in policy papers, treaties signed, or even wars won. It would simply be a return to the moral compass that must guide America through the next century -- the changeless values that can and must guide change. I'm talking about a respect for the goodness that made this country great, and a rekindling of that light lit from within.

With your help, we've made a start. Keep doing the terrific job you've done. Thank you all, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

(Grossman)
January 8, 1992
Draft One
LIGHT

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POINTS OF LIGHT CELEBRATION
JANUARY 14, 1992

[Acknowledgements.] Often, I'm asked, where the name "Points of Light" came from. Some say its meaning is to be found in our spiritual traditions: the "Light of the World" given to man, or a temple redeemed by a flame that would not die. Others say its a patriotic tradition: a flag filled with stars in a land where "God sheds His light on thee." Or maybe it's a metaphor for the properties of light itself -- the way it dispels the dark and the cold and shows us the way.

Points of Light reflect all of these things, and yet still something more: the inspiration and awakening to the light lit from within. Each found within ~~themselves their own~~ special genius for helping others. And each discovered the imagination to see things others could not: the human dignity in the eyes of a homeless man, the boulevard in a street of broken glass, the light and laughter in the shadows of a shattered life.

I have always believed that in each individual there is a point of light waiting to be lit -- in each community a miracle, waiting to happen. And when I assumed this great office, I pledged to do all I could to honor, encourage, and increase volunteer efforts until their light refracted into every dark corner of our country.

In the past four years, we've worked together to create the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and

Community Service, and the National Center for Community Risk. But we envisioned National Service -- not as another government mandate -- but as a grass-roots movement. Our strategy: first, to recognize that each citizen has a gift America needs and to ask them to give it; second, to identify and recreate what works; and third, to discover, recruit, and encourage new leaders.

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TRANSITION look around this room -- and imagine -- if every former gang-member discovered the Rodney Dailey within, and used their inner-city experience to put dead-end lives back on track. Imagine if every grandmother awakened to the Sweet Alice inside, and filled her empty nest with every needy soul she could find. Or what if every little girl found the imagination to follow Isis Johnson, to clothe the cold and feed the hungry in her little corner of ~~America~~ the world. Imagine what that America would look like.

It's my honest belief, that no serious social problem in this country is going to be solved without the personal involvement of millions of citizens and tens of thousands of institutions. / Schools. / Businesses. / Churches. / Clubs. ~~And~~ an army of ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

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Add buzzphrase: There is not a single social problem that isn't being

Government has a role in improving peoples' lives -- by broadening choices and promoting security. But generosity is not something you do with other peoples' money. People -- not programs -- solve problems. Promoting volunteer service does not provide an excuse for government inaction -- but government must never provide an excuse for cynical complacency, nor, in its expansive enthusiasm, extinguish the generous impulses of its citizenry.

For therein lies the greatest national resource of all. It doesn't matter who you are -- everybody's got something to give: a job skill, a free hour, a pair of strong arms. And if God helps those who help themselves -- I think he's got a soft spot for those who help their neighbor. Joe Thompson knows just what I mean. He sent me an old Swahili proverb that says: "when the right hand washes the left, the right hand gets cleansed too." That's what I mean when I say that from now on, any definition of a successful life must include serving others.

There's a young lady here today who's got a headstart on that successful life. Jenny Thompson was six when she lost her dad in a violent accident. Now Jenny wasn't an adult, she wasn't rich, and she ~~sure~~ certainly wasn't happy. But somehow, in the pieces of her broken heart, she found the tools for helping others -- to counsel and comfort other little kids who'd lost a mom or dad.

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That courage has made Jenny into the beautiful and confident young woman who graces our lives today.

[[Actually, Jenny, you've been quite an inspiration to me. I was thinking of maybe starting my own support-group for ex-presidents.]] Maybe not. In any case, Barbara and I will soon start making our way back home to Texas, and I'd like to leave you with one thought. If I, as President, could leave but one legacy to my country, it would not be found in policy papers, treaties signed, or even wars won. It would simply be a return to the moral compass that must guide America through the next century -- the changeless values that can and must guide change. I'm talking about a respect for the goodness that made this country great, and a rekindling of that light lit from within.

With your help, we've made a start. Keep doing the terrific job you've done, and take your message to America: Go out, get involved. Make it your problem. Become a Point of Light. Thank you all, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

spiritual traditions "light of the world" There are the stars in our flag God's sheds his light on them the inspiration, the ideal These lights all shine in a row but more than anything the awaken to the light lit from within

POLNOT

INSPIRATION
--National Service is as old as it is young....an American tradition...something that inspired him when he was young...he wanted to bring it center stage. ((quote by his mom?))
--every citizen has a gift that America needs and I asked them to give it.

GOVT VS. VOLUNTARY ACTION
--government has a role to play in improving people's lives -- by broadening choices and promoting security.
--people, not programs, solve problems
--government can make good laws but it can't make men good.
--no serious social problem is going to be solved without the involvement of millions of citizens and tens of thousands of institutions.

David Boehama Greg Hutch

AWARD
--I'm proud to announce the establishment of the President's Youth Service Award. Can be given by a church, a club, or a corporation...highlight the potential of young people for leadership in community service.

COMMUNITIES OF LIGHT
--if you put all of the points of light into one city, you'd be a community of light. But you don't have to move to one place -- because you are in every place.
--each community is a miracle waiting to happen.

POINTS OF LIGHT AS EXAMPLES
--not just individuals in the spotlight, but shining examples for others to follow.
--for every older woman to discover the so and so in her...etc.
--everyone has something to give...kindness... knowledge...warmth...time....a brilliant diversity
--America has always led by example
--and from time to time, the media has got to show and share what's working

VISION
--miss the constellation for the stars
--asked simple questions: imagine if every American claimed their neighbors' problems as their own, imagine if each schools taught the value of voluntary service as part of a successful life, imagine if every business included community outreach in their definition of success, imagine if every newspaper, magazine, and radio station took a break from their regular programming to bring us good news about new points of light -- imagine, if all these dreams come true, the sunlight that would shine across our great land.

STRATEGY

--We created the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service, and the National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance...something more..a telescope to scan the country and seek out its brightest stars, to magnify their brilliance into a shining example for all so see.
--We envisioned National Service -- not as another government mandate -- but as a grass-roots movement. A movement of ordinary people doing extraordinary things. Our strategy: first, to sound the call to action until it rang throughout the land. Second: to identify and re-create what works. To discover, recruit, and encourage new leaders.

RHETORIC
--They used that God-given light lit from within to warm the cold, to cook a meal, to shine in someone's darkness.
--refracted
--someone once described our country as "alarmingly optimistic, compassionate, incredibly generous...It was a spiritual wind that drove Americans irresistibly ahead from the beginning."
--"with charity for all"
--EEHale: "To look up and not down, to look forward and not back, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand."
--Nat Service as a dramatic symbol of a thousand forms of duty
--just as Liberty lifts her lamp beside America's golden door, each of you lifted your own
--Americans who have answered the call to become their brother's keeper.
--The gift of seeing where light lives in the shadows... or felt the irresistible force of a child's hand...or a friend who stands by you and stays there..an idea that is simply right.
--if you're not hungry, not lonely, not in trouble, seek out someone who is.
--a genius for helping others
--Milton called light "the prime work of God."
--a genius and generosity that asks not "Why should I care" -- but "how can I help." A vision that sees a homeless American, and asks not "what is he doing there" -- but "why am I standing here?" Read 9m
--a hole in the heart of the American dream.

ANECDOTE
--Maybe story about little girl who started bereavement group after she lost her dad. A poet once said that generosity lies not in giving me that which I need more than you do...but in that which you need more than I do....after anecdote go into the character of a point of light.

HOPE THAT THIS WILL CONTINUE
Four years ago I lost a dear friend of mine, but shortly before he died, he said something that I think speaks to the future: "Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was a sense among the people of this country...that something was missing from their lives, something

crucial...My illness helped me to see that what was missing in society was missing in me: a little heart, a lot of brotherhood...I don't know who will lead us through the Nineties, but they must be made to speak to this spiritual vacuum at the heart of American society, this tumor of the soul."

--Lee Atwater, on his deathbed.

--on Inauguration Day 1989, the Wall Street Journal wrote of our belief that "all the established institutions of a society bear as much moral...responsibility for civil progress as the state." Now, on the eve of another inauguration, it is my hope that...
--If I as President, could leave but one legacy to my country, it would not be found in policy papers,...or even wars won. It would simply be the rekindling of that light lit from within.
--from now on, any definition of a successful life must include serving others.

--Barbara and I will be returning to Texas..plan to become points of light.
--Go out, get involved. Make it your problem. Become a point of light.

Churchill:
We make a
living by
what
we make
a life by
what we give

indicates

illuminates

defines

significant

January 8, 1992

MEMO FOR JENNIFER GROSSMAN

FROM: MIAH HOMSTAD
DAILY POINT OF LIGHT COORDINATOR

SUBJECT: DAILY POINT OF LIGHT ANECDOTES

I have listed brief anecdotes about some of the DPOLs who will be in attendance on January 14. Attached please find press releases and personal testimonials which I hope give you a real flavor for the depth of feeling, heroic commitment to others, and modest spirit of these great folks! Just below are a few facts re: attendance at the event.

- 48 states will be represented, maybe all 50, but no confirmation yet
- Oldest DPOL representatives in attendance - Vera McCoy #853, 84 years (survey attached) and Joe Thompson #835, 86 years
- Youngest DPOL representative - Isis Johnson, #779, 8 years
- Represent all sectors, ages, backgrounds, and abilities (business, media, education, religious, medical, sports, retired) and volunteer in a variety of ways

Jenny Richardson (718), age 15, lost her father in a tragic accident when she was 6. Her mother says that volunteering, for Jenny has helped her not only heal emotional wounds but become more outgoing and confident while helping others.

At age 12, Joe Thompson (835), now 86, became the first black boy scout in the Topeka area. He has spent his life creating opportunities for other black youth. He also volunteers with the American Cancer Society since his wife and brothers died of cancer. See Joe's attached survey and comments to the President.

Rodney Dailey, former drug addict and gang member, founded Gang Peace (1,000) which helps other inner-city youth stay off the streets and away from drugs, crime, and violence. See press release.

Science & Math Achiever Teams - SMArTeams (730) is a group of Yale students who serve as "big siblings" and tutors for middle school students. Neat group, included it because of the Yale connection. See press release

"Sweet Alice" (703) is out of this world. She is a street smart Watts character who lived a difficult and very modest life. She calls everyone, whether she knows you or not, "honey" and is always ready with a big hug for whoever comes her way. She was so excited when I invited her and said that Mrs. Bush is her role model as a mother and grandmother. See press release

Voices From the Streets (642) Representatives from this group are two homeless men who currently reside at the CCNV shelter here in D.C. They are part of the Voices From the Streets acting troupe and their repertoire includes a performance about volunteering. See press release

I hope this will be helpful to you. Please call me at x6266 if you would like more insight into some of the DPOLs or need other ideas. Thanks.

Since your recognition, has your effort been expanded or replicated? If so, how or by whom?

I am not aware of any expansion or replication. Life goes on busily with many opportunities for many people to serve if they wish.

Do you have any thoughts that you would like to direct to the President? Please use a separate sheet of paper if you prefer.

Though volunteerism has been a way of life for mesince I was about 8 years old helping our elderly neighbors,I have done it without thought of any recognition for it but rather as thanksgiving that I was not in a position of being unable to help myself. Now, at 86, with no wife or children to take up my time, and no money to travel, I have the time and good health to expend on helping others. I suspect that it is selfishness on my part as I have had an enormous amount of satisfaction doing it and have received probably more than my share of recognition for it. An old Swahili proverb is to the effect that when the right hand washes the left,the right hand gets cleansed too. I feel that I have gained as much as anyone I have served.

The President's honoring me was unexpected but highly appreciated and I will be eternally grateful to him. I am sure the other recipients of the honor feel,as I do, that it tops our list of honors and we will be always grateful to him.

Joe Thompson

You may FAX your response to Miah Homstad at
(202) 456-6244 or (202) 456-1123
-or-
You may MAIL your response to
The Office of National Service
Attention: Daily Point of Light Survey
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Since your recognition, has your effort been expanded or replicated? If so, how or by whom?

NO NOT YET, BUT HOPE TO SEE OTHER KIDS WHO ARE INTERESTED GET INVOLVED TOO.

Do you have any thoughts that you would like to direct to the President? Please use a separate sheet of paper if you prefer.

Jesse Chambers 11 years old

DEAR PRESIDENT BUSH,

I'M SORRY YOUR NOT going to be the PRESIDENT FOR the NEXT FOUR YEARS, BUT I'LL NEVER FORGET you BECAUSE OF WHAT you did FOR ME.

My whole FAMILY HAS BEEN SO PROUD of ME And THAT's NICE. NO ONE HAS EVER PICKED ME FOR ANY AWARD BEFORE. THE KIDS AT SCHOOL WOULDN'T EVEN PICK ME TO BE ON THEIR TEAM AT SCHOOL DURING GYM CLASS. But they do. NOW. THE KIDS ALSO TEASED ME ALOT TOO BECAUSE of my diaBETES And SEIZURES. THEY'RE NOT AS MEAN TO ME NOW, And I'VE MADE SOME NEW FRIENDS TOO. I EVEN HAVE A GIRLFRIEND NOW TOO, EVEN though I'm not SURE MY MOM is thRILLED About that. I HAVE YOUR LETTER in A FRAME ON My LIVING ROOM WALL. I WILL KEEP it ALL my LIFE. I'm VERY PROUD of iT. THANK YOU VERY VERY much,

JESSE J. CHAMBERS

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Washington, D.C. 20500

Since your recognition, has your effort been expanded or replicated? If so, how or by whom?

No.

Do you have any thoughts that you would like to direct to the President? Please use a separate sheet of paper if you prefer.

I would again like to thank him for selecting me for the award. Perhaps my getting the award will inspire other persons with disabilities to try harder. I am very disappointed that I was unable to meet the President, and probably won't be able to now that he is leaving the White House. When you were here in Pensacola, FL, earlier this year, I was unable to attend the presentation which you made at the Naval Museum. As I understand it only military families and local VIP's were permitted to attend. I work at the Naval Aviation Depot right there on NAS Pensacola and would have liked to attend and meet you, but that's water over the dam.

I would like very much to have a photo of you, or one of your and Mrs. Bush. I have enclosed a color photo of me for you. I wish you all of the best for whatever you decide to do after you leave the White House. I hope that you can convince President Elect Clinton to continue the "Points of Light" type program.

Ken MacKenzie
Ken is mildly
developmentally disabled

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Since your recognition, has your effort been expanded or replicated? If so, how or by whom?

Vera McCoy

Do you have any thoughts that you would like to direct to the President? Please use a separate sheet of paper if you prefer. The other side of this paper looks discouraging.

For the past 12 years I have worked as a Tutor and co-ordinator for Prison Fellowship which is sponsored by Chuck Colson as President, out of Washington,DC. I have enlisted 10-15 volunteers per Seminar of which we have several a year,to go into prison and help teach Christian principles and serve as role models to inmates, Many who did not really know right from wrong. I have also seen around 150 inmates get their GED's and leave prison with a different attitude than they had before.. (We believe right attitudes are as important as education. -a criminal with only education is just an educated criminal. to be an help to society he needs to change on the inside also.) This cuts recidivism and saves taxpayers money as well as helps society. See enclosed clipping.

For the past five years Faye Durant and I have headed Angel Tree Project. This is a National Org., but our area is southeastern Okla.,whereby we get churches and organizations to take angels from a Christmas Tree and buy one garment and two toys for children of prisoners who would not receive gifts. This project involves Faye and I to get 35-40 volunteers to sponsor groups who in turn will supply gifts for around 300 children..
In addition to getting gift for children we hope to give prisoners families a connection to a local church.

I am 84 plus and for health reason am gradually bowing out, but Faye Durant of McAlester is taking over this work . She loves it as much as I do.

It has been a a great honor for me to be named 853 in the Daily Points of Light,but it makes me feel very humble. I could not have done anything without the cooperation of others who love humanity and want to help encourage and instill Christian virtues in those who have somehow lost their way. I have found , "We need love,when we deserve it the least."

My best wishes tor the futherance of this encouraging project. President Bush has done a great job. I respect and love him. My prayers go with him.

Vera McCoy.

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-or-
You may MAIL your response to
The Office of National Service
Attention: Daily Point of Light Survey
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mrs. Vera McCoy
Route 1, Box 526
McAlester, OK 74501

December 3rd,1992.

The President and Mrs.Bush,
White House,
Washington,DC.

Dear President and Mrs.Bush;

Today I received,on behalf the Walt Disney Co., a metal of which I am very grateful to receive. I accept it with humility and pride.

I thank you,Mr.President, for conferring on me this great honor of being named as one of the Daily Points of Light. My work as literacy tutor for the past 12 years at the Prison in McAlester, has been one of the most compensating work I have ever done. It has been a joy to encourage and obwerve a new world open to those who had somehow lost their way.
I quote and believe "We need love when we deserve it least."

It has been my pleasure to encourage and teach the discouraged and to help them find a better life.

Thanking you again for t his great honor. I wish you success in whatever work you pursue. I am sure it will be to help and encourage mankind as you have done for the past four years. May the Lord bless and keep you.

Respectfully yours,

Vera McCoy

Mrs. Vera McCoy
Route 1, Box 526
McAlester, OK 74501

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release August 6, 1992

The President today recognized Vera McCoy of McAlester, Oklahoma, as the 853rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. McCoy, 84, has devoted the past 11 years to teaching inmates in the Oklahoma correctional system reading and writing skills and the value of lifelong learning.

Since she began her literacy tutoring, Mrs. McCoy has helped over 150 students attain GEDs or learn to read for the first time. Currently, Mrs. McCoy works with one inmate through a literacy program at the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center. She works one-to-one once a week with him, fostering his self-confidence and preparing him to lead an honest, productive life upon release.

Mrs. McCoy teaches the inmates that values, such as forgiveness and respect for authority and for one's neighbors are essential to a meaningful life. She believes that accepting these principles help ensure an inmate's success in life after imprisonment. According to officials at the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center, only one of the more than 150 people she has tutored has returned to the correctional system.

The President salutes Vera McCoy for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad (202)456-6266

Vera McCoy
Route 1, Box 526
McAlester, Oklahoma 74501
(918) 423-4990

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE February 25, 1992

The President today recognized Alice Harris of Los Angeles as the 703rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. For more than thirty years, this mother of nine children has worked to provide a decent, drug free and safe place to live for her neighbors.

Known as "Sweet Alice" for her remarkable capacity to befriend all who come her way, Ms. Harris founded Parents of Watts (P.O.W.) more than 25 years ago to address a variety of unmet needs in the Watts-Willowbrook area of Los Angeles. Today, as Director of the organization, she oversees fifteen programs, ranging from job training to language instruction. P.O.W. employs six paid staff members along with four full-time and twenty-five part-time volunteers.

Primarily aimed at young people, Parents of Watts also serves those who are homeless, unemployed, or addicted to drugs. Convinced that everyone has a gift to give, Ms. Harris requires drug addicts and homeless individuals who are sheltered by P.O.W. to help with laundry, cleaning, gardening, and other tasks. She believes that, by fulfilling these responsibilities, those who receive her help will learn to value themselves.

Having been a single teenage mother herself, "Sweet Alice" is especially concerned for the well being of girls and young women with children, counseling them and leading them on frequent trips outside their neighborhood. She often links pregnant teenagers with community organizations that "adopt" them and pay their expenses through childbirth. Ms. Harris also works directly with gang members, mediating their disputes and encouraging them to return to school. Young people who participate in P.O.W. programs find in her a lifelong adviser and mentor. Most eventually attend college.

As founder of the Black and Brown Committee, Ms. Harris has played a critical role in reducing interracial tensions and violence in her area. She has fostered greater communication and interaction between black and Hispanic residents of the neighborhood and, at P.O.W., serves those in need regardless of their ethnic background.

The President salutes Alice Harris for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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For Immediate Release May 22, 1992

The President today recognized Isis Johnson of New Orleans, Louisiana, as the 779th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Isis provides a sense of well-being to her neighbors in need.

Inspired several years ago by a news account on famine in Ethiopia, Isis, now age seven, began collecting food for hungry families in her community. At the age of four, she began going door to door to obtain food, which she delivered to the Salvation Army for distribution. Private donations for her effort were supplemented by the support of local grocery stores, such as A&P and Winn-Dixie. A&P donated food and other general goods, while Winn-Dixie allowed her to ask for non-perishable food donations for her cause outside their store.

Isis' efforts to help homeless families, senior citizens, and the long-term unemployed occur on a year-round basis, but are especially concentrated around Christmas, Easter, and other special holidays. In 1991, after two years of delivering food to the Salvation Army for distribution, Isis decided to distribute the food from her grandmother's home, which has become a small warehouse of food and clothing. The community was made aware of her efforts through newspaper, radio, and television announcements.

Last Christmas, Isis distributed 500 food boxes made up from over 4,000 cans of food she collected, as well as 541 pounds of chicken contributed by her church and other donated goods. Since then, she has expanded her outreach activities beyond food collection to include gathering clothes as well. Isis disbursed clothes to local families in desperate need of clothing. Isis serves as an example of how one individual, no matter what their age, can make a significant difference in the lives of those in need.

The President salutes Isis Johnson for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad (202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE March 27, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the Science & Math Achiever Teams (SMArTeams) of New Haven, Connecticut, as the 730th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Through this program, student volunteers from Yale University foster lifelong learning and an enduring interest in science and math among New Haven middle school students.

In the fall of 1990, Mr. John Lockwood of Rockford, Illinois, helped his daughter, Rowan, and another Yale student, Marian Harris, establish SMArTteams. The organization recruits Yale students to serve as mentors and "big siblings" to students from the Troup Middle School. Twenty-five college mentors currently help thirty middle school students design and execute science and math research projects.

At the beginning of each semester, a mentor works with each young person to determine his or her particular interests. Together, they then design and work on a project in biology, chemistry, physics, or archaeology. The volunteers meet with the school children once a week to assist and encourage them in completing projects, which have included the reconstruction of an animal skeleton, a chemical experiment, and archeological research.

The one-to-one relationships created through SMArTeams have stimulated the academic performance and ambition of the participating children. Each semester the volunteers sponsor field trips that complement the youngsters' projects. Last semester, they visited San Raphael Hospital and learned something about the rigors and rewards of being a doctor. Parents are invited to attend open houses and science fairs and are regularly informed of their children's progress.

Due to the popularity of the SMArTeams at Troup Middle School, other New Haven high schools have expressed interest in the program, as have several universities.

The President salutes the volunteers of SMArTeams for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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Embargoed for Release December 29, 1992
Until December 31, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Gang Peace of Dorchester, Massachusetts, as the 1,000th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Gang Peace volunteers teach inner-city young people to work together and engage in positive activities, avoiding drugs, violence, and crime.

Gang Peace, a nonprofit, street-based program, operates with the support of more than 800 volunteers who work directly with more than 600 young people in over 40 neighborhoods. Like other Daily Points of Light, these volunteers engage in a direct way in the lives of those in need. For example, student volunteers from local schools and universities serve as mentors, tutors, and role models for Gang Peace youth. Other volunteers help with activities from computer skills training to job placement.

Gang Peace utilizes the strengths and talents of its volunteers to provide opportunities for positive change in the lives of inner-city youth. Professional writers teach writing workshops for youth, challenging their creativity while developing valuable skills. The Berklee School of Music has established a recording studio at the Gang Peace facility where volunteers teach young people about the music industry and how to play, mix, and record their music. The Gang Peace Button Program enables 9 to 13 year olds to become entrepreneurs, selling Gang Peace buttons and keeping 20 percent of their earnings.

In 1989, Rodney Dailey, a former drug addict and gang member, founded Gang Peace. After attending college, Mr. Dailey returned to his neighborhood, determined to make a difference in the lives of young people there. With volunteers and a small staff, Mr. Dailey works with many local grassroots organizations, businesses, universities, and the public sector to make a lasting impact on the Boston community. Gang Peace has won approval from parents, young people, local government and community leaders alike who credit it with helping to reduce the city's murder rate by more than 50 percent since 1990.

The President salutes the volunteers of Gang Peace for helping to create a decent, drug free, and safe place to live, while providing meaningful educational and employment opportunities to inner-city youth. They exemplify his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad or Karen Barnes
(202)456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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Embargoed for Release
Until July 19, 1992

July 17, 1992

The President today recognized Joseph Thompson of Topeka, Kansas, as the 835th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. A longtime youth leader, Mr. Thompson, 85, is also committed to providing quality health care for everyone in his community.

In 1918, Joseph Thompson became the first black Boy Scout in the Topeka area. Six years later at the age of 18, he helped found Topeka's first all-black scout troop, Troop 22, as well as its first Cub Scout Pack for black youth. These same youngsters who had to raise money to purchase their scout uniforms later became attorneys, teachers, and law enforcement officers. After advancing to the rank of Eagle Scout in 1934, he served as a Scoutmaster for many years. A retired psychiatric social worker, he continues to speak at scout meetings and to recruit new scouts. Revered as a grandfather figure, he relentlessly teaches the dangers of delinquency and substance abuse.

An active volunteer for the Topeka Red Cross, Mr. Thompson has served as an instructor in CPR and first aid for 68 years, teaching one or two classes each month. Since his wife and two brothers died of cancer, he has devoted much of his time to supporting the American Cancer Society. He drives elderly cancer patients, many of whom have no other friends or relatives, to medical appointments and offers them friendship and emotional support. He also participates in the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, visiting homebound senior citizens and providing needed transportation and companionship. Mr. Thompson summarizes his philosophy on volunteering, "The way I see it, there is no need to wake up if you cannot help someone."

The President salutes Joseph Thompson for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad (202)456-6266

Joseph Thompson
3249 South East Indiana Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66605-2641
(913) 266-8459

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE March 13, 1992

The President today recognized Jenny Richardson, of Portland, Oregon, as the 718th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Miss Richardson, 14, has overcome the tragic death of her father to offer comfort and a sense of well being to other grieving children.

In 1986, at age 9, Miss Richardson became a volunteer "grief facilitator" at the Dougy Center, a local non-profit organization for grieving children. Her interest in helping others stemmed from her successful emotional recovery from her father's death, which enabled her to empathize with children experiencing similar losses. Meeting with them individually and in groups on a weekly basis, she provided a warm, non-intimidating presence. As she helped children in their grief, they became attached to her gentle personality and responded positively to her advice and counsel.
As Miss Richardson has grown older she has expanded her efforts, forming a bereavement group at her middle school where she held weekly sessions with her peers. Presently a student at Grant High School, she is dedicated to her studies and is a member of both the Key Club and the Dance Team. She remains focused on the needs of her community and still returns to the Dougy Center each month to visit with the children. In the summer, she also visits elderly residents of convalescent homes.

The President salutes Jenny Richardson for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
# (George Bush Library)

| Document No. and Type | Subject/Title of Document | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01. Resume | Re: Jenny Richardson; personal information redacted. (1 pp.) | n.d. | P-6, (b)(6) | |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records
**Office:** Speechwriting, White House Office of
**Series:** Speech File, Backup
**Subseries:**
**WHORM Cat.:**
**File Location:** Points of Light Celebration 1/8/92

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Closed:** 11/8/2004 | **OA/ID Number:** 08483 |
| **FOIA/SYS Case #:** | |
| **Re-review Case #:** 2004-2265-S | |
| **P-2/P-5 Review Case #:** | |
| **MR Case #:** | **Appeal Case #:** |
| **MR Disposition:** | **Appeal Disposition:** |
| **Disposition Date:** | **Disposition Date:** |

## RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

*Jenny Richardson

POB: Portland, Oregon
DOB: 7-26-77
SSN: [redacted]
County: Multnomah

In 1983, 6 year-old Jenny Richardson's life was shattered by the sudden death of her father. On New Year's Eve, her father, a railway engineer, was killed when his train plunged off the end of a drawbridge that had been opened by mistake. In overcoming this painful loss, Jenny developed a skill for guiding others through the pain of losing a loved one.

Jenny joined a support group that allowed her to begin her emotional recovery. She learned to cope with death at the Dougy Center, a non-profit organization for grieving children, founded in 1983 and named after a boy who died of brain cancer. The support group gave her the opportunity to express her true feelings, "If I could have anything, I would want Dad back. But his death has taught me alot." By 1986, at the age of 9, she felt ready to leave her support group and become a volunteer "Grief Facilitator", although the center's rules did not allow children to train for that sensitive position. But she firmly believed she could help other grieving children so they invented "Resource Person" as her new job title. Her counseling sessions proved to be successful. She met with them on a group and individual basis several times every week. She readily related with the children and they became easily attached to her gentle, non-intimidating presence.

As Jenny grew older she felt she could utilize her experiences through new approaches. She formed a bereavement group for students at her middle school. Success at the Dougy Center granted her the ability to make an impact with her peers. "You can talk about anything with Jenny," says group member Phillip Batley, 13, who lost his mother to Leukemia last year. "When your thinking that no one else knows how you feel, she's the right person to go to," he says. Presently as a high school student, she still volunteers with the youth, in addition to caring for the elderly at nursing homes. Her time is spent going to school all day, counseling in the afternoons, and visiting the elderly during the evenings or on weekends. She balances her free time to serve others in their time of need and continually seeks new avenues to make a difference in someone's life.

Your sacrifice echoes the words of the scriptures: "When I was thirsty, you gave me water...When I was hungry, you gave me food." May God bless you all, and may God bless the United States of America.

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Association Act, sections 201 and 202 of the Implementation Act, and titles II and III of the 1990 Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide for an accelerated schedule of duty elimination for specific goods of Annex 401.2 to the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and to modify the rules of origin, the tariff treatment provided for in the HTS for certain goods originating in the territory of Canada and general note 3 to the HTS are modified as provided in Annex I(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) to this proclamation.

(2) In order to modify certain rates of duty and to provide for staged reductions for specified goods originating in the territory of Canada to conform such duty rates to the schedule of duty reductions set forth in Annex 401.2 to the Agreement, the HTS is further modified as set forth in Annex I(g), (h), (i), and (j) to this proclamation.

(3) In order to make technical and conforming changes in various provisions of the HTS, and to implement the tariff treatment provided for in CBERA and the 1990 Act, including the tariff treatment of certain articles grown, produced, or manufactured in Puerto Rico, the HTS is modified as set forth in Annex II to this proclamation.

(4) In order to make conforming changes in the tariff treatment of products of the freely associated states following changes in section 503(b) of the 1974 Act and to clarify the tariff treatment of articles imported from the freely associated states, general note 3(c)(viii) to the HTS and chapter 16 of the HTS are modified as set forth in Annex III.

(5) In order to carry out the schedule of duty reductions for products of Israel, as provided in Annex I to the Israel FTA, HTS subheadings 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80 are each modified by inserting in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn after the symbol "CA" in parentheses the symbol ", IL".

(6) In order to afford MFN tariff treatment to all goods the product of the Federal Republic of Germany, general note 3(b) to the HTS is modified by striking out "German Democratic Republic".

(7) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders inconsistent with the provisions of this proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(8) (a) The modifications made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates set forth in Annex I to this proclamation.

(b) The modifications made by paragraph (3) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates set forth in Annex II to this proclamation.

(c) The modifications made by paragraph (4) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to products of the freely associated states entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates set forth in Annex III to this proclamation.

(d) The modifications made by paragraph (5) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to products of Israel entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1989.

(e) The modification made by paragraph (6) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after October 3, 1990.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

**George Bush**

[*Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 5:04 p.m., September 30, 1991*]

***Note:*** *The Office of the Press Secretary released this proclamation and accompanying annexes on September 30, and it was published in the Federal Register on October 2.*

## Remarks at the Daily Points of Light Celebration in Orlando, Florida

*September 30, 1991*

Thank you very much. And let me just start by saying a special word of thanks to

Michael Eisner and Ron Allen for bringing all of these Points of Light together for this very special occasion. Ever since this concept got started, Michael Eisner has been in the forefront of it. You could tell from his remarks how strongly he feels, how compassionately he views the work of every single one of the Points of Light here today. And we all owe him a great vote of gratitude.

And may I also pay my respects and thanks to the board of directors of the Points of Light Foundation and all who are doing such a superb job on this work. And I'd single out our own White House chief of all the operations there, Gregg Petersmeyer.

I'm very pleased that Congressman McCollum is with us. And let me just thank Sandi Patti for once again doing the honors on this magnificent anthem of ours. I want to thank Lee Greenwood and all who are making this a spectacular event. And there's one more special person that I want to point out right now. Today, I'm naming our 575th Daily Point of Light. She's a great kid. She's only 12, but she gladly helps students with multiple disabilities at her school. She teaches them living skills and reads to them. And she's a friend. And I want her to come on up onstage now and take her place among all our Points of Light, from Houston, Texas, Julie Harms.

Everything here at Epcot reminds us of the vision of the man who conceived this amazing place as an exploration of community. Walt Disney once said, "The greatest moments in life are not concerned with selfish achievements, but rather with the things we do for the people." And he was absolutely right. And that creed brings us together in this extraordinary place, sharing this extraordinary day. We celebrate the American spirit, the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest Nation in the entire world.

We celebrate it in front of this tableau of American heroes: our 575 Points of Light. We've honored them for showing "the better angels of our nature," for volunteering to help others in their own communities. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land; ordinary people but doing extraordinary things.

Today, we celebrate a service that comes from the heart. The people here remind me of the story Martin Luther King shared the night before he died, of a visit that he'd made to the Holy Land. And there, he'd traveled the road of the Good Samaritan. And he saw the path of robbers and realized that the others didn't help the man in need because they were afraid. They asked themselves, "If I stop to help this man, what will happen to me?" But King said the Good Samaritan asked, "If I don't stop to help this man, what will happen to him?"

Each of these 575 Points of Light had to defeat fear, suspicions, and even just plain old complacency. They didn't say, "This is why I can't help." They said, "This is why I can, why I must." And they said, "Maybe I don't have technical skills, but I'm a good listener. Maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I'm not physically fit, but I care. And maybe I never finished school, but I have life experience. I have something special to share."

Look behind me and out here, too, with other representatives. I think it's fitting to point out that Points of Light are one people or are they a group in a community. These 575 dedicated Americans show that Americans care about their Nation. They care about each other.

Look at these Points of Light for themselves. But also try to imagine something more. Imagine if all of them left their hometowns—Mike Noyes of Maine, Mrs. Wurst's third-graders of Nebraska, Frank Lockyear from Oregon, all the others—and moved to one community. What would happen? In a few weeks that place would be utterly transformed because everyone would explore their genius for helping others and enriching their own lives in the process. Ninety-one-year-old Julia Goldstein would go to an elementary school and tutor kids.

Richard McDonough would talk local hotels into giving rooms and training for the homeless. Reverend Eddie Edwards would get his neighbors to reclaim and refurbish crack houses. Dr. Floyd Seager would get his colleagues to give free medical services. Shadonica Cohnes would get other college students together; they'd be mentoring kids in housing developments. Imagine all 575 of these ideas, ideas that

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already are working somewhere, working to enrich one community.

A community like this, one in which a person, every group, every institution gave even a small part of their time in service to others would become a "community of light."

Every town has this potential already. Look around your neighborhood at the rich and varied tapestry you find where you live. You know a Julia Goldstein, an elderly woman down the street who could help kids learn to read. Like Richard McDonough, every day you deal with people who could help the homeless. You attend places of worship where leaders like Reverend Edwards could unite neighborhoods to renovate housing. You are doctors and college students and mothers and retired people and kids who could become Point of Lights in your own town. And yours, too, can become a community of light.

We've gathered together all of these Points of Light to show that you don't have to give up your job or throw off your family responsibilities to help people. Often, little things that take little time can make a huge difference. Each community has people of good minds and good hearts, people who can truly make a difference.

We know that all the world's woes cannot be solved through voluntary service. Our society can't survive without an efficient, compassionate government that can preserve people's liberties, that can establish a rule of law vital for civilized life, and that can do its part to help those in need in many, many ways. We also know the importance of a vibrant economy and the jobs and opportunities it creates.

But legislation and commerce alone cannot provide the soul that society needs. Real people also must be prepared to respond to real problems around them. And they must extend the hand of friendship to neighbors, offer their time and concern to those who have fallen upon bad times.

That's really what we mean when we talk about communities of light. We celebrate the potential for a nation whose goodness grows out of small acts of consequence made by many people.

George Washington's America had a common vision, one so inspiring that when Lafayette returned to France, he brought back with him American soil to be buried in. And we can recapture the feeling of purpose that gave birth to this Nation.

But first, we've got to cast off fear and laziness and engage in a little selfless work. We need to look at our toughest problems—crimes, drugs, the breakdown of the family—and realize that we can't ask government to do everything. And we can't wait for Washington to act every time a new problem arises on our own blocks. We must have the faith in ourselves to act. We must have the commitment of our ideals to act. And we must have the support of friends and neighbors to act.

When conflict raged in the Gulf earlier this year, we thought and felt and cared as one Nation. That sacrifice and common purpose showed us a glimpse into our better selves. Now, we must face the hard facts. Challenges confront us everywhere. So, we must embrace the thrilling opportunity to show what we're made of. The people gathered here prove that we possess the grit, the virtue, and the will to clean away many of the obstacles that stand between us and our ideal for a better America.

If, as President, I had the power to give just one thing to this country, it would be the return of an inner moral compass, nurtured by the family and valued by society. This compass would guide all people to value life, every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would remind us that caring and conscience make us human and make us free.

Long may our land be bright with caring's brilliant light, and with the glow of communities of light lit by our 250 million possible solutions. And may we be filled with the words St. Francis lived by nearly eight centuries ago, "Where there is hatred, let me sow love. Where there is despair, hope. And where there is darkness, light."

Thank you all so very much for serving your Nation in this spectacular way. May God bless you, and may God bless the United States of America. Thank you all.

*Note: The President spoke at 11 a.m. in the American Gardens Theater in the Epcot Center in Walt Disney World. In this public tribute, all 575 Daily Points of Light named by the President during the last 2*

*years were honored as part of the 20th anniversary of Walt Disney World. In his remarks, the President referred to Michael Eisner, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Walt Disney World Company; Ron Allen, chief executive officer of Delta Airlines; C. Gregg Petersmeyer, Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of National Service; Representative Bill McCollum; entertainers Sandi Patti and Lee Greenwood; and Points of Light Julie Harms, Mike Noyes, Dian Wurst, Frank Lockyear, Julia Goldstein, Richard McDonough, Eddie Edwards, Floyd Seager, and Shadonica Cohnes. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

## Remarks to a Press Forum at the Daily Points of Light Celebration in Orlando, Florida

*September 30, 1991*

Let me just quickly say that this has really been a remarkable day, certainly one of the most remarkable since I've been President, for me, anyway. I'm delighted to see everybody here, delighted to meet with these remarkable Points of Light and appreciate the interest that so many have shown in their work.

The Points of Light that you'll have an opportunity to question in a few minutes represent four different sectors in the society. Each has a unique and valuable role to play in solving our most serious problems.

I tried to say out there in the outdoor gathering that government has a keen and active role to play, but it cannot be done without the Points of Light concept because of their organizational skills and their businesses are especially well suited to mobilizing employees for effective community service. Moreover, whether it's a large corporation or a neighborhood retail store, businesses across America are finding very good ways to use their distinctive talents to solve social problems at the local level.

For young Americans, for the young ones over here, service can be a profound expression of their idealism that we so often associate with young people. The young Points of Light are going to have a lot to tell you, I'm sure, about how their generation is expressing its idealism through direct and consequential action. Senior citizens possess a wealth of experience and wisdom and energy which they never cease to want to contribute to their country.

And finally, because sports foster the values of teamwork, preparation, and discipline while offering clearly defined measures of success, athletes and athletic instructors who share their gifts also have a very special ability to lead others to a realization of their own self-worth.

So, what we're going to do here, I'll let you break into separate groups, then get on with the real purpose of this gathering: Hearing from these outstanding Points of Light about their work, about their role in this most important community service movement.

Again, I want to express my thanks to Mr. Eisner and all Disney for what I understand has been most hospitable attention to all of our people from all around this country. And I think that's very, very fine.

And though I have to go on to a lunch now, I might just say that inasmuch as I have not had a chance to comment since my speech on Friday about nuclear weapons, I just wanted to say I have been very pleased with the reaction from all around the world. I was pleased with the Soviet reaction. I fully expect that they will cooperate fully, and I think it's a good thing for the young people around the world and in this country. And I would say that all the reaction from all different corners of the Earth has been positive so far.

The international reaction, I think, shows the world's thirst for peace. And what I propose will preserve our own leadership, our own strength, guarantee our own national security, but will significantly reduce nuclear weapons and, again, for the young people the fear of nuclear weapons. So, I'm very pleased with the response to all of that, and I would say to the Points of Light: I know as you wrestle with these problems and are right down at the neighborhood level trying to help people, I hope in some way this move now that I think will be worldwide to reduce these weapons will be

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So, what we're going to do here, I'll let you break into separate groups, then get on with the real purpose of this gathering: Hearing from these outstanding Points of Light about their work, about their role in this most important community service movement.

Again, I want to express my thanks to Mr. Eisner and all Disney for what I understand has been most hospitable attention to all of our people from all around this country. And I think that's very, very fine.

And though I have to go on to a lunch now, I might just say that inasmuch as I have not had a chance to comment since my speech on Friday about nuclear weapons, I just wanted to say I have been very pleased with the reaction from all around the world. I was pleased with the Soviet reaction. I fully expect that they will cooperate fully, and I think it's a good thing for the young people around the world and in this country. And I would say that all the reaction from all different corners of the Earth has been positive so far.

The international reaction, I think, shows the world's thirst for peace. And what I propose will preserve our own leadership, our own strength, guarantee our own national security, but will significantly reduce nuclear weapons and, again, for the young people the fear of nuclear weapons. So, I'm very pleased with the response to all of that, and I would say to the Points of Light: I know as you wrestle with these problems and are right down at the neighborhood level trying to help people, I hope in some way this move now that I think will be worldwide to reduce these weapons will be

stimulative and will offer a lot of hope to the young generations coming along.

Again, my thanks to all of you. It's a joy for Barbara and me to be with you, and good luck.

*Note: The President spoke at 12:13 p.m. in Asbury Hall in the Epcot Center in Walt Disney World. Following the President's remarks, the Points of Light participants divided into four core groups: Business, Youth, Seniors, and Sports and Recreation, for specialized press forums addressing social problems in American communities. The President referred to Michael Eisner, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Walt Disney World Company. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

## Remarks at a Luncheon for Participants in the Daily Points of Light Celebration in Orlando, Florida

*September 30, 1991*

***The President.*** Thank you all very much. I will repeat: This has been one of the most remarkable days of my Presidency. I again want to express my appreciation to Michael Eisner, to all the people at Disney, to this outstanding board of directors that this foundation has. You saw them introduced earlier. And for these busy, successful people to be giving of themselves in this matter I think is an inspiration to all of us.

I want to thank Bill Frederick and Dick Nunis and others in this city who have committed themselves to making Orlando the first city of light, and I particularly admire the spirit in which this commitment has been made. All people—businesses, groups and institutions in this city, as we've just heard, will be equal participants in this effort.

Orlando has stepped right into the forefront now of the Points of Light movement. And I am confident that the leaders in cities and towns across the United States will be able to learn from this, from your experience and from your inspiration. That there is such interest in this movement as a means of transforming communities is a tribute to the Daily Points of Light who are gathered here today, and you do make us believe that someday we'll see Communities of Light spread across the United States.

Now, my role is to introduce the next speaker. My notes say, "A remarkable lady whose warmth and concern have made a difference in so many lives." I'm not objective. I'm not an objective judge on this one. A lot of you all are familiar with the work that she's done since we moved into the White House. But in a quiet way, long before this organization started, she has been a very special Point of Light for many, many years. And so it gives me great pleasure to introduce to all of you someone you know, Barbara Bush.

[*At this point, Mrs. Bush addressed the Points of Light participants.*]

*Note: The President spoke at a luncheon at 12:50 p.m. in the Grand Harbor Ballroom in the Yacht and Beach Club Resort at Walt Disney World. In his remarks, he referred to Michael Eisner, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Walt Disney World Company; Bill Frederick, mayor of Orlando; and Dick Nunis, president of Walt Disney World Company. Following the luncheon, the President departed for Miami.*

## Message to the Congress Reporting Budget Deferrals

*September 30, 1991*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one deferral of budget authority for FY 1991, totaling $86,959,992, and seven deferrals of budget authority for FY 1992, totaling $1,817,019,817.

These deferrals affect International Security Assistance programs as well as programs of the Agency for International Development and the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Health and Human Services, State, and Transportation. The details of

(Grossman)
November 23, 1992
Draft One
ENVIRO

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE AWARDS
THE EAST ROOM
DECEMBER 2, 1992

Welcome everyone to the White House. [Acknowledgments]. And a special welcome to the nine awards winners and thirteen citation recipients, congratulations.

[[One of our recipients here today is called "Keep Texas Beautiful." I want them to know that we'll soon be making a contribution to the state's wildlife preserves....Now where's Millie? I guess I frightened her off.]]

I'm not going to make a long-winded speech today. \ I take the Clean Air Act very seriously. \\ But I've had a lot of time to think, over the past two weeks, and I'd like to share some of my reflections.

It's a strange time now: a twilight between the dusk of one administration and the dawn of another. Over the next few years I reckon I'll be spending a lot of time under what Teddy Roosevelt called "the great cathedral of the outdoors;" and I'll remember what we've done to conserve it, and preserve it....and I'll be proud.

The environmental presidency was born out of the concerns of a President, an outdoorsman, and a grandfather. Our approach relied on sound policies over soundbites. We resisted the "green fringe" of environmental extremism: holding fast to the principle

that only a growing economy can provide the resources needed to protect the environment.

We combined a pragmatism about human nature with an idealism about Mother Nature: an ambitious agenda that sought to harness the energy of capitalism in the service of conservation.

Here are the accomplishments I am proud to pass on to a new generation: The Clean Air Act -- we broke ten years of congressional gridlock by proposing and signing the world's most protective and cost-effective clean air legislation. \ We won major funding shifts to environmental programs -- increasing the EPA's budget by almost a half, and increasing funding for clean energy R&D by 66%.

On the law enforcement fronts we broke new ground and old records: filing more cases, collecting more penalties, and putting more polluters behind bars than in all of EPA's 18 year history. \

We helped make America's Great Outdoors even greater: securing over $750 million to expand parks, wildlife refuges, campgrounds, and scenic rivers. \ We ended the standard practice of clear-cutting on federal land. And to make sure no one would miss the forest for the trees, we planted over two million new trees all across this great land. \

We ensured that America's seas would still be "shining": ending ocean dumping of sewage sludge \ signing a tough oil pollution bill \ and imposing a 10-year moratorium on oil and gas leasing.

We've made real progress in conserving energy -- by redefining how we use it, and re-refining what we use. We increased funding for energy conservation and renewables by 66% in FY '92. We launched more than a dozen international partnerships to spur clean technology development and exports. And we proposed comprehensive national energy legislation -- legislation I invite our new president to use as his guide. \

In terms of federal leadership, we've tripled funding for federal facility cleanups \ secured over a hundred enforceable cleanup agreements for federal facilities \ and signed executive orders spurring the federal government to take the lead in increasing energy efficiency, recycling, and waste reduction. \

And finally, we've insisted that a new world order include a cleaner world environment. We reached over twenty new international environmental agreements. \ We made America first in the world to accelerate the phaseout of CFCs. \ We weaved environmental cooperation into trade negotiations with our neighbors; expanded debt-for-nature swaps with Latin America; and proposed, signed, and submitted to Congress a comprehensive, action-oriented global climate treaty.

This awards program itself was established to honor those who've honored the environment. Some here have forged innovative partnerships -- environmental alliances that are protecting our wetlands, preserving our resources, and preparing a new generation of environmental leadership. \\

Others here have taken the lead in combining sound business with a safer environment -- a smart, new merger between profitability and preservation. \\

Still others are pioneers on the frontier of environmental technology: finding ways to remove CFC production from manufacturing; or reduce pollution while recycling metal scrap.

Finally we've got recipients here who are cultivating our human resources to conserve our natural ones. Leaders, like Hazel Johnson, who realize that the greening of America is a truly a grassroots operation. Or the Environmental Education Program, teaching our children how to care for the great land they will inherit. \\

I remember back in July I was out west visiting Sequoia National Park. There was a camp there for inner-city youngsters, Pyles Boys Camp I think it was called. I remember quoting Teddy Roosevelt talking about the "beautiful gifts" we receive from nature -- gifts we "ought to hand on as a precious heritage to [our] children and [our] children's children."

That heritage is the family legacy that all Americans share, and share responsibility for. Each of you understands President Roosevelt's challenge. Each of you has acted on it. For that you have my admiration, my respect, and my gratitude. Now, Mike, if you'd hand out those awards.

# # #

## APPENDIX D -- SELECTED STATEMENTS BY PRESIDENT BUSH ON THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT

"This is America . . . a brilliant diversity spread like stars, like a thousand points of light in a broad and peaceful sky." (August 18, 1988)

"I will keep America moving forward, always forward -- for a better America, for an endless enduring dream and a thousand Points of Light." (August 18, 1988)

"My friends, we have work to do. There are the homeless, lost and roaming, there are the children who have nothing -- no love and no normalcy -- there are those who cannot free themselves of enslavement to whatever addiction -- drugs, welfare, the demoralization that rules the slums. There is crime to be conquered, the rough crime of the streets. There are young women to be helped who are about to become mothers of children they can't care for and might not love." (January 20, 1989)

"I have spoken of a thousand points of light -- of all the community organizations that are spread like stars throughout the nation, doing good." (January 20, 1989)

"I challenge every American who cares about the future of this country to get involved. Find a place or an organization or even a single life where you can make a difference for someone else." (April 10, 1989)

"As President, I want to promote . . . basic values . . . And that is why we have opened the Office of National Service, which is leading our Administration's national service movement. This office will encourage partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and the voluntary organizations. It's going to take things that work and carry them to the Nation. And it will enlist new volunteers in community-based efforts to combat urgent social problems." (April 11, 1989)

"We've done much. But we must do more . . . And that's why I have opened, at the White House, the Office of National Service. This office is leading my Administration's community and national service efforts." (April 12, 1989)

"A simple fact in America today is that too many people are free-falling through society with no prospect of landing on their feet." (June 21, 1989)

"When it comes right down to it, what you want -- what all of us want out of life -- are two things: meaning and adventure. . . . you can find what you're looking for in helping others. If you walk this path with me, I promise you a life full of meaning and adventure." (June 21, 1989)

". . . Regardless of the life that you are now living, there is something special about each and every one of you . . . your gifts are all different. But you each have a gift that America needs and I'm asking you to give that gift now." (June 21, 1989)

"There is no problem in America that is not being solved somewhere." (June 22, 1989)

"Today, millions of Americans, the quiet Americans, the selfless Americans, are giving of their time and themselves, and they work at day care centers and inner-city schools, homes for the elderly -- anywhere there's a need, anytime they are needed -- making a difference in the lives of those for whom the American dream seems an impossible dream." (June 22, 1989)

"Most Americans understand that the key to constructive change is building relationships, not bureaucracies." (June 22, 1989)

"Today, more than ever, we need community service to help dropouts, pregnant teens, drug abusers, the homeless, AIDS victims, the hungry and illiterate. Often they are disadvantaged, and as their communities disintegrate around them, they become disconnected from society." (June 22, 1989)

"Our challenge, then is to raise their spirits and their expectations by engaging each citizen, school and business and church, synagogue and service organization and civic group. For this is what I mean when I talk about a thousand points of light -- that vast galaxy of people and institutions working together to solve problems in their own backyard." (June 22, 1989)

"I am here today to ask both sectors, private and public -- and all branches of all levels of government -- join this great movement to extend national service into every corner of America. for it's a movement -- bold and unprecedented. This is not a program, not another bureaucracy." (June 22, 1989)

". . . let me tell you the strategy of this movement. First, to issue a call to action and to claim problems as our own. Second, to identify, enlarge, and recreate what is working. And third, to discover and encourage new leaders." (June 22, 1989)

"So today, I ask all Americans and all American institutions, large and small, to make service central to your life and work. I urge all business leaders to consider community service in hiring, compensation, and promotion decisions. I call upon nonprofit and service groups to open your doors to all those who want to help, irrespective of age, background or level of experience. And leaders of high schools and colleges, I urge you to uphold the values of community service and to encourage students, faculty, and personnel to serve others." (June 22, 1989)

"And our mission is to achieve nationally what they're doing locally." (June 22, 1989)

"We call this catalyst the Points of Light Initiative -- a foundation of which I will serve as honorary chairman and that will help make our movement a reality." (June 22, 1989)

"From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others." (June 22, 1989)

"I would like to call on all of you to reach out to people in your community -- go to them one-to-one. I'm asking you to join with me to initiate a new era of volunteerism." (September 12, 1989)

"For the news media, I made a special request because no other institution in America has the unique ability of the media to shape public attitudes, to heighten awareness, to mobilize people for action. And I ask members of the media to remind Americans that illiteracy, drug abuse, homelessness, hunger, and other social problems do have solutions. . . . Imagine the impact if every single newspaper and magazine and television and radio station and cable system found and recognized a thousand Points of Light." (November 22, 1989)

"Everyone has a gift to give. And every one of us has a special talent that can help solve America's problems." (November 22, 1989)

"First, build a firm foundation. Find out what is working in your industry -- in your profession -- in your community. Let your members know which community service programs are most effective -- and challenge them to make them a blueprint for their own efforts." (March 6, 1990)

"The growth and magnification of Points of Light must now become an American mission. Today, we're not creating a program; we're adding a new dimension to a national movement. Block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood, life by life, we can reclaim those living in darkness. And with every American's help, we will." (March 30, 1990)

"It is increasingly clear to more and more Americans that our greatest social problems will only be solved by the active engagement of millions of individuals and tens of thousands of groups and institutions who have never been involved in these problems, and who will never be compensated one nickel for their work." (June 4, 1990)

"I am committed to making community service national policy of the highest priority. Drug abuse, illiteracy, homelessness, AIDS, environmental decay, and hunger must no longer be seen as someone else's problems for someone else to solve. To be a Point of Light is to measure your own success by what you do for someone else. Community service must become part of our daily pattern of living." (June 4, 1990)

"Government cannot rebuild a family or reclaim a sense of neighborhood, and no bureaucratic program will ever solve the pressing problems that can be addressed by a vast galaxy of people working voluntarily in their own backyards. The Points of Light Foundation will help this galaxy to grow and flourish in the years ahead." (November 16, 1990)

"Well, every young person has a gift to give to someone in need, and America needs your gifts now as never before. And so to all young Americans I say, answer the call to serve your community and be a star." (November 29, 1990)

"The needs of our Nation are so great that the Points of Light Foundation seeks to make direct and consequential service aimed at serious social problems central to the life and work of every American. To achieve this goal, most institutions will need to adopt a new way of thinking. They must come to see solving these social problems as not just the responsibility of government and nonprofit organizations. Institutions will have to refine their missions to include the engagement of all of their members in community problem solving." (December 13, 1990)

". . . I call on the nonprofit community to support a private, nongovernmentally-controlled national volunteer risk management center, a central place to which volunteer organizations can turn for advice and for assistance." (December 13, 1990)

"As part of my commitment to advance the Points of Light movement, I'm determined to help remove barriers to service. No obstacle -- no obstacle is more chilling than the fear of personal liability and the high cost of insurance to protect against liability. Often programs are curtailed or those contemplated are not undertaken because of the fear of personal liability -- outrageous claims often about personal liability." (December 13, 1990)

"America has always led by example. So who among us will set this example? Which of our citizens will lead us in this next American century? Everyone who steps forward today -- to get one addict off drugs, to convince one troubled teenager not to give up on life, to comfort one AIDS patient, to help one hungry child." (January 29, 1991)

"We have within our reach the promise of a renewed America. We can find meaning and reward by serving some higher purpose that ourselves, a shining purpose, the illumination of a Thousand Points of Light. And it is expressed by all who know the irresistible force of a child's hand, or friend who stands by you and stays there, a volunteer's generous gesture, an idea that is simply right." (January 29, 1991)

"We all have something to give. So, if you know how to read, find someone who can't. If you've got a hammer, find a nail. If you're not hungry, not lonely, not in trouble, seek out someone who is." (January 29, 1991)

"The generous spirit of the American people has produced on this country a great and long-standing tradition of voluntary service." (March 1, 1991)

"This is the genius of America -- ordinary Americans doing extraordinary things." (June 12, 1991)

"It requires all three forces of our national life. First, it requires the power of the free market; second, a competent, compassionate government; and third, the ethic of serving others, including what I call the Points of Light. These three powerful forces create the conditions for communities to be whole and free -- and it's time that we harnessed all three of them." (June 12, 1991)

"Every person, every business, every school board, our associations, our clubs, our places of worship -- we all have the duty to lead." (June 12, 1991)

"Points of Light is a call to every American to serve another in need. But no one of us can solve big problems like poverty or drug abuse all by ourselves. Only the combined light from every school, every business, place of worship, club, group, organization in every community can dissolve the darkness." (June 12, 1991)

"Look at these Points of Light for themselves. But also try to imagine something more. Imagine if all of them left their hometowns . . . and moved to one community. What would happen? In a few weeks that place would be utterly transformed -- because everyone would explore their genius for helping others -- and enriching their own lives in the process. . . . A community like this -- one in which a person, every group, every institution gave even a small part of their time in service to others. -- would become a 'community of light.'" (June 12, 1991)

"For young Americans . . . service can be a profound expression of their idealism that we so often associate with young people. The young Points of Light are going to have a lot to tell you, I'm sure, about how their generation is expressing its idealism through direct and consequential action." (September 30, 1991)

"Choose your gift and share it. That's how every person in this country can have an adventure as exciting and meaningful as any in their lives." (September 30, 1991)

"Drug abuse, illiteracy, homelessness, AIDS, environmental decay and hunger must no longer be seen as someone else's problems for someone else to solve. To be "a Point of Light" is to measure your own success by what you do for someone else." (January 4, 1992)

"Other examples of our Federal commitment to promoting volunteerism include . . . the Commission on National and Community Service, the Points of Light Foundation, and, of course, the Office of National Service here at the White House." (April 8, 1992)

"Together there is nothing -- drugs, poverty, loneliness -- that we cannot overcome." (April 24, 1992)

"I urge each of you to step forward, to take this country's future in your own hands and become a Point of Light. And I ask leaders of businesses, places of worship, schools, neighborhoods, other organizations to lead their members towards the bright goal of service." (May 1, 1992)

"Government alone cannot create the scale and energy needed to transform the lives of the people in need. . . . And so it only makes sense that a large part of our challenge is to dramatically expand in community after community the scale of what we already know works." (May 8, 1992)

". . . community centers must link those that care with those that are crying out for help." (May 8, 1992)

". . . the media needs to show from time to time what's working, needs to cover what is working. And that way would help us share, that would really help us share and repeat these successes many time over." (May 8, 1992)

"We must praise what works and share what works." (May 8, 1992)

". . . all leaders -- all leaders -- must mobilize and inspire their people to take action." (May 8, 1992)

". . . we've got to change our liability laws that frighten people away from helping others. We ought to care for each other more and sue each other less." (May 8, 1992)

"America needs legal reform to put an end to these outrageous court awards that sap our economy and strain our civility. We've gotten to the point where doctors won't deliver babies, where fathers are afraid to coach Little League, all because of the fear of some frivolous lawsuit." (May 11, 1992)

"There's another great and dynamic movement transforming our country. It's a volunteer movement of ordinary people solving problems right where they live, millions of courageous people taking direct and consequential action on their own. This is how we create whole and good communities. And lest anyone forget, under my Presidency, this movement, this big idea is a national crusade. The real heroes of America, God bless them, are the ones we call Points of Light, one American helping another solve these problems." (June 20, 1992)

"On January 20th, Barbara and I will head back to Texas. For us there will be no more elections, no more politics. But we will rededicate ourselves to helping others, because after all that is the secret of this unique American spirit." (November 7, 1992)

"There are no magic outside solutions to our problems. The real answers lie within us. And we need more than a philosophy of entitlement, we need to all pitch in, lend a hand, and do our part to help forge a brighter future for this country." (November 7, 1992)

# THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT:

## TABLE OF CONTENTS


I. INTRODUCTION

II. THE NATIONAL STRATEGY

III. EXECUTING THE STRATEGY

IV. CONCLUSION

V. APPENDICES:

A -- Milestones
B -- Points of Light Institutions
C -- Institutional Leaders
D -- Selected Statements by President Bush on the Points of Light Movement
E -- Daily Points of Light for the Nation

## INTRODUCTION

*"It is increasingly clear to more and more Americans that our greatest social problems will only be solved by the active engagement of millions of individuals and tens of thousands of groups and institutions who have never been involved in these problems, and who will never be compensated one nickel for their work."*

*President Bush*
*June 4, 1990*

From his first day in office, President Bush devoted very special attention to voluntary community service as a means of helping to solve some of America's most serious social problems. He was the first President in history to establish a White House office exclusively charged with this work, and none of his predecessors had engaged the "bully pulpit" so fully on the subject. His leadership resulted in the creation of the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service, and the National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance, as well as in the recognition of thousands of volunteers whose stories were shared widely as examples for others. Indeed, between 1989 and 1993, the Points of Light movement became a defining mission of the Bush Administration.

This level of Presidential attention did not create the vast scale of voluntary service that has always been a part of American life, but has built upon it. Indeed, it is Points of Light themselves -- ordinary Americans from all walks of life taking direct and consequential voluntary action in their communities to solve serious social problems -- who are the power of the movement and the hope of the Nation. The President has focused great attention on these individuals, both to honor them for their tremendous work and to call the nation to join them and multiply their efforts.

### Re-inventing Communities

*"Look at these Points of Light for themselves. But also try to imagine something more. Imagine if all of them ... moved to one community. What would happen? In a few weeks that place would be utterly transformed.... [It] would become a 'community of light.'"*

*President Bush*
*September 30, 1991*

Imagine what America would be like if every American was a Point of Light. Imagine if all Americans applied their unique talents, and if every business, group, and organization used its

distinctive capabilities to help solve our serious social problems.

- Imagine if every American claimed society's serious social problems as his or her own and made community service a part of their daily pattern of living, using his or her unique gifts to raise up another in need; if every family made community service a regular family activity and reached out to another family in need, offering them guidance, support, and love; and if every community had a local volunteer center which promoted voluntary service and linked those who wanted to serve with service opportunities.

- Imagine if every employer included community service among the factors considered in making hiring, compensation, and promotion decisions; if every business, group, and organization identified and prominently honored as heroes those individual members most deserving of recognition for their community service work; and if every business, group, and organization became a partner with others in members of their community who are engaged in solving social problems through voluntary service.

- Imagine if every primary and secondary school in America promoted voluntary service among its students and organized a community service initiative to provide all their students with opportunities to serve those in need; if every college and university not only promoted the value of community service, but also weighed an applicant's community service record in admissions decisions; and if every place of worship organized regular community service opportunities for its members, encouraging them to make community service central to their life.

- Imagine if every television and radio station, cable system, newspaper, magazine, and media organization made the promotion of voluntary community service an essential part of its mission, spotlighting successful service initiatives, profiling outstanding community service leaders, groups, and organizations, and informing the public about how to become involved in community service.

**Communities Whole and Good**

This scale of engagement permits one to begin to imagine a community where the benefits of a growing economy and effective government are combined with the power of direct and consequential voluntary service to create communities whole and good. "The state of our nation is the state of our communities," said President Bush in a June 12, 1991 address from the South Lawn of the White House. "As our communities flourish, our nation will flourish. So we must seek a nation of whole

communities, a nation of good communities...." What are the basic elements of such a community?

- Commitment to children, youth developing good character and values, and strong families.
- Excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning.
- Meaningful employment opportunities and the hope of economic advancement.
- A decent, drug-free, and safe place to live in a clean environment.
- Quality health care and a sense of well-being.

Serious social problems stand in the way of creating such communities. In his Inaugural Address on January 20th, 1989, the President described some of them, saying, "My friends, we have work to do. There are the homeless, lost and roaming. There are the children who have nothing -- no love and no normalcy. There are those who cannot free themselves of enslavement to whatever addiction -- drugs, welfare, the demoralization that rules the slums. There is crime to be conquered, the rough crime of the streets. There are young women to be helped who are about to become mothers of children they can't care for and might not love."

**Three Engines**

No one who cares about solving our most serious social problems can ignore the critical role that government action must play. But nearly everyone also realizes that the problems we face in our communities exceed the capacity of government alone to solve them. Indeed, even if the government did everything it could, it would not be enough. Lack of sufficient funds is not the only reason government can not solve all our problems. Some problems are inherently resistant to government programs, regardless of the level of funding. In fact, what many Americans need is not another program, but a set of meaningful relationships that helps them see that their future is not limited by their present circumstances.

A strong, growing economy that provides opportunity to all citizens is the best social program of all, yet it, too, is insufficient. It can not mend broken families, provide role models for young people, or build communities where neighbors know and help one another.

We will solve our most serious social problems only when we apply the full measure of our resources to those problems. Although

government action and economic growth are essential engines of progress, America is much larger than either of them. America's forward movement has always been in large part the result of an infinite number of individuals and groups working voluntarily in communities to solve our problems.

On Inauguration Day 1989, the Wall Street Journal commented that President Bush believes that "all the established institutions of a society bear as much moral legitimacy and responsibility for civil progress as the state." Community action, engaged in by every group, business and organization, is our third great engine of progress. Within every business, school, place of worship, association, or other group, many kinds of action can be taken to solve our most serious social problems. These are the forces that the Points of Light movement has sought to mobilize fully.

**The Mission**

The mission of the Points of Light movement has been to bring what is already working in communities to a scale that solves our most critical social problems. To accomplish this mission, each individual, business, group, and organization must play a direct and consequential role in community problem-solving. The capabilities of communities must be awakened, mobilized, and channeled to overwhelm the multiple problems of individuals in need.

Nearly every American and nearly every business, group, and organization has an innate desire to help where they can. As we enter the new century, the multiplication and magnification of "Points of Light" across the nation must be America's mission.

**Assessing America's Strengths**

America does not come to this task unprepared. Many of the elements needed to solve serious social problems are already in place; others only require an infusion of leadership and the addition of helping hands to be effective. We possess real strengths we can build upon in a concerted fashion to achieve the scale needed to overwhelm our problems with effective solutions.

- **Idealism and Commitment of Young People:** Young people are a valuable national resource to be focused on preparing the Nation for the next century. Increasingly, the Nation's youth are being exposed to the rewards of volunteer service and they are participating in community service in unprecedented numbers. Most colleges and universities and many high schools and secondary schools have community service coordinators to support this growing interest.

- **Everyone Has a Gift to Give:** As Points of Light themselves demonstrate, every group and organization has distinctive talents and resources that can be targeted at community problems. Every individual has a gift to give regardless of age, ability, or background. The skills, talents, and leadership within every community have profound problem-solving potential and only need to be offered and focused on specific problems.

- **Every Problem is Being Solved Somewhere:** Because America is a vast, diverse, and energetic country, every social problem is already being solved somewhere in America. Every community can benefit from examples of "what works" elsewhere.

**Only a Movement Will Get Us There**

In order to dramatically increase the scale of community action, direct and consequential voluntary service -- focused on solving serious social problems -- must become central to the life of every individual and part of the mission of every institution in America.

Such a magnification of the role of voluntary service can not be organized by the government or by political parties. People, not programs, solve problems. Therefore, to make real the vision of an America where everyone becomes a "Point of Light," only a movement will succeed. Indeed, the Points of Light movement must become a defining idea of our time.

Successful movements change people's attitudes and people's behavior. They lead to the reform of old institutions and the creation of new ones. And their results are far more pervasive and profound than a government program or an economic initiative.

As with all great movements, inclusive, bipartisan, broad-based national and local leadership is necessary to mobilize millions of Americans who have never been asked or do not yet know how to become engaged in solving the problems of their communities. As with the civil rights and environmental movements, the Points of Light movement must draw its strength, and even its leadership, from the "grass roots" -- ordinary people in every neighborhood, town, or city in America. It must revolutionize the way Americans think about and respond to serious social problems, just as those movements revolutionized the way Americans think about rights and conservation. It must seek nothing less than to build within every American the habit of service and within our society a culture that values, fosters, and expects direct and consequential voluntary community service from everyone.

Points of Light is a movement to engage all individuals, families, businesses, groups, and organizations in America in direct and consequential action to solve community problems.

## THE NATIONAL STRATEGY OF THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT

Beginning with the proposition that every problem is being solved somewhere in America, the strategic objective of the Points of Light movement is to bring "what works" to a scale that solves our most critical social problems. This comprehensive strategy has five parts:

**I. Change Attitudes**

To call every American and every American family, business, firm, school, place of worship, union, club, and association to engage in helping to solve our most critical social problems and to convince all Americans that a life which includes serving others is meaningful, adventurous, and successful.

**II. Identify What Works**

To identify successful and promising community service projects and initiatives and to bring news of their existence to other communities.

**III. Discover, Encourage, and Develop Leaders**

To discover, encourage, and develop individuals from all walks of life who can lead others to become "Points of Light."

**IV. Reduce Volunteer Liability**

To reduce the deterrent effect of legal liability on volunteers and volunteer organizations.

**V. Build a Supporting Infrastructure**

To create structures within every community that will link people who care and their institutions to people in need.

These five elements of the national strategy are interdependent and mutually supporting. For example, by identifying what works and sharing these success stories with others, the Points of Light movement is helping to change attitudes, discover, encourage, and develop leaders, and build a supporting infrastructure at the local level. By reducing volunteer liability, the movement fosters an environment conducive to increased voluntary action.

## EXECUTING THE STRATEGY

To execute the national strategy of the Points of Light movement, President Bush has used the Presidency as never before to advocate voluntary community service. To further pursue the strategy, he has helped establish four institutions, each of which pursues one or more of the five strategic elements (see Appendix B):

- The White House Office of National Service
- The Points of Light Foundation
- The Commission on National and Community Service
- The National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance

### The White House Office of National Service.

Created by President Bush immediately after his inauguration in 1989, the Office of National Service became the first office ever established within the White House exclusively devoted to fostering direct and consequential voluntary service.

**Mission:** To use Presidential leadership to make community service a national policy of the highest order.

**Role in National Strategy:**

**Changing Attitudes**

*The White House Office of National Service seeks to define the importance and nature of Points of Light for the public in terms that are compelling.*

Presidential Communications. The Office of National Service coordinates Presidential activities that highlight the value and rewards of voluntary community service.

- Since 1989, President Bush has spoken on the subject in more than 500 speeches and public pronouncements. He has described the statement, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others," as the phrase he has repeated "perhaps more than any other" in his Presidency (Los Angeles, May 8, 1992).

- The President has sent nearly 2,000 letters of encouragement and thanks to individuals and groups engaged in serving their communities. In addition, he has sent nearly 3,000 Certificates of Merit to individuals and groups who have

been brought to the attention of the Office of National Service for recognition.

- Since November 1989, the President has used White House recognition, press releases, public service announcements, and public appearances to tell a daily story about successful volunteers and voluntary service initiatives that are solving serious social problems.

Media Strategy. An aggressive effort has been made to engage the print and broadcast media in changing public attitudes toward service.

- The President has authored op-ed articles for major trade publications, including American Gas and American Bar Association and others. He has also appeared in public service announcements that encourage service.

- Press releases describing those recognized by the President as "Daily Points of Light" are distributed to some 45 media outlets each day. Radio actualities announcing Daily Points of Light have been transmitted to over 4,000 radio stations.

- The White House Office of National Service and the Points of Light movement have been the subject of numerous articles in major national and local publications, including the Boston Globe, the Chicago Tribune, the Economist, the London Daily News, the Los Angeles Times, the New York Times, Parade, People, USA Today, USA Weekend, U.S. News & World Report, the Wall Street Journal, and the Washington Post.

- Community service and the Points of Light movement has been featured on various national television programs, including 20/20, 60 Minutes, CBS Sunday Morning, CBS This Morning, Crier and Company, Crossfire, the Discovery Channel, Entertainment Tonight, Fox Morning News, Geraldo, Good Morning America, Jenny Jones, Lifetime Television, MTV, Oprah, Rescue 911, Today, and To Tell the Truth.

- At a series of public events, the President has called on major media outlets to highlight the importance of community service. On October 25, 1989, at an event called "Prime Time for Community Service," he asked officials from the television networks to write voluntary service into the story lines of their programs. On November 2, 1989, he thanked the Advertising Partnership for a Drug-Free America for their support in the war against substance abuse. On March 19, 1991, he thanked media executives for their leadership in supporting worthy causes and unveiled the Advertising Council's public service announcements about the Points of Light Foundation.

**Identifying What Works**

*The Office also helps the President identify and recognize successful problem-solving leaders and initiatives ("what works").*

Daily Points of Light. Each day the President recognizes one person or group engaged in direct and consequential voluntary service focused on solving serious social problems in their community. The first Daily Point of Light was recognized on November 22, 1989, and the last on the President's final day in office, January 20, 1993.

- By the end of his administration, President Bush will have named a total of 1,020 Daily Points of Light, representing all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and addressing issues ranging from care for infants and teenagers with AIDS to adult illiteracy and from gang violence to job training for homeless people.

- Nearly 15,000 Daily Point of Light nominations have been reviewed by the Office of National Service. In addition, the Office has fielded an average of 10 to 15 telephone inquiries, recommendations, and requests for referrals from the public each day.

- The President has met 635 Daily Points of Light, over 60 percent of the total, in nearly 170 cities.

- The Vice President has met 103 Daily Points of Light in 58 cities since June of 1992.

- An average of four to five articles are published on each Daily Point of Light, which means that more than 4,500 stories about voluntary service have appeared in newspapers, journals, and newsletters.

- Daily Points of Light average eight total stories (TV, radio, print) in their local media markets.

- Fox Morning News announced the Daily Point of Light each day. The Chronicle of Philanthropy also featured descriptions of Daily Points of Light in each issue.

- Beginning in 1991, Daily Point of Light press releases were faxed to appropriate specialty press. Regular articles about business-related Daily Points of Light appeared in INC. Magazine, reaching over 600,000 readers, and in the newsletter of the American Small Business Association, reaching some 155,000.

Specialty press distribution generated articles about Daily Points of Light and about the voluntary service movement in a wide variety of publications, including Humpty Dumpty, Guideposts, Jet, Phoenix Magazine, Florida Living, Heartland USA, Fast Times, Bowling Magazine, Parade, People, Hispanic Magazine, Scholastic Publications, Self, Parenting Magazine, Elks, Restaurant Business Magazine, Industry Week, Parks & Recreation, National Federal Credit Union Magazine, Food Industry Newsletter, Special Olympics Newsletter, Dentistry Today, 50 Plus Magazine, Sports Illustrated and Sports Illustrated For Kids, and many others.

In addition, Daily Points of Light were featured on National Public Radio, Geraldo, Jenny Jones, Oprah, To Tell The Truth, Entertainment Tonight, 20/20, 60 Minutes, Lifetime Television, Black Entertainment Network, Arts & Entertainment Network, Home Show, CNN's Crier and Company, MTV, CNN news segments, Good Morning America, Today, CBS Morning News, Discovery Channel, CNBC, and others.

- At a three-day national tribute to Points of Light (September 28-30, 1991), sponsored by Walt Disney World, representatives of over 550 of the 575 Daily Points of Light who had been recognized by that time met in Orlando and exchanged ideas and information, held specialty press conferences, and began establishing informal networks.

The President's Annual Points of Light Awards. Known as the President's Volunteer Action Awards from 1982 to 1990, the President's Annual Points of Light Awards are distributed at a White House ceremony which has become the centerpiece of National Volunteer Week each spring. Co-sponsored by the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, in cooperation with the White House Office of National Service, the awards are designed to call public attention to the contributions of our nation's 98 million volunteers and to honor outstanding individuals and organizations engaged in community service.

- From 1989 through 1992, 74 individuals and organizations were honored with the Annual Points of Light Award; 196 have received Presidential Citations.

- In 1992, a record 4,500 Annual Point of Light nominations were submitted and reviewed.

Other Presidential Events. The President has hosted winners of major community service recognition programs at the White House and attended other award ceremonies for community service.

- Each year, the President met with the Boys and Girls Club National Youth of the Year and with the National Big Brother/Big Sister of the Year.

- Since 1989, representatives of nearly 200 Daily Points of Light have visited the White House for events or meetings with the President, Mrs. Bush, or the Office of National Service.

- In an address to the representatives of 550 Daily Points of Light gathered in Orlando on September 30, 1991, the President called for the creation of "Communities of Light," places where all the institutions of a community would be engaged actively in solving social problems through voluntary service.

**Discovering, Encouraging, and Developing Leaders**

*To help build a nationwide community service movement, the Office of National Service enlists Americans to contribute their leadership to the effort (including Executive Branch officials).*

Contributing Leaders. A nationwide service movement requires the active engagement of leaders from all established institutions and from all walks of life. Nonprofits and religious institutions of all kinds have long been engaged in this work in a visible and substantive way. This initiative is an effort to expand the movement to include leaders of businesses, schools, and other organizations -- as well as celebrities whose names are widely known to the public.

Through this initiative, the White House has contacted more than 1,500 leaders in business, government, entertainment, sports, and youth organizations. Many have begun to emphasize voluntary service in their organizations and others have put more emphasis on it as part of their leadership activities.

- Executive Branch officials. At a meeting of the Cabinet on April 11, 1989, the heads of Federal agencies and departments were briefed on the importance of community service and directed by the President to engage their employees by featuring the topic in speeches and public events. In order to build on the progress that had been made in four years, the President signed an Executive Order on November 5, 1992, to facilitate greater participation by Federal employees in voluntary service activities.

  Virtually every Federal agency and department has initiated a major service program. The Department of Education has started linking its employees who volunteer to tutoring opportunities nationwide. The Department of Energy has created a Hands on Science program to enable employees to tutor students in math and science. The Justice Department's Legal Advocates in Education program provides employees opportunities and time to mentor inner-city youth

in the Washington, D.C., area. The Department of Labor has launched a mentoring program to link both its own employees and those of corporations and labor unions to young people in need. The General Services Administration has produced a handbook for government agencies or individual Federal employees to use in beginning community service initiatives at the workplace.

Each of these agencies, along with the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, and others, also regularly thanks employees for outstanding voluntary service. More than 31,500 Federal employees have been recognized and awarded the Federal Employee Point of Light lapel pin and certificate developed by the Office of Personnel Management in conjunction with the White House Office of National Service.

- Young people. In 1992, the President's Youth Service Award was established by Executive Order. Designed to become as widely used as the Presidential Physical Fitness Award, it will highlight the accomplishments of young people who have shown potential for leadership in community service.

  The President has also participated personally in a series of events designed to encourage youth leaders in community service. On June 21, 1989, he launched the Youth Engaged in Service initiative (YES) at the White House. On May 2, 1990, he hosted the first Presidential Youth Leadership Forum, which established a model later used by the Points of Light Foundation's YES Ambassadors. On November 29, 1990, he inaugurated STARSERVE (Students Taking Action and Responsibility in Service), a program that enables young people to become involved in community service through their schools.

  The Office of National Service has met with thousands of leaders of youth organizations and conducted White House briefings for a wide variety of groups, including the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, American Students 2000, Boy Scouts, Washington Semester students at American University, a group of students from South Central Los Angeles, and many others.

- Business leaders. Business leaders met at the White House with the President and with members of the Office of National Service to exchange ideas about what they could do within their own organizations. On March 6, 1990, the President formally challenged leaders of every corporation in America, through their association structure in Washington, to discover what works in their industries and communities, to share examples of successful service programs with people in their own organizations, and to

challenge those they influence to enlarge and multiply those efforts.

Hundreds of corporate CEOs and heads of small businesses have received regular mailings from the White House, describing examples of success stories involving voluntary service, which they are encouraged to consider for their own organizations. Many of these leaders have redoubled their efforts to encourage voluntary service (e.g., by establishing community service offices, etc.).

- Celebrities. Entertainment figures such as Mike Love, the Beach Boys, Johnny Gill, the Moody Blues, Amy Grant, Reba McEntire, Lee Greenwood, and Sandi Patti met with and thanked over 100 Daily Points of Light. Michael Jackson, Whitney Houston, Tony Danza, Lou Gossett, Jr., and Florence Griffith-Joyner committed to serving as spokespersons for the Points of Light movement.

  Singer Randy Travis recorded the hit song, "Point of Light," which reached #3 on the Country Western charts in July 1991, reaching millions of listeners with a strong message of volunteer service. The Points of Light movement was also the focus of "Superstar Kid's Challenge," a television special created to raise awareness of the importance of service.

- Sports leaders. Fifty-two professional baseball, basketball, football, and hockey teams used their scoreboards to tell fans about the work of Daily Points of Light in their communities, helping to call on people to change attitudes. Athletes such as Glenn Davis of the Baltimore Orioles, Jim Harbaugh of the Chicago Bears, and Derrick Thomas of the Kansas City Chiefs agreed to serve as spokesmen for the Points of Light movement.

- The President also met personally with leaders of numerous service organizations, including Kiwanis, the Knights of Columbus, Junior League, Order of the Elks, the American Red Cross, Lions Club International, and many others.

**Building a Supporting Infrastructure**

*The Office of National Service calls for and supports new institutions and policy initiatives that build and strengthen the Points of Light movement.*

<u>New National Institutions: The President's Role</u>. Assistance and support are given to the other institutions of the Points of Light movement -- the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service, and the National Center for

Community Risk Management and Insurance -- so that they can better accomplish the five elements of the national strategy.

The main purpose of the institutions created in last four years is to provide a supporting environment for the growth of a supporting infrastructure of local networks to tackle problems in communities.

- On June 22, 1989, the President called for the creation of the Points of Light Foundation. He appointed a bi-partisan commission of national leaders from all walks of life, headed by New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean, to explore the feasibility of such a foundation (see Appendix C).

- On March 30, 1990, the President announced the 13 Founding Directors of the Points of Light Foundation (see Appendix C), and formally indicated that he would serve as Honorary Chairman. On September 21, 1990, he spent the day with them at Camp David, listening to their proposals and exchanging ideas with them about strategy.

- On November 16, 1990, the President signed into law the National and Community Service Act of 1990 which, after certain technical amendments in the following year, authorized establishment of the Commission on National and Community Service.

- In July 1991, the President formally nominated the 21 members of the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service (see Appendix C). Each member of this diverse group was confirmed by the Senate.

- On December 13, 1990, in a speech at the White House, the President called for the establishment of a national center to help reduce volunteer liability and to alleviate the insurance problems facing volunteer organizations. On June 18, 1992, the members of the Board of the National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance met for the first time.

**Reducing Volunteer Liability**

*"We ought to care for each other more and sue each other less."*
*President Bush*
*May 8, 1992*

In his December 13, 1990, speech, the President announced three initiatives to protect volunteers from excessive liability and to make access to insurance more readily available.

Liability Task Force. The President established a Task Force to report to him on progress being made toward establishment of a National Risk Management Center.

Model State Volunteer Service Act. Designed to protect volunteers from unwarranted exposure to legal liability, the model statute would provide a rational, uniform standard for tort law throughout the country.

- Three states (Alabama, Colorado, and Delaware) have already enacted the Model Act or similar legislation into law.

- The Legislatures of ten other states (Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Tennessee) and the District of Columbia have formally introduced the Model Act or similar legislation.

Amendments to the Risk Retention Act. In December 1990, the President proposed a set of amendments to the Risk Retention Act. The amendments would have removed obstacles to the use of the Act. The Federal Risk Retention Act, enacted in 1981, permitted, among other things, the creation of risk retention and risk purchasing groups in order to provide insurance coverage in product liability cases. In 1986, the Act was amended to permit the creation of risk retention groups which could cover all forms of liability except Workers Compensation coverage. If enacted, the proposed amendments would have increased insurance options for volunteer organizations.

## The Points of Light Foundation

An independent, nonprofit organization called for by President Bush in June 1989 and established in 1990, the Points of Light Foundation is governed by a 26-member, non-partisan Board of national leaders (see Appendix C). President Bush serves as the Foundation's Honorary Chairman.

**Mission:** To call all Americans to engage in service and to cause leaders of organizations to mobilize their members to serve.

**Role in National Strategy:**

**Changing Attitudes**

*The Points of Light Foundation works to increase media coverage and national leadership support of outstanding service efforts in order to create a public environment that changes people's attitudes about the benefits of service.*

Points of Light Public Service Announcements. A national advertising campaign executed in partnership with the Advertising Council and Saatchi and Saatchi.

- In 1991 and 1992, the campaign received over $71 million in free advertising.

- Over 50,000 individuals have responded to the 1-800 number publicized in the advertising.

- The Points of Light advertising campaign received the Crain Award from the Advertising Council in 1991 and the Golden Cine from the New York International Award Film Festival in 1991.

Educational Programs. The Foundation administers a variety of programs designed to change attitudes about the central role that service can play in American life.

- In three California cities, the Foundation has developed "Communities as Places of Learning," a pilot program for a nationwide effort to build support for youth service as a critical element of educational reform.

- In cooperation with the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, the Points of Light Foundation has developed the "Family Matters" project to encourage family volunteers and to increase opportunities for families to volunteer within nonprofit organizations.

- With the assistance of major nonprofit leaders, the Foundation has developed and published "Changing the Paradigm," a set of guidelines for nonprofits to identify creative and entrepreneurial ways to make effective use of voluntary service.

Awards and Recognition. The Foundation publicizes and helps administer the President's Annual Points of Light Awards.

**Discovering, Encouraging, and Developing Leaders**

*Leadership is a major focus of the Foundation, which provides leaders with compelling reasons, tools, and ideas for mobilizing those they influence to serve.*

Youth Engaged in Service (YES). A program that selects young leaders to build relationships between local youth and community agencies, volunteer centers and institutions that traditionally have not been engaged in voluntary service. YES Ambassadors challenge their peers to engage in service.

- Nine Points of Light YES Ambassadors are currently serving in nine states across the country.

Youth Service SuperConference. A gathering of young leaders in the community service movement, co-sponsored by the Points of Light Foundation, Youth Service America, StarServe, the National Assembly, and United Way of America.

- More than 1,200 representatives of youth service programs and educators have attended the SuperConference, receiving training and information on youth service and education reform.

Corporate Outreach. The Foundation shares ideas with major corporations to encourage and help them engage their employees in community service.

- The Foundation has developed "Principles of Excellence in Community Service," guidelines for leaders who wish to initiate community service programs in their organizations. These guidelines have been widely shared with business leaders in major markets through publications, advertising, and briefings.

- In 1992, the Points of Light Foundation, in conjunction with the Conference Board, published a special supplement in Fortune Magazine that described ways in which businesses have used employee volunteerism to address community development, education, youth "at-risk," health care, and environmental problems. The supplement reached four million readers.

- A 1992 Points of Light Foundation survey, published in Fortune magazine, of 1,800 major corporations, identified 1,200 that encourage employee voluntarism through community service programs.

- The Foundation provides technical assistance to corporations through regional training institutes and an annual National Community Service Conference. In addition, it works with more than 60 local corporate volunteer councils to assist them in building membership and supporting new corporate voluntary service programs.

- The Foundation has launched a special advertising campaign in more than 4,000 business publications to highlight the accomplishments of business leaders who have engaged their organizations in service.

Seniors Engaged in Service. The Foundation also works with senior volunteers and with organizations who make use of this growing resource for solving serious social problems.

- In three states, the Foundation sponsors Senior Ambassadors, who work with retirement communities, Volunteer Centers, and nonprofit organizations to build opportunities for seniors to engage in service.

**Building a Supporting Infrastructure**

*The Foundation stimulates the creation of community Points of Light mobilization centers that provide leaders with assistance and coalition-building and technical help.*

Local Points of Light Mobilization Centers. The Foundation's network of local centers provides information about service opportunities and focuses on volunteer recruitment, referrals, and placement. It also trains volunteers, administers public relations and local recognition programs, and coordinates the efforts of various volunteer organizations in communities.

- Volunteer Centers refer an estimated 800,000 new volunteers each year. They donate more than 140 million total hours of service per year, worth over one billion dollars to the nation.

- Almost 400 Volunteer Centers affiliated with the National VOLUNTEER Center joined the Points of Light movement when the Center merged with the Points of Light Foundation on September 30, 1991.

- Fifty-six corporate volunteer councils with 1,200 members joined in the merger, together with the National Council on Corporate Volunteerism (NCCV).

Servlink. The Foundation developed this initiative to facilitate the exchange of information about successful community volunteer efforts. Its basic strategic function is to provide every individual or group interested in service convenient access to specific, detailed information on how to organize, encourage, and operate working volunteer programs. Operating on the assumption that many would volunteer if they knew how, ServLink seeks, not only to collect and disseminate information, but also to foster the replication of successful programs by promoting partnerships among existing volunteer resource organizations both locally and nationally.

- ServLink's Individual/Organization Resource File supports volunteers with current data on individuals and organizations involved in successful community service

activities. Programs are categorized by problem area, target audience, and volunteer force.

## The Commission on National and Community Service

Established in 1991 under the authority of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, signed into law by the President on November 16, 1990, the Commission is a bi-partisan creation of the President and Congress. It is governed by a 21-member Board of Directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Commission Board members have been drawn from a wide variety of professional backgrounds and political points of view (see Appendix C).

**Mission:** To provide financial and technical assistance to outstanding and experimental community service programs, especially those that involve young people.

**Role in National Strategy:**

**Identifying What Works**

*The Commission encourages promising community service programs, recognizes proven models, and fosters widespread replication.*

The Commission provides seed money for promising community service programs based on four criteria: quality, innovation, replicability, and sustainability.

- Through the end of 1992, the Commission awarded grants totaling $73 million to 154 grantees. The first grants were announced on June 8, 1992.

Commission funds are distributed through five statutory programs:

Serve-America. Established to involve young people, kindergarten through high school age, in community service activities.

- Fifty-seven grants were awarded as part of the Commission's Serve-America program to help implement and expand service-learning innovations in elementary and secondary schools.

Higher Education Innovative Projects for Community Service. Established to involve college age students in community service activities.

- Fifty-eight grants went to institutions of higher learning which will support programs in over 200 colleges and universities.

American Conservation and Youth Corps. Established to involve Americans in service through corps activities.

- Thirty grants went to local youth service corps programs, and eight grants, totaling $20.1 million, went to programs judged to have potential as models for large scale national service programs.

National and Community Service. Established to support a variety of service programs.

Innovative and Demonstration Projects. Established to provide seed money to innovative service programs that can be replicated elsewhere.

- Eight grants, totaling $20 million, were made to states and Indian tribes to provide for the development of model national service programs.

**Discovering, Encouraging, and Developing Leaders**

*The Commission provides and supports visionary, coalition-building leadership in promoting the community service movement.*

Coalition-building. The Commission has begun building working partnerships with grant recipients and establishing relationships with other organizations involved in community service, youth development, and educational reform.

- The Commission has held interactive workshops, bringing together grantees to discuss topics such as teacher training and youth leadership development.

Report to the President and Congress. On January 14, 1993, the Commission issued its first Annual Report to advise the President and the Congress on developments in service.

**Building a Supporting Infrastructure**

*The Commission seeks to develop and support the leaders and infrastructure necessary to build a strong, diverse, innovative national movement.*

Public Meetings. In addition to the regular meetings of its Board of Directors, the Commission has held a number of public meetings around the country to make people aware of developments in community service.

- In January 1992, technical assistance meetings were held in Washington, Dallas, and San Francisco to help prospective grant applicants learn how to compete for funding.

- In December 1992, public hearings were held in Los Angeles, Minneapolis, and Washington to learn more about the state of the community service movement.

Regional Clearinghouses. The Commission has initiated a process to establish regional clearinghouses to concentrate on kindergarten through high school students, providing curriculum materials and other information, and to facilitate communication among community service programs and participants.

Technical Assistance. The Commission has put together technical assistance teams to assist grant recipients and state and local agencies in program planning, training, and operations.

## The National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance

Established in 1992, the Center is an independent, nonprofit organization which provides legal advice and assistance to volunteer programs.

**Mission:** To reduce the deterrent effect of legal liability on community service and to help community-serving programs control risks, improve insurance arrangements, and make informed insurance decisions.

**Role in National Strategy:**

**Reducing Barriers to Service**

*The Center reduces barriers to service by dispelling misconceptions about volunteer liability through publications and workshops.*

*It also proposes changes in liability laws and insurance programs.*

*The Center identifies and helps replicate successful risk management programs throughout the country.*

*It encourages corporate risk managers to voluntarily assist community programs.*

*Finally, the National Center encourages expansion of insurance group purchasing and risk pooling arrangements.*

Workshops and Presentations. The Center operates risk management workshops across the country in partnership with the Points of Light Foundation and other volunteer sector organizations.

- Over 60 such workshops were held prior to the formal establishment of the Center in 1992. Eleven more have been held since.

Educational Publications. The Center publishes a guide to risk management and insurance specifically for corporate volunteer programs.

Model Waiver Forms and Other Liability Protection Materials for Volunteer Groups. The Center develops and distributes documents that assist volunteer organizations in limiting legal liability.

- The Center has distributed thousands of copies of "Answers to Volunteer Liability and Insurance Questions", its information pamphlet on liability issues.

Public Policy Recommendations. The Center advocates ways to reduce liability by changing public policy.

- The Model State Volunteer Act, proposed by the President in December 1990 as a model for state legislation on tort reform, was adopted by three states and is currently being considered in the legislatures of many others.

Technical Assistance and Advice to Administrators of Community Service Programs.

- The National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance responds to over 100 community-serving programs inquiries about risk management and insurance per day.

## CONCLUSION

In four years much has been accomplished, yet much more remains to be done. All of the efforts since 1989 to increase the scale of direct and consequential voluntary service have been only a beginning. It is important that the power of the Presidency continue to be used as a drumbeat to call Americans to service and to direct public attention to the value of voluntary community service in solving serious social problems.

If we are to overwhelm our problems with solutions, we must dramatically enlarge the scale of voluntary service in America. That is why we must change attitudes -- so that all Americans define a successful life as one that includes serving others. We must identify what is already working in communities, so that people understand that every problem is being solved somewhere, and so that those efforts can be strengthened and multiplied. We must discover, encourage, and develop new leaders who can mobilize people to become Points of Light. We must reduce volunteer liability, and we must build a supporting infrastructure in every community that links people to service opportunities.

Our objective is to achieve lasting solutions to our most serious social problems, and there are many roads and paths that people can take to help us get there. It does not matter what path or road an individual is on -- what is important is that everyone finds a way to use his or her unique gifts to make a difference. We must welcome enthusiastically all the different ways that people want to become involved. This is what a movement is about, and only a movement can bring to our communities the hope and opportunity that transforms lives.

We have always known that this work would take more than four years. Yet all of us know where America must move. We know we have within ourselves the ability to create communities whole and good -- block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood, life by life.

*"I will keep America moving forward, always forward -- for a better America, for an endless enduring dream and a thousand Points of Light."*
*George Bush*
*August 18, 1988*

**APPENDIX A -- THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT: MILESTONES**

| | |
|---|---|
| August 17, 1988 | Acceptance Speech, New Orleans. {President Bush's vision of "Points of Light."} |
| October 4, 1988 | The President first announces the Youth Engaged in Service (YES) initiative at the Comstock Club, Sacramento, California. |
| January 20, 1989 | Inaugural Address. {President again mentions "Points of Light"} |
| January 21, 1989 | White House Office of National Service established. |
| January 30, 1989 | Office of National Service Working Session with President Bush to develop a strategy for the Points of Light movement. |
| April 10, 1989 | The President signs a Proclamation 5952 designating April 9 through 15, 1989, as National Volunteer Week. |
| April 11, 1989 | President Bush honors winners of the 1989 Volunteer Action Awards at a White House Luncheon. |
| April 11, 1989 | Cabinet secretaries briefed at the Cabinet Meeting on the importance of community service and are directed by the President to make community service a central part of their leadership activities. |
| June 21, 1989 | President Bush calls on young people to lead the Nation in the community service movement. Youth Engaged in Service (YES) event, South Lawn of the White House. |
| June 22, 1989 | President Bush unveils the Points of Light initiative at the New York Partnership and the Association for a Better New York. |
| August 1, 1989 | The press first associates the phrase "Points of Light" with President Bush and community service. "Four Points of Light." The New York Times, Editorial Page. |
| November 22, 1989 | President Bush recognizes Memphis Commercial Appeal as the first Daily Point of Light at an event in Memphis, Tennessee. |

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|---|---|
| October 23, 1989 | The President's appoints the Advisory Committee on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation (see Appendix D). |
| January 4, 1990 | The President's Advisory Committee on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation presents its report to the President on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation. |
| March 26, 1990 | The President calls Barbara Tomblinson of Kansas City, Missouri and personally congratulates her on being named the 100th Daily Point of Light. |
| March 30, 1990 | The President addresses the first meeting of the Founding Directors of The Points of Light Foundation. |
| April 22, 1990 | The President signs a proclamation designating April 22 through 28, 1990, as National Volunteer Week. |
| April 27, 1990 | The President honors the winners of the 1990 Volunteer Action Awards at a White House luncheon. |
| May 2, 1990 | The first Presidential Youth Leadership Forum. |
| June 8, 1990 | The President visits MAD DADS, the 126th Daily Point of Light, in Omaha, Nebraska. |
| July 20, 1990 | President Bush recognizes Mitchell Baldwin, Birmingham, Alabama as the 200th Daily Point of Light. |
| September 21, 1990 | The President hosts The Points of Light Foundation Board at Camp David for a meeting. |
| November 14, 1990 | President Bush recognizes Chrysler World of Work of Detroit, Michigan as the 300th Daily Point of Light. |
| November 16, 1990 | The President signs the National and Community Service Act of 1990 |
| November 29, 1990 | The President hosts an event at the White House to kick off StarServe (Students Taking Action and Responsibility in Service). |
| December, 1990 | The President announces the Volunteer Liability Reform/Model State Statute |

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| December 13, 1990 | The President addresses nonprofit organizations at a White House briefing on the Points of Light initiative. |
| December 13, 1990 | "Points of Light" is the theme for the annual Christmas Tree Lighting ceremony in Washington, D.C. |
| March, 1991 | Federal Employee Points of Light Pin announced. |
| March 11, 1991 | President Bush recognizes Henderson Hall Marine Buddies as the 400th Daily Point of Light at an event at Barcroft School in Arlington, Virginia. |
| March 19, 1991 | The President hosts a White House briefing for corporate media leaders on the Points of Light initiative. |
| April 1, 1991 | The Ad Council and the Points of Light Foundation created and sponsored a series of Public Service Announcements about community service ideas and opportunities. |
| April 9, 1991 | The President meets with business leaders in the Roosevelt Room at the White House to invite them to become part of the Points of Light movement. |
| April 12, 1991 | While visiting Midnight Basketball League, Daily Point of Light #124 in Glenarden, Maryland, the President signs Proclamation 6269 for the Points of Light National Celebration of Service. |
| April 15-26, 1991 | The Points of Light National Celebration of Service |
| April 16, 1991 | The "Points of Light" song, sung by Randy Travis, is released. It eventually reached #3 on the Country/Western charts. |
| April 17, 1991 | The first video actuality of the President Bush recognizing Red Mountain High School Club RIF as the 432nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation is aired. |
| April 23, 1991 | The President visits the U.S. Naval Academy/Benjamin Banneker partnership, Daily Point of Light #437 in Annapolis, Maryland. |

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| April 26, 1991 | Stephanie Gore, Daily Point of Light #234 appears on *Good Morning America* with Tony Danza. |
| April 26, 1991 | The President honors the winners of the 1991 Volunteer Action Awards at a White House luncheon. |
| June 12, 1991 | Remarks on the Administration's Domestic Policy, South Lawn, the White House. Two hundred Daily Points of Light in attendance. |
| July 4, 1991 | The President recognizes the Sims Family of Chicago, Illinois as the 500th Daily Point of Light on a network television special. |
| August, 1991 | The President appoints the Founding Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service. |
| September 23-30, 1991 | One week of Presidential radio addresses announcing Daily Points of Light #569-575. |
| September 25, 1991 | The first meeting of Founding Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service |
| September 30, 1991 | The President addresses 575 Daily Points of Light who are being honored at Walt Disney World's 20th Anniversary Celebration.<br><br>President Bush announces "Communities of Light." |
| September 30, 1991 | The National VOLUNTEER Centers are merged with the Points of Light Foundation. |
| October 16, 1991 | The President presents the American Business Press Points of Light Awards at the White House. |
| October 23, 1991 | The President signs Proclamation 6363, declaring October, 1991, Community Center Month. |
| November 28, 1991 | The President recognizes Daily Point of Light #627, the Thanksgiving Daily Point of Light, in an audio actuality. |

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| October 29, 1991 | President Bush recognizes John Fling of Columbia, South Carolina as the 600th Daily Point of Light. |
| December 13, 1991 | The President calls for the establishment of a National Center to help reduce volunteer liability. |
| February 21, 1992 | The President recognizes Lend-A-Hand of Boulder City, Nevada as the 700th Daily Point of Light. |
| February 27, 1992 | The President recognizes the San Antonio Spurs Drug-Free Youth Basketball League as the 705th Daily Point at an event in San Antonio, Texas. |
| March 31, 1992 | President Bush meets with former President Carter regarding the Atlanta Project at the White House. |
| DATE | The Board members of the National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance meet for the first time. |
| April 2, 1992 | The President calls Reed Norman, who is served by Any Baby Can of San Antonio, Texas, the 735th Daily Point of Light, before he undergoes brain surgery. |
| April 27, 1992 | The President signs a Proclamation designating April 27 through May 1, 1992 as National Volunteer Week. |
| May 1, 1992 | The President honors the winners of the President's Annual Point of Light Award at a White House luncheon. |
| May 8, 1992 | The President addresses the Community Leaders of Los Angeles at the Challengers Boys and Girls Club, which was recognized as the 766th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. |
| June 14, 1992 | President Bush recognizes Wind River Youth Center of Pinedale, Wyoming as the 800th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. |
| June 25, 1992 | Mrs. Bush presents Staci Wietrecki of Mundelein, Illinois with a letter recognizing her as the 811th Daily Point of Light for the Nation at the White House. |

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| July 4, 1992 | The President recognizes the Fourth of July Daily Point of Light on a network television special which also showcases three other Daily Points of Light. |
| August 12-13, 1992 | The Office of National Service hosts a Weed and Seed briefing of U.S. Attorneys from cities all over the country to discuss replication of community initiatives. |
| August 17-20, 1992 | "Points of Light" is the theme of one of the pavilions at the Republican National Convention. |
| September 1, 1992 | The President announces We Will Rebuild effort aimed at stimulating private sector response to Hurricane Andrew. |
| September 22, 1992 | The President recognizes SuEllen Fried of Prairie Village, Kansas as the 900th Daily Point of Light. |
| October 28, 1992 | The President signs an Executive Order instituting the Presidential Youth Service Award. |
| November 5, 1992 | The President signs an Executive Order facilitating greater participation by Federal employees in voluntary community service. |
| December 31, 1992 | The President recognizes Gang Peace of Boston, Massachusetts as the 1,000th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. |
| January 14, 1992 | The President and Mrs. Bush host Daily Points of Light from each of the 50 states at a White House reception to thank them for their volunteer efforts in solving our most serious social problems. |
| January 20, 1993 | President Bush recognizes Mariucci Inner City Hockey Starter Association of St. Paul, Minnesota as the 1020th and his last Daily Point of Light. |

## APPENDIX B -- POINTS OF LIGHT INSTITUTIONS

### THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT
### INCREASING COMMUNITY AND NATIONAL SERVICE

| | The White House Office of National Service (Established 1989) | The Points of Light Foundation (Established in 1990) | The Commission on National and Community Service (Established in 1991) | National Center for Community Risk Management & Insurance (Established in 1992) |
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| **SHARED VISION:** | To build a national movement that establishes community service as central to life in America. All citizens and all institutions would engage in direct and consequential service focused on solving serious social problems. | | | |
| **MISSION:** | To use Presidential leadership to make community service a national priority of the highest order. | To call all Americans to engage in service and to cause leaders of organizations to mobilize members to serve. | To stimulate community service programs that meet critical human and environmental needs, and that transform the lives of young people and others who serve. | To reduce the deterrent effect of legal liability on community service, and to help community-serving programs control risks, improve insurance arrangements, and make informed insurance decisions. |
| **STRATEGIES:** | Define the importance and nature of Points of Light to the public in terms that are compelling.<br><br>Identify and recognize successful problem-solving leaders and initiatives ("what works").<br><br>Enlist Americans to contribute their leadership to the effort (including Executive Branch officials).<br><br>Call for and support new institutions and policy initiatives that build and strengthen the Points of Light movement. | Provide leaders with compelling reasons, ideas and tools for mobilizing those they influence to serve.<br><br>Stimulate creation of community Points of Light Mobilization Centers that provide leaders with assistance and coalition-building and technical help.<br><br>Increase media coverage and national leadership support of outstanding service efforts in order to create a public environment that changes people's attitudes about the benefits of service. | Encourage promising community service programs, recognize proven models, and foster widespread replication.<br><br>Develop and support the leaders and infrastructure necessary to build a strong, diverse, innovative national movement.<br><br>Provide and support visionary, coalition-building leadership in promoting the community service movement. | Dispel misconceptions about volunteer liability through publications and workshops.<br><br>Propose changes in liability law and insurance programs.<br><br>Identify and help replicate successful risk management programs throughout the country.<br><br>Encourage corporate risk managers to voluntarily assist community programs.<br><br>Encourage expansion of insurance group purchasing and risk pooling arrangements. |
| **PROGRAMS:** | - President's leadership activities<br>- Daily Points of Light recognition<br>- Contributing leader mobilization<br>- Community of Light challenge<br>- New Institution Support (POLF, Commission, Risk Management Center) | - Local POL Mobilization Centers<br>- Points of Light PSAs<br>- Servlink<br>- Youth Engaged in Service (YES)<br>- Standards of Excellence/Sector Outreach<br>- Points of Light Foundation Initiatives<br>- Awards/Recognition (including President's Annual POL Award) | - Serve-America<br>- Higher Education Innovative Projects for Community Service<br>- American Conservation and Youth Corps<br>- National and Community Service<br>- Innovative and Demonstration Projects<br>- Presidential Youth Service Award | - Workshops and presentations<br>- Educational publications<br>- Model waiver forms and other liability protection materials for volunteer groups<br>- Public policy recommendations<br>- Technical assistance and advice to administrators of community service programs |

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| Dr. Norman A. Brown | President<br>W.K. Kellogg Foundation<br>Battle Creek, MI |
| Mr. Raymond G. Chambers*<br>Co-Chairman | Chairman<br>Amelior Foundation<br>Morristown, NJ |
| Dr. Johnetta Cole* | President<br>Spelman College<br>Atlanta, GA |
| Ms. Marva N. Collins* | Founder<br>Westside Preparatory School<br>Chicago, IL |
| Mr. Lodwrick M. Cook | Chairman and CEO<br>ARCO<br>Los Angeles, CA |
| Mr. Michael Eisner* | Chairman and CEO<br>The Walt Disney Company<br>Burbank, CA |
| Mr. Roberto C. Goizueta* | Chairman and CEO<br>The Coca-Cola Company<br>Atlanta, GA |
| Mr. Louis Gossett, Jr. | President<br>Logo Entertainment, Inc.<br>Beverly Hills, CA |
| Ms. S. Kim Grose* | Founder<br>Stanford Project on National Service<br>Stanford, CA |
| Ms. Lynda Guber | Co-Founder<br>Education First<br>Culver City, CA |
| Mrs. Marian L. Heard<br>Vice Chairman | President<br>United Way of Massachusetts Bay<br>Boston, MA |
| Mr. James A. Joseph*<br>Vice Chairman | President and CEO<br>Council on Foundations<br>Washington, DC |

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| Ms. Margaret E. Kuhn* | Founder<br>The Gray Panthers<br>Philadelphia, PA |
| The Reverend Edward A. Malloy* | President<br>The University of Notre Dame<br>Notre Dame, IN |
| Ms. Cynthia Mayeda | Chair<br>Dayton Hudson Foundation<br>Minneapolis, MN |
| Dr. Sybil Mobley | Dean<br>School of Business & Industry<br>Florida A&M University<br>Tallahassee, FL |
| Mr. J. Richard Munro | Chairman of the Executive Committee and Co-Chairman<br>Time Warner, Inc.<br>Stamford, CT |
| Mr. Brian O'Connell* | Founding President<br>Independent Sector<br>Washington, DC |
| Mr. James Renier, Ph.D. | Chairman and CEO<br>Honeywell, Inc.<br>Minneapolis, MN |
| The Honorable George Romney* | Chairman<br>The National VOLUNTEER Center<br>Bloomfield Hills, MI |
| Mr. James W. Rouse | Chairman<br>The Enterprise Foundation<br>Columbia, MD |
| Mr. Richard F. Schubert | President and CEO<br>The Points of Light Foundation<br>Washington, DC |
| Mr. Donald Staheli | President and CEO<br>Continental Grain, Inc.<br>New York, NY |
| Mr. Robert C. Wright* | President and CEO<br>National Broadcasting Company<br>New York, NY |

* Founding Director

## APPENDIX C -- INSTITUTIONAL LEADERS OF THE POINTS OF LIGHT MOVEMENT

### THE KEAN COMISSION

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| The Honorable Thomas Kean | Governor of New Jersey |
| Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. | Senior Partner<br>Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld<br>Washington, D.C. |
| Frances Hesselbein | Executive Director<br>Peter F. Drucker Foundation<br>for Nonprofit Management<br>New York, NY |
| Norman A. Brown | President<br>W.K. Kellogg Foundation<br>Battle Creek, MI |
| Edward A. Brennan | Chairman and CEO<br>Sears Roebuck & Company<br>Chicago, IL |

### POINTS OF LIGHT FOUNDATION BOARD MEMBERS

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| The Honorable George Bush<br>Honorary Chairman | President of the United States |
| Mr. John Akers* | Chairman and CEO<br>IBM Corporation<br>Armonk, NY |
| Mr. Red Elk Banks | Founder<br>Soaring Eagles<br>Minneapolis, MN |
| Ms. A. Denise Beal | Learning Services Coordinator<br>Center for Learning & Teaching<br>a.p.p.l.e.s. Program<br>Chapel Hill, NC |
| Ms. Cathleen Black | President and CEO<br>American Newspapers<br>Publishers Association<br>Reston, VA |

**COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE**
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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| The Reverend William James Byron, S.J. | Former President<br>Catholic University of America<br>Washington, DC |
| Mr. Tom Ehrlich (Chairman) | President<br>Indiana University<br>Bloomington, IN |
| Ms. Maria Hernandez-Ferrier | Former Executive Director for Special Programs<br>Southwest Independent School District<br>San Antonio, TX |
| Mrs. Frances Hesselbein | President and CEO<br>Peter F. Drucker Foundation for NonProfit Management<br>New York, NY |
| Mr. Alan Khazei | Co-Founder<br>City Year<br>Boston, MA |
| Dr. Reatha Clark King | President<br>and Executive Director<br>General Mills Foundation<br>Minneapolis, MN |
| Dr. Leslie Lenkowsky | President<br>Hudson Institute<br>Indianapolis, IN |
| The Honorable Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey | Attorney<br>Menlo Park, CA |
| Mr. Wayne Meisel | Executive Director<br>The Corella and Bertram Bonner Foundation<br>Princeton, NJ |
| Mr. Richard "Digger" Phelps | Former Head Basketball Coach<br>University of Notre Dame<br>South Bend, IN |
| The Honorable George Romney | Chairman<br>The National VOLUNTEER Center<br>Bloomfield Hills, MI |

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| Mrs. Patricia Rouse | Co-Founder<br>The Enterprise Foundation<br>Columbia, MD |
| Ms. Shirley Sagawa | Chief Counsel for Youth Policy<br>National Women's Law Center<br>Washington, DC |
| The Reverend Johnnie Smith | Founder<br>Evangelistic Temple Church<br>Greenville, SC |
| Mr. Glen White | Director of Training<br>Research & Triangle Center on<br>Independent Living<br>Lawrence, KS |
| Mr. Robert Woodson | President<br>National Center for<br>Neighborhood Enterprise<br>Washington, DC |
| Ms. Karen Young | National Meetings Director<br>Campus Outreach Opportunity<br>League (COOL)<br>St. Paul, MN |

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMMUNITY RISK MANAGEMENT & INSURANCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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| Mr. Solon Cousins | President<br>National Center for Community<br>Risk Management & Insurance<br>Winnetka, IL |
| Mr. Sanford Cloud | Vice President/Executive Director<br>Aetna Life & Casualty Foundation<br>Hartford, CT |
| Ms. Margaret Gates | National Executive Director<br>Girls Incorporated<br>New York, NY |
| Mr. Sheldon L. Goldberg | President<br>American Association of Homes<br>for the Aging<br>Washington, DC |

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| Mr. Herbert Houston | Chief Executive Officer<br>Haight Ashbury Free Clinics<br>San Francisco, CA |
| Ms. Valerie Lies | President<br>Donors Forum<br>Chicago, IL |
| Ms. Yvonne Norton Leung | State Risk Manager<br>Office of Risk Management<br>State of Nebraska<br>Lincoln, NE |
| Ms. Shirley Sagawa | Chief Counsel for Youth Policy<br>National Women's Law Center<br>Washington, DC |
| Mr. Richard Shinn | Retired Chairman and CEO<br>Metropolitan Life<br>New York, NY |
| Mr. Leonard Stern | Former Executive Director<br>National Assembly<br>Chevy Chase, MD |
| Mr. Peter Swords | Executive Director<br>Nonprofit Coordinating Committee<br>New York, NY |

ticipated in any way in helping this great city of Los Angeles.

And the last point is this: I went around to a lot of the communities. And I have a genuine feeling in my heart that Los Angeles is going to bounce right on back and be this great city that it's always been.

So may God bless everybody here from Los Angeles, and my profound thanks to the rest of you. God bless you all. Thank you so very, very much.

***Note:*** *The President spoke at 8:22 a.m. at the Los Angeles Coliseum. In his remarks, he referred to Scott Miller, a Los Angeles firefighter who was injured during the disturbances. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

## Remarks to Community Leaders in Los Angeles

*May 8, 1992*

I would get off to a bad start if I didn't say what I think everybody else is feeling, and I want to just congratulate Larisse for that marvelous rendition of the Star-Spangled Banner.

And may I first thank all of you for being here today. I think they were introduced at the very beginning, but I want to single out two members of my Cabinet, Secretary Lou Sullivan of HHS and Secretary Jack Kemp from Housing and Urban Development who are here with me. We've really had a good tour. I want to salute Senator Seymour, Governor Wilson, who's been at my side, both of them, as we've made this tour through the city. Pat Saiki of SBA, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, came out early and she is on the ground and doing a first-class job. And of course, I would like to also salute Mayor Tom Bradley who has been so extraordinarily helpful on this visit. And I'm not going to forget the inspirational leader of the Challenger, Lou Dantzler.

I would also say to the city officials that I can just imagine, given what you all have been through, the headache that this visit has caused. And I promise you we plan to leave right on schedule so things can get back to normal. But I want to thank everybody involved in facilitating this visit that came, I'm sure, at a very complicated time for the city. The Governor, the Mayor, the police, the L.A. community, everyone has been just fantastic.

And let me say I am truly heartened by the speed with which the millions of dollars of Federal relief have reached the city, from FEMA grants to the small business loans to urgent food aid. And I salute David Kearns and others who came here to coordinate not to dictate, not to try to dominate but to coordinate with the city and local officials. And I'm very pleased to see that there is smooth coordination, everyone pulling together on the Federal, State, and local level.

It was important I feel that, as President, I come here to Los Angeles. The community has been the site of a terrible tragedy. Not just for you who were impacted the most, but for our entire country. And everyone around the world feels this trauma, everyone who looks to us as a model of freedom and justice.

And that's why I want to say just a few things about my visit, to speak to you about what I've seen in this city and, most importantly, as I said at that marvelous ecumenical church service yesterday at Mt. Zion, we are one people, we are one family, we are one Nation under God. And so I want to speak about our course as a nation.

I can hardly imagine. I try, but I can hardly imagine the fear and the anger that people must feel to terrorize one another and burn each other's property. But I saw remarkable signs of hope right next to the tragic signs of hatred. This marvelous institution, this boys and girls club stands unscarred, facing a burned-out block. And its leader is this wonderful man next to me, Lou Dantzler. And he started it on the back of an old pickup truck with a group of kids that wanted to get off the street. And its existence proves the power of our better selves. And let's never forget it, and let's count our blessings.

Now let me personalize it a little bit and tell you why clubs like this matter. A story about a little kid, Rudy Campbell. I saw him on television. He looked about 8 years old. His father was murdered a few years back, and I didn't see his mother. Rudy is raised

by his 22-year-old sister who has five kids of her own. And he lives in South Central. Think about what he has already been through. Now he says he fears that things will only get "badder and badder and badder." And it breaks your heart, and our children deserve better than that.

I talked a week ago about the law and the pursuit of justice. And today I want to talk about what went wrong in L.A. and the underlying causes of the root problems. It can all be debated, and it should be, but not to assign blame. Casting blame gets us absolutely nowhere. Honest talk and principled action can move us forward. And that's what we've got to do for Rudy; that's what we've got to do for our children, these kids right here.

This tragedy seemed to come suddenly, but I think we would all agree it's been many years in the making. I know it will take time to put things right. I could have said "put things right again," but that would miss a point I want to make: Things weren't right before a week ago Wednesday. Things aren't right in too many cities across our country. And we must not return to the status quo. Not here, not in any city where the system perpetuates failure and hatred and poverty and despair.

Most Americans now recognize some unpleasant realities. Let me just spend a minute on those. For many years we've tried many different programs. All of them, let's understand this, had noble intentions to meet the need of adequate housing or education or health care. Much of it went to construct what has been known as "the safety net," a compassionate safety net to provide security and stability for people in need. Many other programs and policies aimed at stemming the tide of urban violence and drugs and crime and social decay.

And we have spent huge sums of money. Some estimates are as high as $3 trillion over 25 years. And even in the last decade Federal spending went up for these kinds of efforts, everything from child care to welfare to health care has been the subject of some Commission or report or study.

But where this path has taken us I think we would all agree is not really where we wanted to go. Put away the studies and just look around. For anyone who cares about our young people, it is painful that in 1960 the percentage of births to unwed mothers was 5 percent, and now it is 27 percent. It's hard to read about a young black man dying when the odds are almost one out of two that he was murdered. Kids used to carry their lunches to school, and the parents that I've talked to know that today some kids carry guns. I'm afraid some of you kids, you know that, too. Everyone knows that drug and alcohol abuse are serious problems almost everywhere.

In the wake of the L.A. riots, in the wake of a lost generation of inner city lives, can any one of us argue that we have solved the problems of poverty and racism and crime? And the answer clearly is no. Some programs, ones like Head Start or Aid to the Elderly, have shown some time-tested, positive results. All programs were well-intentioned; I understand that very, very well. Many simply have not worked.

Our welfare system does not get people off of welfare, it keeps people trapped there. The statistics are sobering. The reality is sobering. The sum and substance is this: The cities are in serious trouble, and too many of our citizens are in trouble. And it doesn't really have to be this way.

Government has an absolute responsibility to solve this problem, these problems. I'm talking about all levels of government. And I've taken a hard look at what the Government can do and how it can help communities with concerns that really matter: how people can own property, own their own home, start a business, create jobs, and ensure that people, not Government, make the big decisions that affect the health and the education and the care of one's own family.

Think of the way that the world looks right now to the single mother on welfare. Government provides you just enough cash for the bare necessities. Government tells you where you can live, where your kids go to school. And when you're sick, Government tells you what kind of care you get and when. And if you find a job, the Government cuts the welfare benefits. And if you save, if you manage to put a little money away, maybe towards a home or to help your kid get through college, the Government says, hey, welfare

fraud. Every one of those things happen with the system that we have in place right now. And then we wonder, why can't folks on welfare take control of their lives? Where's their sense of responsibility?

Well, if we had set out to devise a system that would perpetuate dependency, a system that would strip away dignity and personal responsibility, I guess we could hardly have done better than the system that exists today. Every American knows that it is time for a fresh approach, a radical change in the way we look at welfare and the inner city economy.

Every hour of meetings yesterday—and they were, for me, very emotional, very moving—confirmed why I believe in the plan that we have proposed for urban America. I kept hearing words like ownership, independence, dignity, enterprise, a lot of time from people who have never had a shot at dignity or enterprise or ownership. And it reinforced my belief that we must start with a set of principles and policies that foster personal responsibility, that refocus entitlement programs to serve those who are most needy, and increase the effectiveness of Government service through competition and true choice.

I believe in keeping power closer to the people, using States as laboratories for innovation. We cannot figure it all out back in Washington, DC, in some subcommittee or in the White House. And I believe in policies that encourage entrepreneurship, increase investment, create jobs.

And these form the heart of the agenda for economic opportunity that I want to mention here. Families can't thrive, children can't learn, jobs can't flourish in a climate of fear, however. And so first is our responsibility to preserve the domestic order. And a civilized society cannot tackle any of the really tough problems in the midst of chaos. And you know and I know it's just that simple. Violence and brutality destroy order, destroy the rule of law. And violence must never be rationalized. Violence must always be condemned.

We can reclaim our crime-ravaged neighborhoods through a new initiative that we call "Weed and Seed." And today I'm announcing a $19-million "Weed and Seed" operation for the city of Los Angeles to weed out the drug dealers and career criminals and then seed those neighborhoods with expanded educational employment and social services. With safe and secure neighborhoods we can spark an economic revival in urban America.

And so, the second part of the agenda is to ask Congress to take action on enterprise zones. With a zero capital gains rate—create these zones with a zero capital gains rate for entrepreneurs and investors who locate businesses and create jobs right here in America's inner cities.

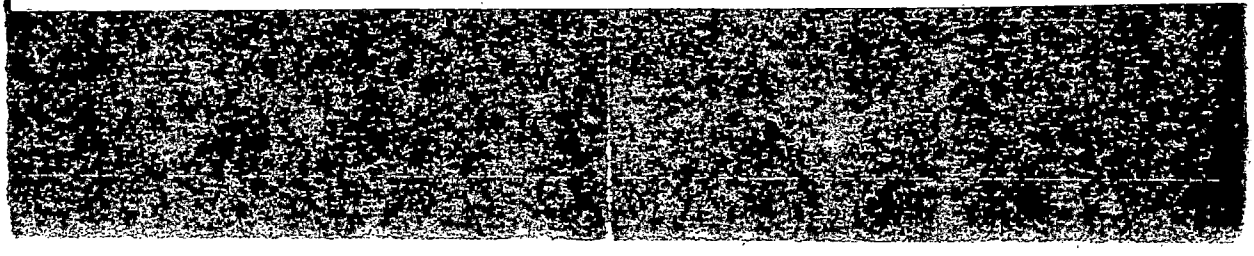
And yes, I recognize that at the same time, we must help States bring innovation to the welfare systems. And at the Federal level, we've got to reform our own AFDC rules; stop penalizing people who want to work and save. These are the people who are mustering the individual initiative to get off welfare. And we've got to pledge ourselves to, at the Federal level, change the rules that keep them from doing just that.

Three: safe, drug-free schools are places where our children can learn, but that's not enough. We've got to revolutionize our schools through community action, through competition, through innovation, through choice: principles at the heart of the strategy that we call America 2000. We must give children, these kids, these kids right here, the same opportunity as kids out in the suburbs.

And the fourth point: we must promote new hope through homeownership. People want a real stake, a real stake in their community, something of value that they can pass along to their kids. And that's what this HOPE initiative does. It turns public housing tenants into homeowners.

Now, these are just the highlight of an action agenda to bring hope and opportunity back to our inner cities. We have other ideas to try as well. Many in this room have innovative ideas they're trying right now.

My first order of business upon my return to Washington will be to build a bipartisan effort in support of immediate action on this agenda. And I know some will say, well, you've proposed all this before, and that's true, they're right. And I'm proposing it again. Because really we must try something new. We've got to try something new. It does not take a social scientist to know that we



must think differently. We've tried the old ways of thinking. And now, as Lincoln says, "It is time to think anew."

And our approach is really a radical break from the policies of the past. It's new. Yes, it's new because it's never been tried before. And for the sake of the people of South Central, and the people in America's inner cities everywhere, I will work with the Congress to act now on this commonsense agenda.

You've been through an awful lot. You've been through an awful lot. And when I saw the verdict in the King case my reaction was the same as yours; I told the Nation that. But I remain confident in our system of justice. And when I saw the violence and rage erupt in your streets my reaction was the same as yours. We all knew we had to restore order. And when I saw and read about the heroic acts of firefighters and police or the selfless acts of so many citizens, my reaction was one of relief, one of hope for the future.

This morning I stopped by the hospital, Cedar, to see a young fireman who had been wantonly shot in the head as he was driving a fire truck to go out and put out fires that were ravaging somebody's neighborhood, maybe yours. The man's fighting for his life. And I think when we all go home we ought to pray for him.

In the very short time that I've been out here I could sense that the real anguish in south central L.A. is a parent's concern about the kids, neighbors' concerns about the kids. And people are worried sick about the children. All must agree that whatever we do must be about the children. These kids are our future. And our actions in the wake of the tragedy are for them, not just here in Los Angeles. This is showcased now because of what you've been through, but it's all across the country.

And so for these remarks I've mentioned what Government can do. And now let me talk just a little about what society must do. And yes, we have tried hard, spent a lot of money and haven't solved the problems. And some critics say that we are a morally, spiritually, and intellectually bankrupt nation. I don't believe that for one single minute. And, yes, we have problems. We have tough problems to solve. But we remain the freest and the fairest and the most just and the most decent country on the face of the entire Earth. And we now—I know that we have the drive and the gumption to prevail over these problems we face.

Tom Bradley, your Mayor, was among a group of mayors who came to see me last January. He and I may differ on how we approach one Federal program or another. But I've repeated often what he and others said to me that day. They said that the most important problem facing our cities is the dissolution, the decline of the American family. And they're absolutely right. He was right; a mayor from a tiny town in North Carolina, he was right. The decline of the family is something we must be concerned about. And history tells us that society cannot succeed without some fundamental building blocks in place.

The state of our Nation is the state of our communities. And good communities are safe and decent. And the young people are cared for and they're instilled with character and values and good habits for life. Good communities have good schools. And they provide opportunity and hope, rooted in the dignity of work and reward for achievement.

And that's why guaranteeing a hopeful future for the children of our cities is about a lot more than rebuilding burned-out buildings. It's about the love right here under this roof. It's about building a new American community. It's about rebuilding bonds between individuals and among ethnic groups and among races. And we must not let our diversity destroy us. It is central, you see, it is central to our strength as a nation.

Our ability to live and work together has really made America the inspiration to the entire world. Across this country tens of thousands of groups, hundreds of thousands of individuals who have never been involved before, who will never be paid one single nickel for their efforts, must become partners in solving our most serious social problems.

The people right here in this room know exactly what I'm talking about. An officer in the LAPD who's a board chairman right here, I believe, in this organization, giving of his time, he knows what I'm talking about. Government alone cannot create the scale

and energy needed to transform the lives of the people in need.

And I look around this auditorium and I am preaching to the choir because you're the ones that have your sleeves rolled up in your churches and in your communities, trying to help the other guy. In my conversations with the leaders of L.A.'s many communities, I heard over and over again that L.A. has many of the answers within itself.

I see our friend Bill Milliken here. He lives halfway across the country. There are four of his Cities in School programs, helping children learn here. And many members of a group called 100 Black Men, an inspirational group, they mentor, for those not familiar with it, they mentor to the kids, the boys in south central.

Now, if instead of 4, there were 25 Cities in School programs, and instead of 100, 10,000 black men working with boys, and so on with the hundreds of people in groups that work with the kids, there is no question that what happened last week wouldn't have been as bad. And so it only makes sense that a large part of our challenge is to dramatically expand in community after community the scale of what we already know works.

The phrase that I've repeated a lot and perhaps more than any other is worth repeating: From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others. And when we look to restoring a decent and hopeful future for our children, I mean this about every community.

First, every group and institution in America, schools, businesses, churches, certainly, must do its part. We must praise what works and share what works.

And secondly, all leaders, all leaders—must mobilize and inspire their people to take action.

And third, community centers must link those that care with those that are crying out for help.

And fourth, with respect, the media needs to show from time to time what's working, needs to cover what is working. And that way would help us share, that would really help us share and repeat these successes many times over.

And finally, this one perhaps a little technical, but we've got to change our liability laws that frighten people away from helping others. We ought to care for each other more and sue each other less.

But there's something else. There's something else that society must cultivate that Government cannot possibly provide. Something we can't legislate, something we can't establish by Government order. And I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all. The simplest, I guess the simplest way to put it is, I'm talking about knowing right from wrong and then trying to do what's right.

Let me come back again to the little boy I spoke about earlier, Rudy Campbell. Remember, "badder, badder, badder?" There's a lesson he learned that survived the horror and the hate. And in the midst of all the chaos, in the midst of so much that's gone wrong, he knows what's right. When he was asked about the violence, here's what he said: "They should know what's right and wrong. Because when I was four, that's what I learned."

Now, that has got to give us hope. May God bless the person who cared enough to teach that little guy right from wrong. But it's up to us to guarantee that all the millions of kids like him grow up in a better America.

And I believe we are right about family. We're right about freedom and free enterprise. And we're right with respect to the clergymen here and the church men and church women here. We are right about faith. And most of all, we are right about America's future.

You see, I fervently believe that we have the strength and the spirit in our Government. You can see it here today in our communities and in ourselves to transform America into the nation that we have dreamed of for generations.

May God bless each and every one of you in your work. And thank you very, very much.

***Note:*** *The President spoke at 9:18 a.m. at the Challenger Boys and Girls Club. In his remarks, he referred to William Milliken, former Governor of Michigan. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

"Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was a sense among the people of this country...that something was missing from their lives, something crucial...My illness helped me to see that what was missing in society was missing in me: a little heart, a lot of brotherhood...I don't know who will lead us through the Nineties, but they must be made to speak to this spiritual vacuum at the heart of American society, this tumor of the soul."

--Lee Atwater, on his deathbed.

tion, is not polluted. (Lux, etsi per immunda transeat. non inquinatur.)
St. Augustine, *Johannis Evang.* Ch. i, tr. 5, sec. 15. *See also* Sun: Unpolluted.

1
The first creature of God, in the works of the days, was the light of the sense, the last was the light of reason.
Francis Bacon, *Essays: Of Truth.*

God's first creature, which was light.
Francis Bacon, *New Atlantis.* Sec. 14. Quoted by Ruskin, *Crown of Wild Olive.* Lecture 4.

Light,—God's eldest daughter.
Thomas Fuller, *The Holy State: Building.*

Hail, holy light, offspring of Heav'n firstborn!
Milton, *Paradise Lost.* Bk. iii, l. 1.

Light, the prime work of God.
Milton, *Samson Agonistes,* l. 70.

2
Light that makes things seen, makes some things invisible; were it not for darkness and the shadow of the earth the noblest part of the creation had remained unseen and the stars in heaven as invisible as on the fourth day when they were created above the horizon with the sun and there was not an eye to behold them.
Sir Thomas Browne, *Garden of Cyrus.* Ch. 4.

The rising sun to mortal sight reveals
This earthly globe, but yet the stars conceals.
So may the sense discover natural things,
Divine above the reach of human wings.
C. B., *To the Memory of Sir Thomas Overbury.*

Then sorrow, touch'd by Thee, grows bright
With more than rapture's ray;
As darkness shows us worlds of light
We never saw by day.
Thomas Moore, *Oh, Thou Who Dry'st the Mourner's Tear.*

'Twas a light that made
Darkness itself appear A thing of comfort.
Southey, *The Curse of Kehama.* Pt. 23, l. 28.

3
I feel and seek the light I cannot see.
S. T. Coleridge, *Il Zapolya.* Act i, sc. 1.

4
I saw myself the lambent easy light
Gild the brown horror, and dispel the night.
Dryden, *Hind and Panther.* Pt. ii, l. 658.

5
Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun.
*Old Testament: Ecclesiastes,* xi, 7.

6
Light is the first of painters. There is no object so foul that intense light will not make it beautiful.
Emerson, *Nature.* Ch. 3, par. 2.

7
And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.
*Old Testament: Genesis,* i, 3.

Let there be Light, said God, and forthwith Light
Ethereal, first of things, quintessence pure,
Sprung from the deep; and, from her native east,
To journey through the aery gloom began,
Spher'd in a radiant cloud.
Milton, *Paradise Lost.* Bk. vii, l. 243.

If the light is,
It is because God said, Let there be light.
D. G. Rossetti, *At the Sunrise in 1848.*

8
Through love to light! O wonderful the way
That leads from darkness to the perfect day!
R. W. Gilder, *After-song.*

Against the darkness outer
God's light his likeness takes,
And he from the mighty doubter
The great believer makes.
R. W. Gilder, *The New Day.* Pt. iv. Song 15.

9
Where there is much light, the shadows are deepest. (Wo viel Licht ist, ist starker Schatten.)
Goethe, *Götz von Berlichingen,* i, 24.

Every light has its shadow.
H. G. Bohn, *Handbook of Proverbs,* p. 349.

10
Lamps make oil-spots, and candles need snuffing; it is only the light of heaven that shines pure and leaves no stain.
Goethe, *Sprüche in Prosa.*

11
Blasted with excess of light.
Thomas Gray, *The Progress of Poesy,* l. 101.

He's blind with too much light.
Philip Massinger, *The Great Duke of Florence.* Act ii, sc 1.

After light's term, a term of cecity.
Matthew Arnold, *Westminster Abbey.*

The Light that Failed.
Rudyard Kipling. Title of novel.

12
You stand in your own light.
John Heywood, *Proverbs.* Pt. ii, ch. 4. (1546)

Do we stand in our own light, wherever we go,
And fight our own shadows forever?
Owen Meredith, *Lucile.* Pt. ii, canto ii, sec. 5.

13
The light of Heav'n restore;
Give me to see, and Ajax asks no more.
Homer, *Iliad.* Bk. xvii, l. 729. (Pope, tr.)

The prayer of Ajax was for light;
Through all that dark and desperate fight,
The blackness of that noonday night.
Longfellow, *The Goblet of Life.* St. 9.

Father Zeus, deliver thou from darkness the sons of the Achæans, and make clear sky, and grant us to see with our eyes. In the light do thou e'en slay us, seeing such is thy good pleasure. (Ἐν δὲ φάει καὶ δλεσσον, ἐπεί νύ τοι εὔαδεν οὕτως.)
Homer, *Iliad.* Bk. xvii, l. 645. The prayer of Ajax.

Thy prayer was "Light—more Light—while Time shall last!"
Thou sawest a glory growing on the night,
But not the shadows which that light would cast,

# Points of Light

→ a conservative way of helping people

→ has changed communities

→ Gov can make good laws but it can't make men good.

POTUS + FLOTUS
invited POL from 50 states
- board of foundation for Natl Service

→ board

→ North Center for Comty Resh Mgmt

- Larnell Harris, gospel singer "Mighty Spirit"

start off w/
→ ceremony
→ Larnell walks in sings Mighty Spirit sings, w/ oldest & youngest POL
→ brief testamonies about what being a POL will mean to them
→ Chmn of one of these institutions will thank him on behalf of these new institutions - thanks him providing the kind of leadership
Present: plaque or proclamation

→ POTUS back to microphone to thank them.

→

NEWS:
POTUS will announce the estab of a new award:
"The President's Youth Service Award"
⇒ hope it will become as prominent as Pres Phys. fitness award
⇒ 5-22 age group
→ Church can give it, corp can give it, club can give it.
(consists of a pin)

a graph on this award

---

More a speech about what you have been about

final report — narrative what POTUS set out to do, what he achieved

POINTS:

① No serious social problem is going to be solved w/out the engagement of millions of people + 100s of 1000s of institutions.

⇒ A movement: gets people's attitudes 2 A, show people what's work, recruit leaders
⇒ reduce barriers that scare people away
⇒ create infrastructure for people who want to serve

☆ Engage more people in direct + consequential service

→ When we do for others, we do for ourselves.

→ Institutions that have contributed to their goals.

PUT IN CONTEXT:
We've devoted a lot of time to this, we've tried to make room for all kinds of Americans to participate
⇒ all of the indivs + instits involved have all played a part

Leaders all know why they need fit in

APPENDIX

Best things GEORGE has said, rhetoric.

⇒ CBA speech:

Comment about a lot of the diffent people there
- anecdotes, quotes

POL is much more than honoring people ⇒
- propagate their stories

- teachers by example

CRITICISM

If all these people lived in one neighborhood -- they'd launch from separate points of light ⇒

they'd be a community of light.

"Not just individuals in the spotlight -- but shining examples for others to follow."

so many of you, emitting so much light.

the good news is that you don't all have to move to one place, because you are in every place.

for every older woman to discover the Diana X in her ... for every girl who's lost her head to find the so & so in her ... etc.

I see a time ....

And that will be the day.

These people can make connections ... make a network.

⇒ a strategy to overwhelm problems

→ Get quotes about light

→ He's not going to say he invented it... but has believed since he was very young in this idea.

→ Maybe a quote by his mom.

~~→ the question~~

people have accused us of trying to cut back govt's role → but we have tried to expand people's role.

BIAS: People will assume that this is about POL rejoined, but people won't know about the structure & strategy

some soft media bashing (see Boys club).

→ refraction

~~That people — especially the media~~

→ miss the constellation of the other stars

→ "a light lit from within"

→ POTUS met w/ Clinton

* Dem issues: Points of light

:

→ I hope that this will continue.

→ everyone has something they can give kindness ... knowledge ... warmth

Don't let award ... time.

→ an awakening. Essentially a spiritual moment

" Points of light Celebration >

Jan 14th

→ People have faith in other people

→ You know another Pt of Lt.

1.5.93

Jennifer --

I'm assigning you remarks for a Points of Lt event in the East Room, tentatively scheduled for Jan 14. I will want a draft Friday, Jan 8 -- we will staff and forward to the President by Jan 12.

Stand by for more details...

DMcG

(1) Tomorrow

→ 3½ pp NO MORE!

→ East Room

→ Set up a mtg w/ Peterson/Meyer

→ strong defense of program → it does & says important things → encourage

★ FAREWELL & P.O.L. should mesh

→ Commem the Pol movement

5.
12 | 60.000

12 60

12 60

Christian
⇒ trip will be
organized in March

Michelle Aliot-Marie ⇒ in charge of
Republican ⇒ 66 co
331 4 955 - 6351

for advising
for Paris

Euro deputy in Euro
parliament

Christian in Paris
⇒ 14th or 15th

# THE PRESIDENT'S YOUTH SERVICE AWARDS

# THE PRESIDENT'S YOUTH SERVICE AWARDS

## A Call For Local Leadership

Change starts in local neighborhoods and communities. To encourage youth to engage in voluntary service at the local level, a recognition system has been established to honor outstanding young Americans. Leadership must come from all types of institutions in every community:

- **Schools & Universities**
- **Businesses**
- **Places of Worship**
- **Labor Unions**
- **Public & Nonprofit Organizations**
- **Clubs & Neighborhood Groups**

Each is encouraged and authorized to select the President's Youth Service Award winners. Each can recognize local winners year-round, at any time of their choosing.

## Goals and Objectives

One of the distinctive characteristics of the United States is our conviction that each individual can make a difference and our sense of compassion—neighbors helping neighbors.

The President's Youth Service Awards were officially created on October 28, 1992 when President George Bush signed the enabling Executive Order.

The purpose of establishing the President's Youth Service Awards is to create a widespread, grassroot recognition system to encourage millions of young Americans to participate in voluntary community service activities aimed at solving serious social problems. There will be two levels of awards—the President's Award and the National Award.

The goal is to demonstrate to young people by the millions that service to others is part of life in America. In a free Republic, each individual can make a difference.

The President's Youth Service Awards are administered by the White House Office of National Service and the Commission on National and Community Service, which is the official Federal action agency for the award. Collaborating with these Federal agencies on the award will be the Points of Light Foundation and the American Institute for Public Service—the Jefferson Awards, which will have responsibility for day-to-day implementation. The Congress and the nation's Governors are invited to make nominations and fully participate in all aspects of strengthening the youth service ethic through local recognition ceremonies.

## Collaborating Organizations

### The White House Office of National Service

The White House Office of National Service was created in January 1989 to assist the President in leading a national movement designed to help solve serious social problems through community service.

### The Commission on National and Community Service

The Commission on National and Community Service is a Federal agency, governed by a 21 member board of directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with the mission of renewing the ethic of civic responsibility in the United States.

### The American Institute for Public Service—The Jefferson Awards

The American Institute for Public Service—the Jefferson Awards, a nonprofit, public foundation, was established in 1972 to recognize individual excellence in public service and to attract young people to community service.

### The Points of Light Foundation

The Points of Light Foundation, a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization, was established in May, 1990 to engage all Americans in direct and consequential community service directed at solving serious social problems.

## Information and Inquiries

All correspondence should be sent to the President's Youth Service Awards. We welcome all telephone calls. If you have any questions or if you need any assistance, please contact:

The President's Youth Service Awards
P. O. Box 310
New Castle, Delaware 19720
**(302) 323-9659**

## The Awards

The President's Youth Service Awards recognize two different levels of service activity, and include two separate awards.

### *The President's Award*

The President's Award honors young Americans who demonstrate outstanding community service. The award is a specially designed and sculpted pin that carries the Seal of the President of the United States. The inscription reads, "The President's Youth Service Award." Each winner also receives a handsomely designed certificate that is signed by the President. This is the highest award.

### *The National Award*

The National Award honors young Americans who demonstrate meaningful community service accomplished at a level slightly less exacting than the President's Award. The award is a specially designed and sculpted pin that carries the Great Seal of the United States. The inscription reads, "The National Youth Service Award." Each winner also receives a handsomely designed certificate that is signed by the President.

## Selection Criteria

The following criteria should be utilized in reviewing and judging all nominees. These criteria apply to both the President's Award and the National Award. The President's Award is the highest award for outstanding community service. The National Award is for meaningful community service at a level slightly less exacting than the President's Award. Selection does not require that an individual demonstrate all of these skills. The judges should consider the nominees' qualifications in the broad context of these criteria.

***Achievement***—Each nominee needs to demonstrate a measurable community service and impact.

***Ongoing Involvement***—The voluntary community service must be hands-on and ongoing. However, under extraordinary circumstances, outstanding "one-time"service would qualify.

***Community Needs***—The voluntary community service must be directed at serious social problems.

***Building A Service Ethic***—A goal is to build a service ethic in local communities and in young individuals. This includes:

- **Showing Initiative**
  Taking the extra step and developing service projects
- **Building An Understanding of Issues**
  Learning and educating others on community problems
- **Developing Ideas Into Practice**
  Learning how to develop an idea, create a plan, and follow through with implementation
- **Demonstrating Leadership**
  Involving others, encouraging teamwork, and working well with others

## Eligibility

- The awards are given for individual achievement. Individuals who perform community service as part of a group are eligible.
- The awards are designed to recognize **voluntary, not paid, community service.**

  All existing and ongoing youth service activities, non-paid, are eligible for consideration. Where a program, such as a school program or a business program, mandates voluntary service, these activities are eligible as long as the participants are not paid. If an individual who is paid for community service, such as a government employee, an employee of a private social service organization, or a member of a youth service corps, performs voluntary community service beyond their paid activity, these individuals are eligible for their voluntary services.
- Young people age five (5) through twenty-two (22) are eligible.
- The awards will be presented in four age categories:

  | | |
  |---|---|
  | Age 5 to 8 | Age 14 to 17 |
  | Age 9 to 13 | Age 18 to 22 |

  The four age categories allow young people of different skill levels based on age to compete fairly.
- To avoid any individual receiving more than one Presidential Youth Service Award in any given year, each nominee may accept only one nomination per year.
- The awards are designed to recognize hands-on service. All fundraising activities are excluded from consideration. All lobbying efforts trying to change Federal, State or local laws are excluded.
- All young residents in the United States and its territories are eligible. An individual does not need to be an American citizen.
- An individual may receive the award multiple times during the eighteen year eligibility period.

## Award Categories

Please make nominations in the following substantive award categories. These substantive categories reflect **the basic elements in building stronger communities.**

All community service activities fit into these criteria. Some nominations may include activities which fall into several categories. Please choose the category which best defines the services performed and which includes the greatest portion of the activities. To help you, samples of activities are listed in each category.

The categories are:

**Commitment to Children and Young People Developing Good Character and Values**

- child care
- foster care
- mentoring
- youth at-risk
- education on youth issues
- youth and peer counseling
- youth and community recreation

**Excellent Schools and Helping Others Learn**

- adopt-a-school
- tutoring
- adult literacy and community education
- intergenerational literacy programs
- supplementary education at all levels
- English as a second language training
- library development and assistance

**Meaningful and Hopeful Employment Opportunities**

- career exploration
- employment readiness preparation
- job training and placement

**A Decent, Drug-Free and Safe Place to Live in a Clean Environment**

- illicit drug awareness and prevention
- substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation
- short-term crisis and permanent affordable housing
- services to victims of crime and/or domestic violence
- child abuse awareness and prevention
- citizen crime prevention efforts
- short-term crisis situation intervention
- community environmental awareness and improvement

**Quality Health Care and a Sense of Well-Being**

- preventive health services and education
- physical and mental health care
- services to the elderly, the homebound, the vulnerable and those with special needs
- services to individuals with disabilities
- services to persons with AIDS

## The Selection Process

### *Local Level*

All grassroot, community-based organizations are encouraged and authorized to nominate and select winners for the President's Award and the National Award. Their selections automatically become award recipients.

The awarding organizations include:

- **Schools & Universities**
- **Places of Worship**
- **Public & Nonprofit Organizations**
- **Businesses**
- **Labor Unions**
- **Clubs & Neighborhood Groups**

To participate, an organization needs to use the enclosed award categories, selection criteria, and the four age categories. Each organization needs to appoint a three to five member selection committee, including at least one young member (age 5 to 22).

Since all the above organizations are authorized to select award winners, a nominating process has been developed to avoid any individual receiving more than one President's Youth Service Award in any given year.

Each nominee needs to sign the following nomination form:

**THE PRESIDENT'S YOUTH SERVICE AWARDS NOMINATION FORM**

"I am honored to be nominated for the President's Youth Service Award. This is my only nomination this year. I pledge not to accept a nomination from any other sponsoring organization this year."

NAME (Please Print) _____ SIGNATURE _____

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION _____ DATE _____

The nomination form is only for use in the local community by the sponsoring organization and does not need to be mailed to the President's Youth Service Awards. Local sponsoring organizations may reproduce this form for their use.

All Members of the U.S. Congress will be notified of the President's Award and National Award winners in their districts and invited to hold local recognition ceremonies.

### *State and National Level*

Winners of the President's Award will be eligible for state and national recognition.

In April or May, all Governors and the Mayor of the District of Columbia may hold recognition ceremonies, designed at their own discretion, for a representative group of the President's Award winners.

The participants will be selected by a random selection process, and will include equal representation from each of the four age groups.

The purpose of the random selection process is to assure that there are no "winners or losers." All presidential youth service award recipients are winners. Everyone has a gift to give, and the goal is to motivate everyone to serve their neighbors and local communities.

Beginning in 1994, four winners of the President's Award—one from each of the four age levels—will be selected from each of the 50 states, the U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia. They will be chosen by the same random selection process and will attend a national ceremony in Washington, D.C. in May or June—all expenses paid.

## Timing

The first President's Youth Service Awards will be presented in 1993.

Local organizations may select winners and make their award presentations on an on-going year-round basis—April 1 through March 31—of each year.

Members of Congress will be encouraged to hold local recognition ceremonies year-round as sponsoring organizations select their winners.

Annually, at the discretion of the Governor, a ceremony may be held in April or May in each of the 50 states, and the U.S. territories; and, at the discretion of the Mayor, in the District of Columbia.

Beginning in the second year, in May or June, 1994, national ceremonies will be held in Washington, D.C. Four of the President's Award winners—one from each of four age categories—will be invited, all expenses paid, from each of the 50 states, the U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia.

## Guidelines For Local Selection Committees

***Subjective Criteria***—The selection criteria are subjective, and are not quantifiable. They require analysis and personal judgment.

***Age Levels***—There are four age levels: 5 to 8, 9 to 13, 14 to 17, 18 to 22. The judges within each awarding organization need to adapt the selection criteria for reasonable expectations for each age level. What can reasonably be expected from a 5 to 8 year old to help solve serious social problems within their neighborhood through community service? What can reasonably be expected from an 18 to 22 year old?

### *Two Levels of Awards— Broad Based Participation*

The President's Youth Service Award program includes two separate awards which recognize different levels of service activity—the President's Award and the National Award.

The goal is to involve millions of young people in America in voluntary community service activities. The awards are designed to be a broad based recognition system—encouraging and recognizing youth service.

The President's Award needs to be meaningful in the eyes of the young recipients, and at the same time broad based. The National Award is designed to recognize meaningful community service, but at a level slightly less exacting than the President's Award.

While it is not possible to specify precise criteria for distinguishing candidates for the President's and National Awards, at least 25 percent but no more than 50 percent of selections should be for the President's Award.

## Local Recognition Systems

Local sponsoring organizations are encouraged to help build the service ethic by adding their own recognition systems. Academic excellence and athletic excellence receive broad community recognition. We believe that service to others should be recognized as being of equal importance. Recognition can be meaningful and without significant cost—public ceremonies, press conferences, school assemblies, special seals on academic diplomas, mentions in school transcripts and business evaluations, etc. Members of Congress will be invited to hold local recognition ceremonies.

## Financial Support

The administrative costs related to establishing the President's Youth Service Awards nationwide are being shared by the Commission on National and Community Service, the American Institute for Public Service—the Jefferson Awards, and the Points of Light Foundation.

The costs of the recognition system for the individual award winners, program implementation and the costs for ongoing marketing are self-liquidating. This is covered in the price of the awards. Each local sponsoring organization needs to pay for their award winners.

An award winner should never be asked to pay for an award. An award is an honor. The sponsoring organization needs to assume the cost.

# THE PRESIDENT'S YOUTH SERVICE AWARDS
## OFFICIAL WINNERS FORM

ORGANIZATION NAME _____ DATE _____

ADDRESS _____ TELEPHONE _____

| Please Check One | | Winners May Be Selected Year-Round. Winners Of The President's Award, Received From April 1 Through March 31 Each Year, Will Be Eligible For State And National Recognition. | | | | Award Category Please Check One | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| President's Award | National Award | NAME OF MEMBER OF CONGRESS _____ (Please use a separate page for each Member of Congress) | | | | Commitment to Children | Employment Opportunities | A Decent Environment | Quality Health Care | Excellent Schools |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name of Winner | Age | Address With Zip Code | Telephone With Area Code | | | | | |
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| Brief Description of Activity | | | | | | | | | | |

**Local Sponsoring Organizations May Reproduce This Form Or A Facsimile Thereof To Submit Presidential Youth Service Winners**

# THE PRESIDENT'S YOUTH SERVICE AWARDS
# OFFICIAL ORDER FORM

I.

Organization Name _____ Contact Person _____

Address _____ ( ) Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature of Contact Person _____ Date _____

| Description | Unit Price | Quantity | Amount Due |
|---|---|---|---|
| The President's Award | $1.90 | | |
| The National Award | $1.90 | | |
| | | Sub Total | |
| | | Shipping/Handling | |
| | | Grand Total | |

II. HOW TO ORDER

Mail Orders:

- Orders are accepted year-round.
- The names of all winners of the President's Award received by March 31 of each year will be eligible for state and national recognition.
- A completed Order Form must accompany all orders.
- An Official Winners Form must accompany all orders.
- Orders must be accompanied by a check payable to: The President's Youth Service Awards.
- Please do not send cash or postage stamps.
- PLEASE ALLOW FOUR TO SIX WEEKS FOR DELIVERY.

Inquiries:

- Calls are accepted year-round.
- Phone 302-323-9659 with questions or for assistance.
- Business Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (EST) Monday through Friday.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE MAILED FIRST CLASS PRIORITY MAIL ONLY.

Shipping Address (if different from above):

_____

_____

_____

PLEASE DIRECT ALL ORDERS TO:
The President's Youth Service Awards
P.O. Box 310
New Castle, Delaware 19720
Phone: 302-323-9659

- With each President's Award, you will receive a sculpted pin and the President's Award Certificate.
- With each National Award, you will receive a sculpted pin, and the National Award Certificate.

Please include shipping and handling as indicated below:

Less than $10.00 = $1.50
$10.00 - $24.99 = $2.50
$25.00 - $49.99 = $3.50
$50.00 - $99.99 = $4.50
$100.00 or more = 5% of total cost.

III. OFFICIAL WINNERS FORM

Please complete the Official Winners Form. Please list the name, age, address, telephone number, and the appropriate award category for each winner. In addition, please indicate whether the winner is to receive the President's Award or the National Award. This form may be reproduced as necessary. Be sure to include all additional forms in your Order Form package.

IV. NAME OF MEMBER OF U.S. CONGRESS

We plan to invite each Member of the U.S. Congress to send a congratulatory letter to each award winner. Please list the name of the appropriate Member of Congress on the top of each Winners Form. Please use a separate page for each Member of Congress if your area of coverage includes multiple Members of Congress.

## Step-By-Step Process

***Step One***—Participate in the President's Youth Service Awards by honoring local young people engaged in service activities. This applies to young people serving on their own; those who are part of existing youth service programs as well as all newly established youth service initiatives.

This involves:

1. Establishing a three to five member selection committee including at least one young person age five to twenty-two.
2. Using the enclosed award categories and selection criteria, eligibility standards, and guidelines for local communities.
3. Within the President's Youth Service Award Program, selecting winners for two separate awards—the President's Award and the National Award—recognizing different levels of service activity.
4. Local sponsoring organizations (schools and universities, places of worship, public and nonprofit organizations, businesses, labor unions, clubs and neighborhood groups) may select award winners on a year-round basis. They are encouraged to hold local recognition ceremonies. Please use the enclosed "Official Winners Form," and the "Official Order Form." Mail the completed forms along with a check payable to the "The President's Youth Service Awards" to:

The President's Youth Service Awards
P. O. Box 310
New Castle, Delaware 19720

***Step Two***—All the awards will be mailed to the local sponsoring organization for distribution.

***Step Three***—On a year-round basis all Members of the U.S. Congress will be invited to hold local recognition ceremonies.

***Step Four***—During April or May all Governors may hold a recognition ceremony designed at their discretion.

***Step Five***—Beginning in the second year, in May or June of 1994, four winners of the President's Award from each of the 50 states, the U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia—one from each of four age categories—will be invited to attend a national ceremony in Washington, D.C. This will be an all expenses paid trip for the winners.

Attendees for the Governor's ceremonies and the national ceremonies will be chosen by a random selection process out of all winners of the President's Award.

The President's Youth Service Awards
P.O. Box 310
New Castle, Delaware 19720

Place
Postage
Here