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(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 28, 1992 11 a.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM 11:45 a.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992

National
Key Service
Lucks
x ledlele
E. Block
Scheduk

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS] You all know I love country music because it gets to the heart of the basic decency and compassion of people who are proud to call themselves Americans. Well, Randy Travis has a line in one of his songs that's like a spotlight on an answer for us. He sings: "There are dreamers who are making dreams come true ... giving hope to those without -- isn't that what this land's all about." You see, for all the good government can do, to solve our country's social problems, we need people -- every individual -- to respond to the problems right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept that someone on their street or in their town is homeless, jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

Randy
Travis
POL

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human life and dignity. They don't say: this is why I can't help -- they say this is why I can. They say: maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I can't help someone build a house, but

I'm a good listener. We celebrate that spirit. Whoever you are, you have something to share -- for Americans are the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest nation on earth.

Perry Lucas x12/16

I'm proud to be here today, along with the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, our federal domestic volunteer agency, for this very special -- very important -- event. And I also want to recognize a unique partnership between the Foundation and USA

WEEKEND to promote community service through the "Make a Difference Day" project. I was astounded by the results: more than over 70,000

more than

←

Americans of every age participated, and USA WEEKEND devoted its entire issue last weekend to describing the innovative ways men, women, and children came up with to help their neighbors in need -- and bring themselves a little more fulfillment in the process.

So, a special thanks to John Curley, GANNETT President and CEO, and Marcia Bullard, editor-in-chief of USA Weekend.

→ acks?

We come together today as the culmination of National Volunteer Week, honoring millions of Americans who transform communities across the country through voluntary service. For

the 11th year we recognize with these awards the inspirational example of people who met a simple three-part test: One: They looked around. Two: They saw a need. Three: They filled it.

What a cross-section of wonderful Americans are represented here. There are individuals, like Robert Zamora, who ~~at 14~~ ^{17-year old} created the Getting Busy Teen Club as an alternative to gangs in East Los Angeles. There are businesses, like IBM, which gives its employees encouragement and time off to volunteer -- 90,000

*Points of Light Foundation
Richard Schubert
408-5162*

Perry Lucas x12/16

Perry Lucas x12/16

→

of them do. And our winners represent neighborhoods, churches, every kind of group across this broad and good land.

They and all the others like them are shaping a nation whose goodness grows out of the small acts of consequence made by many people. America's pioneer days aren't behind us. We still have frontiers left to cross: the thrill of adventure yet to discover: an American renaissance yet to spark. I believe there are five ideals in this new America -- I want to share with you today how some of our winners are drawing us closer to each goal.

First: our America must have excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning.

Ber ee u

[pronunciation?]

Students at Berea College saw a critical need right around them in Appalachia -- so they volunteer as mentors and tutors to needy people from grade-school kids through adults struggling to overcome illiteracy.

Second: our America must be a decent, drug-free and safe place to live.

1800 members of the Emmanuel Reformed Church of Paramount, California saw the need around them and started tackling the crises that threatened their neighborhood -- like gangs, illiteracy, drugs and crime.

Third: our America must ensure quality health care for all.

24 labor unions in Omaha saw the need of families whose children were hospitalized for transplant operations and joined together to buy a building -- then more than 500 skilled union volunteers renovated it to house these families.

Fourth: our America must guarantee good jobs with a future.

Urban Miyares can tell you first-hand about this need. A Vietnam

A no-tuition college endorsed.

City Church - painting out graffiti partnership

Emmanuel?

MY-ar-aze

vet who lost his eyesight, he found there were no business counseling services available to people like him. He went to training and now volunteers to provide job counseling to people with disabilities.

Fifth: our America must be a place of plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values. A Pennsylvania

group called "Magic Mix" saw the needs of two generations -- and brings latchkey kids and at-risk students together with residents of local nursing homes who tutor, teach, and befriend them.

With role models like these, I'm confident that, **together**, we can shape our future not through our fears -- but through our dreams. Yes, we'll continue to work for legislation to make this a safer America, a fairer America, a better educated America, a more efficient America. But the most important legacy of all is one that each person in this great country can help create -- the legacy of a more **caring** America.

Take a close look at the problems confronting us. People say the problem is crack \ or crime \ or babies having babies. Those are only symptoms. The problem is moral emptiness. **If as President I had the power to give just one thing to this nation, it would be the return of an inner moral compass nurtured by the family and valued by society.** This compass would guide us to value every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would remind us that caring and conscience are what make us human.

So let's make this National Volunteer Week an extraordinary

Perry Lucas
x 62166

April 29 - May 1

moment in our nation -- our public and communal commitment to a true American renewal. I urge each of you to step forward this week, 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, neighborhood groups and other organizations, to lead their members toward the bright goal of service. Wherever leaders from all walks of life work together and claim their community's problems as their own, they can create "Communities of Light" to guide this nation's path.

Congratulations, and thank you, all of you here -- and the millions more like you across America. May God bless you, and this wonderful nation we share.

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1979

Mother Teresa (1910—)

India

Founder and head of Roman Catholic order, Missionaries of Charity.

In presenting the prize to Mother Teresa, Chairman John Sanness reviewed the various categories of peacemaking that had been given recognition by the Nobel Committee over the years and asked, "Can any political, social, or intellectual feat of engineering, . . . however idealistic and principled its protagonists may be, give us anything but a house built on a foundation of sand, unless the spirit of Mother Teresa inspires the builder and takes its dwelling in the building?" Sanness said that in this award the committee wanted to recall the words of Fridtjof Nansen, "Love of one's neighbor is realistic policy," and Albert Schweitzer's "reverence for life."

Mother Teresa was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu to a family of Catholic Albanians in Uskup, a town in the Turkish Empire which is now Skopje capital of Yugoslav Macedonia. Her father, of peasant stock, was a prosperous partner in a construction firm and a staunch supporter of the cause of independence for Albania, then also under Turkish rule. Their large home near the old stone bridge over the River Varda was often filled with Albanian patriots discussing their nationalist aims.

Lazar, the son of the family, followed his father's political interests, but the mother and the two daughters were devoted to the Catholic church, to which the family had belonged for generations. The father died suddenly when Agnes was only nine, and from that time the center of attention at home now shifted to the affairs of the church. Lazar remembers that his mother and his two sisters practically lived in their parish church. The mother's piety was expressed in many acts of benevolence for people in town who were in need, and it was not surprising that at the age of twelve Agnes was already talking of becoming a missionary to help the poor.

Life was harder for the family after the father's death and the sale of his business, but by doing embroidery the mother managed to keep their home and even to send Agnes to secondary school after she left the Catholic elementary school, an unusual privilege for an Albanian girl in Skopje at that time. At the church Agnes heard reports of Catholic missionaries in Bengal and dreamed of going to India herself. Growing up in Skopje, with its many different cultural and religious groups, was in its way a good preparation for India.

At eighteen Agnes decided to join the Sisters of Loretto, a teaching order with a missionary school in Calcutta. Lazar, who had left home to enter the military academy in the Kingdom of Albania and was just then proudly receiving his officer's commission, wrote to her protesting that his attractive and vivacious sister would be throwing her life away. She

replied, "You think you are so important as an officer in the service of the king of two million souls. Well, I'm an officer too, but I serve the king of the world. Which of us is right?"

It took courage and conviction for Agnes to leave her childhood home and say farewell to her mother and sister, whom she was never to see again, but she firmly believed that this was what God wanted her to do. She went first to the mother house of the order in Dublin to work on her English for several months, which was a struggle. Then she sailed for India to enter the novitiate in Darjeeling in the mountains of Bengal, three hundred miles north of Calcutta. She took her first vows in 1931 and her final vows in 1937, choosing the name Teresa, after St. Theresa of Avila, the Spanish nun and mystic.

Meanwhile, she had begun teaching geography and history in St. Mary's High School in Calcutta, where during the following years she also served as principal. She is remembered as a fine teacher and a devoted nun, but not for any extraordinary spiritual gifts. It was a happy life, but as she taught the daughters of well-to-do families, she could not be indifferent to the scenes outside the convent, where the streets of Calcutta's slums were filled with the poor and the sick, for whom nobody seemed to care.

On 10 September 1946, she was riding on a train en route to her annual retreat when she received what she speaks of as a "call within my vocation. . . . The message was clear. I was to leave the convent and help the poor, while living among them." She asked her superiors for permission to follow this call, and after almost two years the Vatican gave its consent: she could live as an "unenclosed nun," subject to the archbishop of Calcutta. So on 16 August 1948, Teresa laid aside the Loretto habit and left the convent.

She went first to a religious institution for three months of nursing training, and then, with no program and only a few rupees, she went into the slums of Calcutta to see what she could do. Her first project was an open-air school for homeless children. Soon contributions were offered, facilities were found, volunteers from among her former students joined her, and she could take food to the hungry, minister to the sick, and care for the dying. Most of all, she brought a caring love to assuage what she refers to as the worst disease, the sense of being unwanted. Wearing a sari, the national dress, and speaking Bengali, she lived among the poor as one of them, insisting that they were giving more to her than she to them.

In 1950 she and her helpers were recognized as the Missionaries of Charity within the Archdiocese of Calcutta, and as their community grew and its activities expanded beyond Calcutta and beyond India, the

Vatican placed the order under its own jurisdiction. Along with the three customary vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, there is a fourth: to give "whole-hearted free service to the poorest of the poor—to Christ in his distressing disguise."

The order had a phenomenal growth. More women volunteered, an increasing number from many countries outside India. It was decided to accept brothers as well, and then for the laity there was formed the International Association of Cooperators with Mother Teresa—she rejected the more passive title Friends of Mother Teresa. Among the projects of the Missionaries of Charity have been homes for orphaned children, schools, mobile clinics, leprosy centers, food kitchens, and hostels for the dying. To perform these services members of the order undergo medical and social work training, and they have been called upon to help in natural catastrophes like floods and earthquakes, in epidemics, and in refugee relief. By 1986 the small community of the Missionaries of Charity of Calcutta had become a worldwide order with more than sixteen hundred sisters, some hundreds in training, and 230 houses in more than sixty countries on all the continents.

Mother Teresa, as everybody, even her older brother who now lives in Italy, calls her, has a fine disregard for such statistics. "It is not how much we do," she says, "but how much love we put into it. The moment we have given it to God, it becomes infinite." As the chief officer in this army serving her Divine King, she has shown a remarkable organizing ability. She has set up a strict discipline, to which she subjects herself first of all. Every morning at five she rises to hear mass before setting forth on her work. No one knows when she finds time to answer so many of the flood of letters that come to her, let alone when she sleeps.

It was in 1967 that Mother Teresa first came to the notice of the world, when she was interviewed on the BBC by the Catholic writer Malcolm Muggeridge. Letters and contributions for her work poured in, articles about her were written in many countries, honors came to her from many quarters, including the Vatican and Harvard University, and she became known as a "living saint," as *Time* magazine called her in its cover story in 1975.

Throughout all this acclaim, Mother Teresa remained herself, natural and unaffected, open and direct, ever humble and modest in her person—to each new honor she responded with the words "I am not worthy"—but unswerving in her decisions once she had made up her mind. When she was to receive the prize at Oslo and heard about the traditional banquet to be offered by the committee on the evening of the ceremony, she insisted it should be

canceled and the money given to her to feed the hungry of Calcutta. This created problems for the committee because of the rules, but in the end a way was found to give her what she wanted. Officialdom in other places has also yielded to the determination of this little nun in the white sari trimmed in blue with the cross on her shoulder.

For her Nobel lecture Mother Teresa prepared a paper, but she was used to speaking without notes, simply saying what was in her heart, and she did not stick to her text on this occasion. She began, as she often did, leading the audience in the prayer for peace of St. Francis. Then she spoke simply of her religious beliefs, of how she and her sisters and brothers were trying to follow Christ's teachings about sharing our love with others, and telling of her experiences that confirmed these truths.

We may be thought of as social workers, she declared, "but we are really contemplatives in the heart of the world. For we are touching the body of Christ twenty-four hours. . . . Christ in our hearts, Christ in the poor that we meet, Christ in the smile that we give and the smile that we receive." Remember to smile at one another, she said, "for the smile is the beginning of love, and once we begin to love each other, naturally we want to do something."

Mother Teresa did not please the feminists in her audience, who had been rejoicing that at last the committee had named another woman (only the sixth), by her strong words about abortion. She felt it was "the greatest destroyer of peace today" because "it is a direct war, a direct killing—direct murder by the mother herself." No child should be unwanted, she said, and the Missionaries were fighting abortion by a large-scale adoption program, sending out word over India that they would find a home for every child brought to them.

Mother Teresa concluded with words of thanks and challenge to the Norwegian people: "If we could only remember that God loves me, and I have an opportunity to love others as he loves me, not in big things, but in small things with great love, then Norway becomes a nest of love. . . . If you become a burning light in the world of peace, then really the Nobel Peace Prize is a gift of the Norwegian people." And she ended as she always does, "God bless you!"

In the years following the Peace Prize, Mother Teresa has expanded the international scope of her work, although Calcutta has always remained her home. A remarkable documentary film released in 1986 shows her at work over a period of five years, not only in the slums of Calcutta, but taking help to spastic children across the dividing line in war-torn Beirut, aiding earthquake victims in Guatemala, fam-

ine victims in Africa, and the poor in San Francisco and the South Bronx, distributing everywhere her inspiring message of love and joy.

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against the old-line politics pursued at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Sutton gave up his seat as a delegate. He joined with other party leaders in forming a "new coalition" to restructure the Democratic party in New York state. The Democratic Coalition sought to bring together from the camps of the late Senator J. Lee Edmondson, Senator Eugene McCarthy, George S. McGovern, in addition to "progressive supporters of Humphrey." After himself withdrawing from the race in 1968, Percy Sutton supported Dwyer in his effort to take away the seat of Jacob K. Javits, and in the 1970 election he campaigned vigorously to reelect George McGovern. Sutton openly opposes the American military presence in Vietnam long before most thought it politically expedient to do so.

In his duties in Manhattan, Sutton has a national reputation as an expert on crime, especially those of big government. On February 14, 1972 he announced a decentralizing city government in such a way as to improve city services while cutting down on greater citizen participation in city government. To make city officials more directly responsible to the taxpayers, he proposed three levels of government: the neighborhood council, the borough, and the city government. At the highest level, would have authority and continue to maintain fire and police protection, the borough would assume responsibility for snow removal, garbage collecting and repair, and neighborhood improvement. He pointed out that in contrast to big government, costly, and ineffectual "government" in New York City, "the small cities and towns . . . still belong to their citizens. . . . The taxpayer and the tax taker." In a book by David K. Shieler of the New York Times (15, 1972), Sutton's plan would, in effect, put the "relatively weak post office" into the more powerful one. "The usual plans for 'community development' advocated by many black leaders are advocated by Sutton, as failing to take into account that control of local institutions without control of purse strings. Programs involved in institutional development, often disrupt community life by bringing many people from their homes and creating new strains on housing. Speaking at a hearing of the New York State Assembly on November 11, 1972, he called for a "moratorium" on new construction of hospitals, public utility companies, and other institutions in Manhattan. To curb unchecked growth, he suggests that the state receiving city or state funds should submit detailed plans for physical

expansion to community boards and to the public for their approval.

Chairing a public hearing on crime in the Harlem community sponsored by the Haryou-Act Community Corporation on December 10, 1972, Sutton acknowledged that "the overwhelming majority of us are virtually imprisoned by the few of us." He said that a solution to the problem of street crime required not only more effective police and judicial work but a concerted effort by the city government to ameliorate the conditions in housing, employment, drug traffic, and so forth that breed crime.

In the late 1960's Sutton directed a city-funded study of the cultural needs of New York's black community. That study convinced him more than ever of the importance not only of such activities as music festivals, street theatres, outdoor concerts, and art workshops but the mass media as a factor in cultural development. The communications system, he observed, would be "the most important factor in the developing of black progress in the next decade." Persuaded that "black persons must control elements in the news media in order to liberate themselves," he formed a black group called AMNEWS, which purchased the New York *Amsterdam News*, the second-largest black weekly in the United States, in April 1971 for a reported \$2,000,000. The AMNEWS group also included Clarence B. Jones, a lawyer and stockbroker, Sutton's son Pierre, publisher of the New York *Courier*, a small weekly tabloid, and his brother Oliver. Sutton and Jones were also cofounders of the Inner City Broadcasting Corporation, which purchased radio station WLIB-AM on July 14, 1971 for an estimated \$1,900,000, making it the first black-owned New York City station.

Sutton is an adviser or counsel to many Harlem and Afro-American institutions, including Harlem Hospital and the United Black Association. His honors include an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Morgan State College of Maryland. The borough president is in increasing demand as a guest lecturer or "politician in residence" on college campuses.

Percy Sutton is tall, athletically built, bearded (as of early 1973), immaculate in his grooming, and careful in his wardrobe (which extends from work-a-day silk suits to informal beret-and-sneakers). The articulate borough president is soft-spoken, hardly ever raising his voice, believing it is more important "to keep the lines of communication open with those with whom you disagree." Gregarious and genuinely concerned with people, he finds it no chore to walk the streets of Manhattan, as he does regularly with his personal assistant Joseph Teixeira, meeting his constituents and hearing their complaints and opinions. A reader of current events and political biographies, he has devoured almost all the books written by or about Adlai Stevenson Sr. and John F. Kennedy. Coming from Texas as he does, he likes Mexican foods as well as collard greens and candied yams. He drinks an occasional bour-

bon and branch water but his favorite drink is lemonade, of which he consumes more than a quart a day.

Sutton and his wife, the former Leatrice O'Farrell, were first married in 1943. They were divorced in 1950 but after what Sutton calls "an interim marriage," in which he discovered that he "didn't know how well off" he had been, they were remarried. In addition to his and Leatrice's son, Pierre Monte, Sutton has a daughter, Cheryl Lynn, by his second wife. The Suttons live in a luxury apartment building, part of the Lenox Terrace complex, in Harlem. As borough president, Sutton is paid \$35,000 a year and provided with a chauffeur-driven limousine.

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TERESA, MOTHER

Aug. 27, 1910- Roman Catholic missionary
Address: Missionaries of Charity, Nirmal Hriday
Home for Dying Destitutes, 5A Lower Circular Rd., Calcutta, India

In the current ebb tide of institutional Christianity, the only Roman Catholic religious order that is growing rather than diminishing is the Congregation of the Missionaries of Charity, led by one of the best known and loved figures in the church today, saintly Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Dedicating herself to an austere life of service among "the poorest of the poor," Mother Teresa founded her congregation in 1950, with an initial membership of twelve. The community now has approximately 700 sisters and 100 brothers in more than fifty houses around the world, most of them in Mother Teresa's adopted India. Working with abandoned and poor children and sick and dying adults, they have over the years taken in—for recuperation, sustained care, or decent death—tens of thousands of penniless ill, including lepers; sheltered 1,600 orphans and unwanted children; taught thousands more in their schools; and treated millions in their clinics.

One of three children—two girls and a boy—of Albanian parents, Mother Teresa was born in Skopje in what is now Yugoslavia on August 27, 1910. Her original name was Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu. Mr. Bojaxhiu was a grocer, but the family's stock was more peasant than merchant, as Mother Teresa told Malcolm Muggeridge. In his book on her and her work, *Something Beautiful for God* (1971), Muggeridge writes: "This is apparent in her appearance and bearing and way of looking at things. Without the special grace vouchsafed her, she might have been a rather hard, even grasping, person. God has turned these qualities to his own ends. I never met anyone less sentimental, less scatty, more down-to-earth."



MOTHER TERESA

As a student at a public school in Skopje, Agnes Bojaxhiu was a member of a Roman Catholic sodality with a special interest in foreign missions. "At the age of twelve I first knew I had a vocation to help the poor," she has recalled. "I wanted to be a missionary." She told Malcolm Muggeridge that the only impediment to her vocation was her exceptionally happy home, which she did not wish to leave. "Of course the vocation won . . .," Muggeridge writes. "She gave herself to Christ, and through him to her neighbor." One of her favorite quotations is the statement of St. Paul, "Yet not I, but Christ lives in me."

When Agnes was fifteen she was inspired to work in India by reports sent home by Yugoslav Jesuit missionaries in Bengal. At eighteen she left home to join the Sisters of Loretto, a community of Irish nuns with a mission in the Archdiocese of Calcutta. After training at Loretto institutions in Dublin, Ireland and Darjeeling, India, she took her first vows as a nun in 1928 and her final vows nine years later.

While teaching and serving as principal at St. Mary's High School in Calcutta, Mother Teresa was struck to the heart by the suffering she glimpsed outside the cloister walls, in the teeming slums of Calcutta: the homeless street urchins; the ostracized lepers, some from upper-caste families; and other destitute ill, lying in streets and alleys, the prey of rats and ants. In 1946 she received a "call within a call," as she has described it. "The message was clear. I was to leave the convent and help the poor, while living among them." Two years later the Vatican granted her permission to leave Loretto and pursue her new calling under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Calcutta.

After three months of accelerated medical training under the American Medical Missionary Sisters in Patna, India, Mother Teresa went into the Calcutta slums and gathered children cut off from education into her first school, which was in the open air. Soon, donors came forth with facilities, and volunteers—many of them former

students of hers—came to dedicate their lives. The Missionaries of Charity became an official religious community within the Archdiocese of Calcutta in 1950, and fifteen years later the Vatican recognized it as a pontifical congregation, directly under the jurisdiction of Rome.

In accordance with the constitution and rules created by Mother Teresa, the members of the congregation take the traditional vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, but the vow of poverty is stricter than in other congregations because, as Mother Teresa has explained, "to be able to love the poor and know the poor we must be poor ourselves." In addition to the three traditional vows, the Missionaries of Charity take a unique fourth vow, a promise to give "whole-hearted free service to the poorest of the poor—to Christ in his distressing disguise." Mother Teresa, as quoted by Malcolm Muggeridge, explains: "This vow means that we cannot work for the rich; neither can we accept any money for what we do. Ours is to be a free service, and to the poor." All of the material resources of the community are donated.

In 1952 Mother Teresa opened the Nirmal Hriday ("Pure Heart") Home for Dying Destitutes in a dormitory—formerly a Kali temple hostel—donated by the city of Calcutta. Although some of those taken in survive (and are given work training), the primary function of Nirmal Hriday is, as Sister Lourdes of the Missionaries of Charity has explained, to be "a shelter where the dying poor may die in dignity." John E. Frazer described the shelter in an article on Mother Teresa in *Our Sunday Visitor* (February 4, 1973): "Today some 150 homeless poor, many of them critically ill, are washed, fed, and sheltered there and treated by the sisters and doctors and the Missionary Brothers of Charity. . . . Some 27,000 persons, unacceptable anywhere else, have been brought here. This is no sunlit, gleaming convalescent home, flowers at every bedside. There is a heavy odor of disinfectant, and blue steel cots in long rows sit close to the stone floor, lest the weak fall out and hurt themselves. But Nirmal Hriday is clean and orderly, and those for whom no one cares find care and human warmth here."

The missionaries began special treatment for lepers in 1957. When Pope Paul VI gave Mother Teresa his white ceremonial Lincoln Continental limousine during a visit to India in 1964, she auctioned off the car without so much as taking a ride in it and used the proceeds of the auction to build a colony for lepers in West Bengal. From the beginning the leper colony, and the training of sisters for work there, has been under the direction of one of the community's medical volunteers, Dr. Senn.

The Missionaries of Charity worked only in Calcutta until they developed a sufficiently large nucleus of trained members for expansion elsewhere. In addition to their main school in Calcutta, a bamboo structure where several hundred children between the ages of five and thirteen are taught, they opened nine smaller schools in

to dedicate their lives. The city became an official mission in the Archdiocese of Calcutta. Ten years later the Vatican pontifical congregation, based in Rome.

The constitution and rules of the order, the members of the order, the traditional vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, but the vow of poverty is emphasized because, as Mother Teresa explained, "to be able to love our neighbors as ourselves, we must be poor ourselves." The three traditional vows, poverty, chastity, and obedience, are taken as a unique fourth vow—whole-hearted free service to Christ in his poverty. Mother Teresa, as quoted in her autobiography, explains: "This vow is for the rich; neither for what we do. Ours is directed to the poor." All of the members of the community are

and she opened the Nirmal Home for Dying Destitutes, formerly a Kali temple in Calcutta. Although she survives (and are given a primary function of Nirmal Homes of the Missionaries of Charity to be "a shelter where there is dignity." John E. O'Sullivan in an article on *Sunday Visitor* (February 1970) homeless poor, many were washed, fed, and sheltered by the sisters and doctors of Charity. . . . Some of the children, wherever they are, have no sunlight, gleaming windows at every bedside. The air is disinfected, and blue paint is close to the stone floor, and the children do not hurt themselves. But they are orderly, and those who are sick find care and human

special treatment for the sick. Pope Paul VI gave Mother Teresa the Medal of St. Elizabeth of Hungary in 1964, she received so much as taking the proceeds of the auction of the land in West Bengal. From the orphanage, and the training has been under the direction of the community's medical volun-

teers. Charity worked only in Calcutta. She opened a sufficiently large orphanage for expansion elsewhere. Her main school in Calcutta where several hundred children of five and thirteen years of age and nine smaller schools in

the city, and with money provided by the Magdalen Foundation they built a home for orphans and other abandoned children. In 1959 they opened their first house outside of Calcutta, in Ranchi. Soon afterward they expanded to Delhi, and thence to twenty-two other Indian cities. As Mother Teresa traveled abroad in the 1960's she left small nuclei of nuns in Ceylon, Tanzania, Australia, Venezuela, and Italy.

Malcolm Muggeridge met Mother Teresa in London in 1968, when he interviewed her for BBC television. In *Something Beautiful for God* he recalls the moment she walked into the room for the interview: "It was for me one of those special occasions when a face, hitherto unknown, seems to stand out from all other faces as uniquely separate and uniquely significant, to be thenceforth forever recognizable. Though we pursue egotistic and carnal ends with an avidity that, alas, not even advancing years can wholly cure, we yet recognize with delight the spirit that has detached itself from these purposes. . . . I knew that, even if I were never to see Mother Teresa again, the memory of her would stay with me forever."

Muggeridge recounted the interview: "Mother Teresa's answers were perfectly simple and perfectly truthful; so much so that I had some uneasiness about keeping the interview going for the required half hour. Controversy, the substance of such programs, does not arise in the case of those who, like Mother Teresa, are blessed with certainties. . . . Mother Teresa was laconic when I asked her whether she did not think that the destitution she was trying to cope with in Calcutta required a government agency disposing of vastly greater resources of money and manpower than her Sisters of the Missionaries of Charity did or could. The more government did the better, she said; what she and the Sisters had to offer was something else—Christian love. Criticism of Mother Teresa is often directed at the insignificant scale of the work she and the Sisters undertake by comparison with the need. . . . It is perfectly true, of course, that statistically speaking what she achieves is little, or even negligible. But then Christianity is not a statistical view of life. . . . Mother Teresa is fond of saying that welfare is for a purpose . . . whereas Christian love is for a person."

In the television interview Muggeridge raised another negative point: "whether, in view of the commonly held opinion that there are too many people in India, it was really worth while trying to salvage a few abandoned children who might otherwise be expected to die of neglect, malnutrition, or some related illness." Muggeridge recalls: "It was a point, as I was to discover subsequently, so remote from her whole way of looking at life that she had difficulty in grasping it. The notion that there could in any circumstances be too many children was, to her, as inconceivable as suggesting that there are too many bluebells in the woods or stars in the sky. In the film we [later] made in Calcutta, there is a shot of Mother Teresa holding a tiny baby girl in her hands; so minute

that her very existence seemed like a miracle. As she holds this child she says in a voice, and with an expression, of exaltation most wonderful and most moving: 'See! there's life in her!'"

The film to which Muggeridge refers was a BBC project produced and directed by Peter Chafer in 1969. The cameraman was Ken Macmillan, famous for his filming of the Kenneth Clark's BBC series *Civilisation*. Muggeridge is persuaded that an "actual miracle" took place during the filming. Macmillan insisted that filming the inside of the Home for Dying Destitutes would be impossible because the light, provided by small windows high up in the walls, was dim, and the crew had not come prepared with lighting equipment for such a contingency. "It was decided that, nonetheless, Ken should have a go, but by way of insurance he took, as well, some film in an outside courtyard where some of the inmates were sitting in the sun. In the processed film the part taken inside was bathed in a particularly beautiful light whereas the part taken outside was rather dim and confused. . . . Ken has all along insisted that, technically speaking, the result is impossible. To prove the point, on his next filming expedition—to the Middle East—he used some of the same stock in a similarly poor light, with completely negative results."

On March 28, 1969 the International Association of Co-Workers of Mother Teresa was affiliated to the Missionaries of Charity. As defined in its constitution, the association is an organization of men, women, and children "who seek to love God in their fellow men through whole-hearted free service to the poorest of the poor of all castes and creeds and who wish to unite themselves in a spirit of prayer and sacrifice with the work of Mother Teresa and the Missionaries of Charity." The constitution describes "the poor" as "those who are seriously deprived, materially, spiritually, or socially, in relation to their neighbors" and it calls especially for "concern for those who are unwanted and unloved."

Missionaries of Charity houses were opened in Amman (Jordan), in July 1970, and in the East End of London, the following December. In 1971 a small group of Mother Teresa's nuns began working in an undisclosed location in New York City's Harlem. When Mother Teresa received the Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in Rome on January 6, 1971 she said that she would use the prize money, \$25,000, to build a new leper colony. Later in the same month she flew to Dacca, India to open a home for Bangladesh women raped by Pakistani soldiers. The \$15,000 awarded her by the Joseph Kennedy Jr. Foundation in October 1971 went to a home for the handicapped in Dandam, India.

After spending several weeks with her sisters in London in the autumn of 1971, Mother Teresa made a surprise visit to strife-torn Belfast, Northern Ireland, where she talked to the British soldiers, prayed for peace with Irish women, and, in the cause of reconciliation, paid a call on the Reverend Ian Paisley, the controversial Protestant leader. In 1972 Missionaries of Charity led by

Mother Teresa waded knee-deep in muck to help rescue slum dwellers when monsoon floods caused the sewers to overflow in low-lying areas of Calcutta.

"Mother Teresa's most astonishing and bewildering characteristic is her lack of any sense of indignation . . .," Polly Toynbee wrote in the *London Observer* (October 3, 1971). "Mother Teresa reminds one sharply that in the teachings of Christ there is no rage and indignation, no burning desire to change the horrifying injustices of a society that allows such poverty; like it or not, there is only the injunction to love and turn the other cheek." Regarding socially militant Catholic dissidents, such as the Berrigan brothers, she told Miss Toynbee: "If they feel this is the way they must serve Him, that is between them and God. . . . I am called to help the individual, to love each poor person, not to deal with institutions."

Mother Teresa is a tiny, stooped bundle of energy, five feet tall and slight of build. Polly Toynbee, when she interviewed her for the *Observer*, was surprised to find that "she looked tough and alert, no saintly Madonna." Miss Toynbee described her as having "a wrinkled brown peasant face, lumpy nose, long teeth, and sharp black glittery eyes." John E. Frazer reported in his article in *Our Sunday Visitor* that she has a "calm, straightforward manner" and while she "can break easily into laughter . . . she can also be insistent, even salty in her low, soft voice if this will benefit the needy." Others have described her as "mesmerizing" and "charismatic" in her power to attract donations and recruits. "It is the force of her own indomitable personality that draws new nuns to her, more than the work she is actually engaged on," Polly Toynbee wrote. "Other orders, after all, tend the poor and the sick as well. All these girls want to work with her and be near her as much of the time as possible. She moves like the still point in a whirlpool of poverty and misery. The sisters in houses in other parts of the world eagerly await her visits. They feel her calmness and goodness reassures and fortifies them."

References

- London Observer p32 O 3 '71 por
- N Y Times p3 D 23 '70 por
- Newsday p53 O 12 '71 por
- Our Sunday Visitor p1+ F 4 '73 por
- Read Digest 102:141+ Mr '73 por
- Muggeridge, Malcolm. Something Beautiful for God (1971)

TETLEY, GLEN

Feb. 3, 1926- Dancer; choreographer
Address: b. c/o John Perry, Trafalgar Perry Ltd., 49 Noel Rd., London, N. 1, England;
h. Giro Dei Condotti, Spoleto, Italy

Hailed in Europe as an innovative choreographer and a major influence in contemporary dance,

Glen Tetley has not yet been received with equal enthusiasm in his native America. Although other choreographers have acknowledged the value of borrowing judiciously from both classical and modern techniques, it is the iconoclastic Tetley who has best demonstrated the vigorous hybrid strain that results from a fusion of the two forms. His cool, plotless, intellectually conceived kinetic designs have sometimes alienated American audiences more accustomed to narrative dance than to explorations of the dynamics of human movement, but even those indifferent spectators responded, in SRO numbers, to *Mutations*, the now famous nude ballet he staged for the 1972 American tour of the Netherlands Dance Theater.

Glen Tetley was born in Cleveland, Ohio on February 3, 1926 to Glenford Tetley, a businessman who eventually became vice-president of Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Company, and Eleanor (Byrne) Tetley. His mother's family, of English-Scottish-Irish-Welsh descent, was composed mainly of newspaper writers and editors and, when the family moved to Pittsburgh, it was natural for Tetley to join the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* as a copy boy. A nine-year bout with bone cancer, temporarily paralyzing his left arm, curtailed many of his boyhood activities. One diversion that constituted his introduction to theater involved some fuse-blowing lighting experiments for a puppet stage that his mother had given him.

When he was eighteen, Tetley's high school English teacher arranged for him to appear as an extra in local productions of *Aurora's Wedding* and *Bluebeard*. It was, as Tetley acknowledged in an interview with Ian Woodward, dance critic for the *Christian Science Monitor* (February 3, 1972), the first thing that had ever made sense to him. Unfortunately, he had already enlisted in the United States Navy as a medical trainee. After two years as a premedical student at Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Tetley transferred to New York University in 1946, where he combined dance training with his undergraduate studies. In 1948 he obtained his B.S. degree.

Considering his reputation as a dancer and his creative ability as a choreographer, it is remarkable that Tetley was such a late-starter in his career. He studied briefly with Martha Graham, then, on a scholarship, joined the Hanya Holm School of Contemporary Dance, where he trained from 1946 to 1951. Penniless, he lived in the boys' dressing room and scrubbed the studio each morning in exchange for room and board. An insecure "struggling adult" in classes with "kids of twelve and thirteen" who did "everything bloody fantastically," Tetley developed a compelling desire to compensate for lost time and enrolled in the Metropolitan Opera Ballet School to study classical ballet under Margaret Craske and Antony Tudor.

Quickly becoming Holm's assistant, Tetley served as a guest choreographer at her summer dance sessions at Colorado College from 1946 to 1949 and at the Yale Dramatic Workshop in 1947

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**DISTINGUISHED JUDGES
FOR THE
THE 1992 PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS**

Ms. Anita Baker
Performing Artist
Six Time Grammy Winner

Ms. Frances Hesselbein
President and Chief Executive Officer
The Peter F. Drucker Foundation
for Nonprofit Management

*cannot
be at ceremony
a May!*

The Honorable Jane Kenny
Director, The ACTION Agency

Rabbi Elimelech Naiman
Executive Director
Council of Jewish Organizations
of Boro Park

The Honorable Antonia C. Novello
Surgeon General of the United States

Dr. James J. Renier
Chairman and CEO
Honeywell Inc.

*POL Foundation — maybe Dick
Schubert*

Greg Petersmeyer

MC?

DRAFT

April 30, 1992

**THE 1992 PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS
LUNCHEON AND CEREMONY**

Date: May 1, 1992
Location: The State Dining Room
and The East Room
Time: 11:45 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
From: C. Gregg Petersmeyer

I. PURPOSE

For the President and Mrs. Bush to host a luncheon for the President's Annual Points of Light Award winners and to present the awards at the ceremony in honor of National Volunteer Week, April 26 - May 2, 1992.

II. BACKGROUND

There are twenty-one winners of the 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Awards who will receive their awards for outstanding volunteer achievement. This year, a panel of Distinguished Judges, chaired by Jane Kenny, Director of the ACTION Agency, made final recommendations to you which you approved.

The name of the President's Volunteer Action Awards has been changed this year to the President's Annual Points of Light Awards to support the Points of Light movement. A record number 4,500 nominations were submitted in this the eleventh year of the program. Every year the winners have been invited to the White House to receive their awards and to attend a luncheon hosted by the President and First Lady during National Volunteer Week.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

The First Lady

(Mystery Emcee)

Award Recipients

The Points of Light Foundation Board of Directors

The Board of the Commission on National and Community Service

ACTION Regional Directors and Senior Staff

Cabinet Members:

Senior White House Staff:

Distinguished Judges:

Ms. Anita Baker, Performing Artist

The Honorable Jane Kenny, Director, The ACTION Agency

Rabbi Elimelech Naiman, Council of Jewish Organizations

The Honorable Antonia Novello, the U.S. Surgeon General

Dr. Jim Renier, Chairman and CEO, Honeywell Inc.

IV. PRESS PLAN

12:00 p.m. Luncheon -- Closed Press.

1:00 p.m. Awards Ceremony -- Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President and Mrs. Bush arrive State Floor for receiving line.

The President and Mrs. Bush proceed to State Dining Room for luncheon.

The President and Mrs. Bush hold upon conclusion of luncheon.

(Guests proceed to East Room for awards ceremony.)

The President and Mrs. Bush are announced into East Room by off-stage announce.

The President and Mrs. Bush proceed to dais.

The President makes brief remarks.

The President invites guest emcee on stage to read the citations of the winners.

The President and Mrs. Bush present the 1992 awards to individuals.

The President and Mrs. Bush depart.

Introduction

① First let me thank (Cabinet Members) for being here today to help honor this year's award winners.

* I also want to thank the panel of Distinguished Judges of this year's awards: Anita Baker; Rabbi Naiman; the Surgeon General, Dr. Antonia Novello; Jim Renier; and, Frances Hesselbein who served with them but could not be here today. My special thanks to Jane Kenny, Director of the ACTION Agency, who chaired the Distinguished Judges panel, and Dick Schubert, President of the Points of Light Foundation for their help with the awards program.

And I want to welcome the many special guests with us today including John Curley and Marcia Bullard of USA Weekend who have just completed their terrific "Make A Difference" project which generated 68,000 volunteers.

Barbara and I are proud to be here with such an impressive group. Welcome to our judges, the dynamic Anita Baker; chair Jane Kenny, director of ACTION; Rabbi Elimelech Naiman of the Council of Jewish Organizations; our Surgeon General, Antonia Novello; James Renier, Chairman and CEO of Honeywell. My special thanks to Dick Schubert, President of the Points of Light Foundation; and John Curley and Marcia Bullard of USA WEEKEND, who just completed their terrific "Make A Difference" project which generated 68,000 volunteers. Welcome also to the Board Members, directors and staff of The Points of Light Foundation, the Board of the commission on National and Community Service; ACTION; and to our Office of National Service, headed up by Gregg Petersmeyer. And the warmest welcome to America's heart -- our volunteers.

Hi MN -
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(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 30, 1992 12 p.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft Three

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992 11:45 a.m.**

Thank you, and welcome to the East Room. Barbara and I are proud to be here with such an impressive group.

Michael Jackson

We want to extend a particularly warm welcome to our distinguished Cabinet members, Secretary Martin and Secretary Sullivan; \ \ and to the judges of this year's awards -- the dynamic Anita Baker; ACTION director Jane Kenny; Rabbi [Elimelech Naiman] of the Council of Jewish Organizations; our Surgeon General, Antonia Novello; James [Renier] Chairman and CEO of Honeywell; and thanks to Frances Hesselbein who couldn't join us today.

Pronunciation

My special thanks to Dick Schubert, President of the Points of Light Foundation; and John Curley and Marcia Bullard of USA WEEKEND, who just completed their terrific "Make A Difference" project which generated 68,000 volunteers.

Welcome also to the Board Members, directors and staff of The Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service; ACTION; and to our Office of National Service, headed up by Gregg Petersmeyer. And the warmest welcome to you who make up the heart of America -- our volunteers. \ \ \

And a special welcome to our guest presenter today -- our unparalleled Olympic Golden Girl -- Florence Griffith Joyner. Flo Jo was just helping out over at the Great American Workout - - and said to me: "You want to work out doing running, the

to read citations

Michael



media - Scully

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Cynthia

APR 3 1992

RECEIVED

April 3, 1992

The Honorable C. Gregg Petersmeyer
Assistant to the President and
Director, Office of National Service
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Gregg:

As you know, we entered into a unique and rewarding partnership with USA WEEKEND to promote community service through the "Make a Difference Day" project conducted Saturday, February 29 -- Leap Day. The results were outstanding and astounding. The magazine received more than 2,300 letters from individuals, groups, even whole towns all around America sharing their special community service projects. In fact more than 70,000 people participated in the various projects and activities throughout America.

It's my hope that through your office, we can secure recognition for the "Make a Difference Day" winners and USA WEEKEND for its leadership and encouragement of community service. Here are some suggestions that may be appropriate.

A letter signed by President Bush to the First Place and four Honorable Mention winners.

A letter from the President to all of the 15 semi-finalists.

A quote from the President commending the "Make A Difference Day" project that would be used by USA WEEKEND in their press release announcing the winners.

Verbal remarks by the President during his Annual Points of Light Award speech.

Page 2

USA WEEKEND has decided to declare "Make a Difference Day" an annual event for their magazine and readership. And, USA WEEKEND has dedicated its entire April 24-26, 1992 issue to stories about the "Make a Difference Day" participants, community service, and to help us kick-off National Volunteer Week.

Gregg, I hope you can help us recognize both the winners and the magazine for their remarkable activities. This is an example of the media leadership I believe we are all trying to inspire. I look forward to your positive response to these requests.

Sincerely,



Richard F. Schubert
President and
Chief Executive Officer

RFS/bll

Michelle - 4-23-92

Here's some prelim.
stuff on the awards.
Keep in touch b/c
we'll have more details
about who'll be there
next week.

The nomination form
has important background
info. We'd like the
categories mentioned
in the remarks - inputted
ideas. Criteria is good
too. Thanks - Terry

Beth -

Acknowledgements:

John Corley -
Pres., CEO, Gannett

Marcia Bullard -
Editor-in-Chief
USA Weekend

**MAKE A DIFFERENCE DAY AWARD
LEAP DAY PROJECT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1992
SUGGESTED CRITERIA**

WHO MAY ENTER: The "Make a Difference Day" award program is open to individuals, families, employee groups, civic organizations, religious groups, nonprofit groups, or individuals planning, coordinating, and executing a volunteer community service project on Leap Day -- Saturday, February 29, 1992. Participants may include paid employees but the majority of the effort must be carried out by volunteers. Employees of Gannett and of newspapers that distribute USA WEEKEND are not eligible. Each project may be nominated only once.

PROJECT TIMING: The volunteer project must take place on Saturday, February 29, 1992. Planning and coordination however may occur in advance of that date. Positive results of the volunteer action must be evident on Saturday, February 29, 1992. However, it is desirable that benefits extend beyond that date.

A 250 word statement describing the project and an accompanying entry form must be postmarked by midnight, Thursday, March 5, 1992. Entries postmarked after that date will not be considered.

EVALUATION:

- The judges will look for projects that demonstrate impact and imagination.
- The effort may be of any size.
- The judges will look for innovative ways of providing voluntary service. Local government and/or business involvement is acceptable as long as it is part of a voluntary effort.
- The project must clearly meet a need for the individual or individuals served.
- The project must reflect the actual accomplishments achieved through voluntary service.
- And, while not a prerequisite for consideration, it is beneficial if the project stimulates on-going voluntary community service activity.

Entry screening will be conducted by USA WEEKEND editors and the Points of Light Foundation staff. Foundation Board members Dr. Sybil Mobley, Michael D. Eisner, Lou Gossett, Jr., Richard F. Schubert, and USA WEEKEND editor Marcia Bullard will select a First Place project and four Honorable Mention projects from the five finalist identified through the screening process.

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL STAFF

DATE: 3-16-92

FROM: BARBARA LOHMAN

RE: USA WEEKEND

Here are the results of our partnership with USA WEEKEND on the "Make a Difference Day" project and some exciting developments that have occurred because of our efforts.

The Leap Day activity generated approximately 3,000 different projects across the country with more than 70,000 persons participating in a range of events from working at homeless shelters to tutoring, to food drives. All indications are that many of these activities will be continued in communities all around the nation. The project generated community-wide activities, organizational events, an Army NCO club series of services, family, and even individual action.

The first place and four runner-up winners were to be featured in the April 26 USA WEEKEND magazine received in 16.4 million homes with a readership of 34 million. However, due to the overwhelming response, USA WEEKEND has taken the extraordinary step of reformatting the entire April 26 issue and dedicating it to stories about voluntary community service. This is their way of helping us kick-off National Volunteer Week and elevating the importance of volunteers and community service! Yes, there will be a Foundation sidebar story. The magazine also plans to announce its commitment to a 1993 "Make a Difference Day" project.

We have been asked to provide research on the various volunteer celebration activities taking place in and around National Volunteer Week -- April 26 - May 2. For example:

The key markets hosting National Youth Service Day events April 28.

Corporations hosting public recognition or service activities in April or May.

Volunteer centers, nonprofit organizations, city halls, associations, and others hosting events to celebrate their volunteers or to leverage heightened public interest by conducting community fairs or volunteer-a-thons.

Its important that we try to single out activities involving diverse populations as well as activities representing various U.S. geographic regions. We will need to know event location, date, expected attendance, if the event welcomes public involvement, and a telephone number for more information. A USA WEEKEND staff writer will then take this information and turn it into a one page feature.

I have asked Cathy Quilty to begin working immediately with all of the Foundation function areas to gather this information. We have a two week deadline to have all of this information gathered, written, and prepared for publication. If you have any questions, please call. I look forward to your support as we work together to help get National Volunteer Week off to another great start!

APRIL 21-26 1992

USA WEEKEND

**A SPECIAL
REPORT**
on the USA's
first annual
**MAKE A
DIFFERENCE
DAY**
contest



You can make a difference

68,000 ordinary Americans proved it one recent Saturday, in an extraordinary response to USA WEEKEND's call for community action. The winners: these energetic citizens of Wenatchee, Wash.

3.5 MILLION READERS EVERY WEEKEND

Photo Copy Preservation

ANNOUNCING THE MAKE A DIFFERENCE DAY AWARDS

How 68,000 people changed the country for one day



Winner 

Dear Readers:

Congratulations, and our heartfelt admiration.

Your response to our idea for "Make a Difference Day" exceeded anything we expected. In a January issue, we suggested spending Feb. 29 — Leap Day, our extra day this year — doing good deeds to help others.

The idea caught on — and we are proud and pleased to report that 68,000 readers, in 1,389 cities and 48 states, spent a Saturday volunteering.

In early March, contest entries poured in to our mailroom. You sent videos, newspaper

clippings, party decorations, audio cassettes, albums, scrap-books and poster boards of photos that could barely contain all the evidence of your efforts. You printed fliers, T-shirts and buttons. Dozens of mayors issued proclamations officially naming Feb. 29 "Make a Difference Day" in their communities. Projects most often helped the homeless, the elderly, kids and the

environment. Entries came from individuals, families and groups.

The bigger entries weren't always better. Many sent simple letters, like Bob Cisneros of Loveland, Colo., who described how he walked beside a neighborhood road, picking up litter.

"My project was a one-man project, very simple, not much fun, but at the end, very gratifying."

Choosing 5 finalists and 15 semi-finalist was nearly impossible. One of the judges, Michael Eisner, who heads Walt Disney Co., summed up our feelings: "Measured by their own generosity, their donations of time, their hard work in be-

half of neighbors and community — every participant was a winner."

Proof that even when times are hard, there is an American spirit of willingness to help those less fortunate.

This issue is for all of you.

WHERE THE WINNERS ARE FROM



- FIRST PLACE** Wenatchee, Wash.
- RUNNERS-UP**
- Manchester, Tenn. p. 8
- Marshall, Mich. p.14
- Merced, Cal. p.7
- Telco, Okla. p.15
- SEMIFINALISTS**
- Bellingham, Mass. p.20
- Gas City, Ind. p.20
- Cincinnati, Ohio p.20
- Laverne, Tenn. p.19
- Durham, N.C. p.28
- Martinez Gap, Ky. p.29
- Easton, Md. p.19
- Pasadena, Fla. p.19
- El Paso, Texas p.19
- San Luis Obispo, Cal. p.19

Marion Bullard

Editor, USA WEEKEND

SPECIAL THANKS TO...

● **THE JUDGES** who donated their time. All are members of the Points of Light Foundation board: Lou Gossett Jr., actor; Michael Eisner, CEO, Disney Co.; Sybil Mobley, Dean of the School of Business, Florida A&M; Richard Schubert, CEO, Points of Light.

● **VOLUNTEERS** who helped in preliminary judging, including the Arlington, Va., Chapter of American Red Cross; the national office of United Way; the Fairfax County, Va., Voluntary Action Center; and Points of Light Foundation staff.

● **OUR STAFF AND FREELANCERS** who reviewed and verified the entries, especially Elsa Angell, Mark Glubke, Jane Harvey, Bob Keyes, Louise Marlowe, Peter Pavilionis, Jonathan Walters. And Leslie Ansley, who writes here about the winning entry.

AMAZING WHAT CAN happen if you just ask. In Wenatchee, Wash., two sisters with roots deep in this "Apple Capital of the World" appealed to friends and neighbors to meet USA WEEKEND's challenge to do something special for the community on Feb. 29.

More than 1,000 enthusiastically answered the call. For those efforts, the town of Wenatchee is winner of the first national Make a Difference Day Award. Organizers Margie Kerr, 49, and Betsy Tontini, 51, deflect accolades. "Our town does this all the time," Kerr says. "I know people who do things on their own. This just pulled everybody together, in a special way."

Mayor Jim Lynch insists he wasn't surprised. "Wenatchee's a great joining town. We do things as a group. Ordinarily, I would've thought, 'What a cockamamie idea.' But I know both Betsy and Margie, so when they approached me, I said, 'Why not give it a go?'"

He proclaimed Feb. 29 "Make a Difference Day." Soon, a two-page spread in the *Wenatchee World* newspaper heightened interest, as did public service announcements and 250 posters and signs in English and Spanish plastered all over town. About 10 percent of Wenatchee's 21,750 people are Hispanic, mostly migrant farm workers who've settled among the apple, apricot, peach and cherry orchards.

Wenatchee, tucked between the majestic Cascade Mountains and the desert basins of the Columbia River in eastern Washington, produces half the state's apple crop and boasts 300 sunny days a year. Make a Difference Day was typically mild and sunny as 1,000 volunteers worked at six "designated projects" and more.

What happened in Wenatchee

● **Cleaning up a Habitat for Humanity building site.** Organizers expected about 90 people, but 160 came to dismantle an old house and clean the site, filled with stinking mounds of garbage, an old bus and several abandoned cars. "If you had seen it, you wouldn't have believed it," says Jim Ortiz, whom Kerr drafted as cleanup chairman. "The response blew my mind. It took only one day to do what would have easily been three weeks' work." A restaurant donated pizzas for the workers, and neighbors

Photo Copy Preservation

came out to join the cleanup. The city donated two big dumpsters, which were filled five times. Three new houses for the poor will be built on the site.

- Caring for animals at the Wenatchee Valley Humane Society. About 25 volunteers were expected, but 60-plus showed up. "Many people washed puppies, then started on the big dogs until we ran out of hot water," says Pam Pratt, assistant director. "They also walked dogs until they refused to come out of their kennels."

Sheila Rae Frantz, a kindergarten teacher

tons of goods being sent to Vladivostok, Sakhalin Island and the Kamchatka Peninsula.

- The biggest hit of the day was a Share Fair at the local mall, where 37 non-profit organizations set up booths, handed out information and signed up volunteers. More than 200 people signed pledges to volunteer, and their pledge slips were used in a drawing for donated \$25 cash prizes, to be awarded to the charity of the winner's choice. Tontini — who at the fair signed up to be a Big Sister — talks about a little girl whose card was drawn: "By her address, I could tell that she was from one of the poorest sections of town. She was so excited. She said she wanted the check to go to the food bank to 'help feed the homeless.' And she's somebody who probably could have used it herself."

- Beyond all this organized activity, there were dozens of individual, family and group projects. One young woman went from telephone pole to telephone pole, pulling out nails that posed a danger to linemen. Several groups collected and donated clothing to the needy. Tontini spotted several neighbors picking up debris in a ravine.

At day's end, the sisters went to buy flowers for people who were especially helpful. The florist said she'd had to work that day and hadn't been able to help. So she donated the bouquets.

The day has had a lasting impact: Five people signed on to be regular volunteers at the animal shelter; the food bank reports an increase in contributions; non-profit groups that met for the first time at the Share Fair plan joint projects in the future.

Mayor Lynch says kids still stop him on the street to tell him what they did on Make a Difference Day. Friends do the same with Kerr and Tontini.

Tontini, married to a general contractor and the mother of two grown sons, retired last year as an oncology nurse and is an active volunteer with the American Cancer Society. Kerr, a teacher at Wenatchee Valley College with a doctor-husband and three college-age children, is a Habitat for Humanity board member who volunteers at several agencies.

Volunteering is a tradition the sisters learned from their father. Kerr says the Make a Difference Day theme "speaks to my personal philosophy. All people can make a difference, and all should. It's sort of an obligation." ❧

Wenatchee, Washington

A \$1,000 prize and crystal trophy will be awarded this Thursday in Washington, D.C., at a National Volunteer Week honors banquet to organizers Margie Kerr and Betsy Tontini. The money will start a volunteer-referral service hotline in Wenatchee.

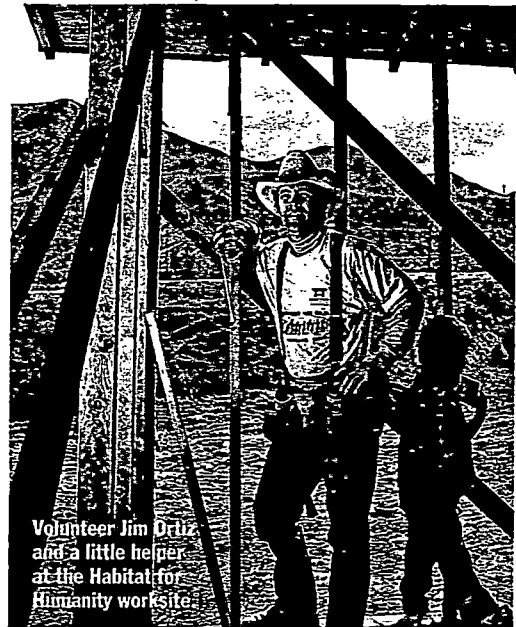
from nearby Cashmere, inspired by an earlier USA WEEKEND article, organized the pet project, selling 150 \$10 "Leap into My Heart" T-shirts encouraging adoptions. Pratt says five dogs and six cats were adopted that day, "which is a lot for us." Veterinarians agreed to sterilize the pets for free. The day was such a success that it'll be repeated every six months.

- Cleaning a burned-out trailer site in nearby Entiat. When a senior citizens volunteer group heard about an old woman and her family losing everything in a trailer-home fire, they organized a cleanup in conjunction with Make a Difference Day. Neighbors say 30 to 40 people showed up, and heavy equipment was donated to move the trailer and other ruined belongings. Singed daffodil buds and a short walkway leading to a patch of burned grass now are the only signs of the home.

- Assisting in the annual Special Olympics Winter Games. It was the third year Wenatchee hosted the state's winter games, but this time, 30 extra people helped decorate for the dinner-dance on Saturday night and troubleshoot for about 600 coaches, young athletes, supporters and fans.

- Cleaning up and gardening at Riverfront Park/Walla Walla Point. About 60 people — including members of the Kiwanis Club — cleared trash and weeds, painted benches, marked trails and dodged dozens of ground-hogs cavorting on the banks of the Columbia. As they did at the Habitat site, passers-by stopped to assist in the cleanup.

- Adding to the city's Russian Food Package Project, sponsored by six local Rotary Clubs. Volunteers collected more than 600 boxes that individual families packed with, among other things, rice, flour, raisins, toilet paper, beans, pins, needles and thread. The boxes joined 13



Volunteer Jim Ortiz and a little helper at the Habitat for Humanity worksite.



Betsy Tontini, left, and Margie Kerr led Wenatchee's effort. A favorite saying: "It's the 'unity' in 'community' that gets the job done."

Make a Difference



Runners-up

Ryan Rigney, 11, dipped into a precious fund of money he had received as Christmas gifts, and bought warm socks for 100



MANCHESTER, TENNESSEE

Unselfish 6th-grader warms to the homeless.

homeless men. Some men were so happy that they put them on right in front of him that Saturday. Ryan plans to spend his \$250 prize on 500 pairs of socks to hand out at Nashville Union Mission. See story, Page 8.



From left, Steve Martinez, Sophia Martinez, Kiko Rodriguez, Eric Lee

Armed with paint and rollers, the Priceless Dreams Car Club's graffiti

MERCED, CALIFORNIA

Graffiti-busters paint the town

terminators hit the streets.

Hours later,

fresh paint covered ugly obscenities on downtown walls. Community pride motivates this group, which is out to disprove stereotypes — they're drug-free and not gang-related. With its \$250 prize, the club will buy more paint to keep up the good work.

See story, next page.



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MERCED, CALIFORNIA
Runner-up

**A car club
revs up a
clean machine**

By 9 a.m. on Make a Difference Day, a small crowd of street-smart youths has gathered outside a corner market on Merced's south side. Dressed in jeans, shorts, T-shirts and sneakers, they're ready. When their leader arrives, they begin to arm themselves. Hugo Gonzales takes a paint brush; Juan Mendoza reaches for a roller; somebody else grabs the paint. Today's mission for the Priceless Dreams Car Club: Paint over the gang-related graffiti on the buildings downtown.

They fan out from the Best Buy Market. By 3:30 p.m., 16 club members and others — altogether about two dozen people, mostly in their 20s, mostly Hispanic — have eliminated graffiti on nine buildings.

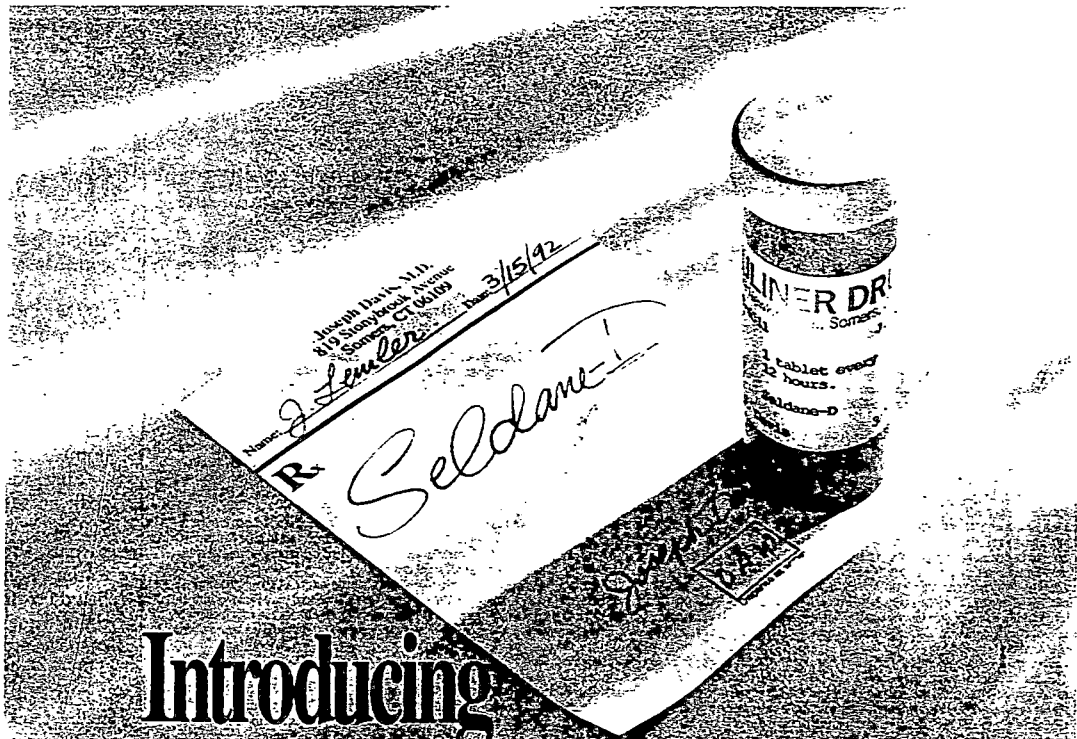
The effort was part of the club's attempt to keep Merced free of gang-related vandalism. For the past year, the car-appreciation club has performed cleanups once a month, but it escalated its efforts for Make a Difference Day. Club secretary Sophia Martinez says Priceless Dreams sets an example for youths who might be tempted to join a gang.

Members have been honored by City Hall, and the local media have covered club activities. Businesses and the city parks department donate paint and other materials.

Merced police officer Pat Larmer is impressed by the club's willingness to give. "They're not people who have excessive time or money," she says. "But it has become a priority with them." □

COMING CLEAN

- An American Association of Retired Persons chapter in **Fort Smith, Ark.**, picked up 48 bags of litter along a mile-long stretch of Interstate 540.
- 9 residents of a mental health facility in **Colorado Springs** cleaned up a park.
- 80 people spruced up Grand Avenue in **Cherokee, Okla.** They tore down and removed a dilapidated house, swept, gathered trash and chopped weeds.
- 100 **Key West, Fla.**, residents picked up 27 tons of debris from a 3½-mile bike path that was an unofficial dump site.



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Worth Seeing Your Doctor About.**

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The first medicine
that lets you stay alert
as it relieves sneezing,
runny nose, itchy, watery eyes,
plus stuffed-up nose caused by
seasonal nasal allergies.

Seldane-D combines a non-sedating antihistamine with a decongestant for the first time.

The antihistamine in Seldane-D is the world's most prescribed non-sedating antihistamine! The "D" in Seldane-D is the most preferred decongestant.* Just one tablet every 12 hours gives you relief around the clock without causing sedating side effects. Of course, your doctor is the person best qualified to tell you if Seldane-D is right for you.

Any prescription or over-the-counter decongestant may cause nervousness, dizziness, or significant levels of insomnia, and may not be appropriate if you have hypertension, diabetes, or glaucoma. Any medicines you are taking should be reported, too. So talk to your doctor. It just may be worth it.

Seldane-D causes no more drowsiness than a placebo (a sugar pill). In medical studies with hundreds of patients, there was no significant difference in drowsiness between those who took Seldane-D and those who took a sugar pill.

Why over-the-counter products often don't deliver the relief you need. Antihistamines (like Benadryl[®]) can relieve some of your symptoms, but they can also make you drowsy. And while decongestants (like Sudafed[®]) don't make you drowsy, they can only relieve your stuffed-up nose.

SELDANE-D
(terfenadine 60 mg and pseudoephedrine HCl 120 mg)
EXTENDED-RELEASE TABLETS bid

Source: Physicians' Desk Reference for Nonprescription Drugs, Oradell, NJ: Medical Economics Company, Inc., 1991.
*Based upon worldwide prescription and distribution information (1986-1991). Data on file, Marion Merrell Dow Inc.
†Based upon US prescription and distribution information on single-entity decongestants (1986-1991). Data on file, Marion Merrell Dow Inc.
Benadryl[®] is a registered trademark of Parke-Davis, Morris Plains, NJ. Sudafed[®] is a registered trademark of Burroughs Wellcome Co., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PLEASE SEE THE BRIEF SUMMARY OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION ON AN ADJACENT PAGE.

ADVERTISEMENT

BRIEF SUMMARY

Seldane-D[®]
(terfenadine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride)

Extended-Release Tablets
CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

DESCRIPTION

Seldane-D (terfenadine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride) Extended-Release Tablets are available for oral administration. Each tablet contains 60 mg terfenadine and 10 mg of pseudoephedrine hydrochloride in an outer press-coat for immediate release and 110 mg pseudoephedrine hydrochloride in an extended-release core. Tablets also contain, as inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, ethylcellulose, glycerin, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2208, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2910, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polyorbate 80, precipitated calcium carbonate, pregelatinized corn starch, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium starch glycolate, talc, titanium dioxide and zinc stearate.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Seldane-D is indicated for the relief of symptoms associated with seasonal allergic rhinitis such as sneezing, rhinorrhea, pruritus, lacrimation, and nasal congestion. It should be administered when both the antihistaminic properties of Seldane (terfenadine) and the nasal decongestant activity of pseudoephedrine hydrochloride are desired.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Seldane-D is contraindicated in nursing mothers, patients with severe hypertension or severe coronary artery disease, patients receiving monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor therapy, and in patients with a known hypersensitivity to any of its ingredients (see DESCRIPTION section).

WARNINGS

Sympathomimetic amines should be used judiciously and sparingly in patients with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, ischemic heart disease, increased intraocular pressure, hyperthyroidism, or prostatic hypertrophy (see CONTRAINDICATIONS). Sympathomimetic amines may produce CNS stimulation with convulsions or cardiovascular collapse with accompanying hypotension.

Use in Elderly: The elderly are more likely to have adverse reactions to sympathomimetic amines.

PRECAUTIONS

General: Seldane-D should be used with caution in patients with diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and hyperreactivity to ephedrine. Terfenadine undergoes extensive metabolism in the liver. Patients with impaired hepatic function (alcoholic cirrhosis, hepatitis), or on ketoconazole or tretinoin therapy, or having conditions leading to QT prolongation (e.g., hypokalemia, congenital QT syndrome) may experience QT prolongation and/or ventricular tachycardia at the recommended dose. The effect of terfenadine in patients who are receiving agents which alter the QT interval is not known. These events have also occurred in patients on macrolide antibiotics, including erythromycin, but causality is unclear. These events may be related to altered metabolism of the drug, to electrolyte imbalance, or both.

Information for Patients: Patients should be questioned about pregnancy or lactation before starting Seldane-D therapy, since the drug is contraindicated in nursing women and should be used in pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. Patients should be instructed to take Seldane-D only as needed and not to exceed the prescribed dose. Patients should be directed to swallow the tablet whole. Patients should also be instructed to store this medication in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place, away from heat, moisture or direct sunlight, and away from children.

Drug Interactions (see CONTRAINDICATIONS): Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors and beta-adrenergic blockers increase the effect of sympathomimetic amines. Sympathomimetic amines may reduce the antihypertensive effects of methyldopa, mecamylamine, and reserpine. MAO inhibitors may prolong and intensify the effects of antihistamines. Preliminary evidence exists that concurrent ketoconazole or macrolide administration significantly alters the metabolism of terfenadine. Concurrent use of Seldane-D with ketoconazole or tretinoin is not recommended. Concurrent use of other macrolides should be approached with caution.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility: No studies have been conducted to evaluate the carcinogenic potential of Seldane-D. Oral doses of terfenadine, corresponding to 63 times the recommended human daily dose, in mice for 18 months or in rats for 24 months, revealed no evidence of tumorigenicity. Microbial and micronucleus test assays with terfenadine have revealed no evidence of mutagenesis.

Reproduction and fertility studies with terfenadine in rats showed no effects on male or female fertility at oral doses of up to 21 times the human daily dose. At 63 times the human daily dose there was a small but significant reduction in implants and at 125 times the human daily dose reduced implants and increased post-implantation losses were observed, which were judged to be secondary to maternal toxicity. Animal reproduction studies have not been carried out with pseudoephedrine.

Pregnancy Category C: The combination of terfenadine and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride (in a ratio of 1:2 by weight) has been shown to produce reduced fetal weight in rats and rabbits at 42 times the human dose, and delayed ossification with wavy ribs in a few fetuses when given to rats at a dose of 63 times the human daily dose. There are no adequate and well controlled studies in pregnant women. Seldane-D should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Nursing Mothers (see CONTRAINDICATIONS): Terfenadine has caused decreased pup weight gain and survival in rats given doses 63 times and 125 times the human daily dose throughout pregnancy and lactation.

Pediatric Use: Safety and effectiveness of Seldane-D in children below the age of 12 years have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

In double-blind, parallel, controlled studies in over 300 patients in which Seldane-D was compared to extended-release pseudoephedrine, adverse reactions reported for greater than 1% of the patients receiving Seldane-D were not clinically different from those reported for patients receiving pseudoephedrine (see table below).

Pseudoephedrine may cause epinephrine-like reactions such as tachycardia, palpitations, headache, dizziness, or nausea. Sympathomimetic drugs have also been associated with certain untoward reactions including fear, anxiety, tenseness, restlessness, tremor, weakness, pallor, respiratory difficulty, dysuria, insomnia, hallucinations, convulsions, CNS depression, arrhythmias, and cardiovascular collapse with hypotension.

With terfenadine, rare reports of cardiovascular adverse effects have been received which include arrhythmias (ventricular tachyarrhythmia, torsades de pointes, ventricular fibrillation), hypotension, palpitations, and syncope. In controlled trials in otherwise normal patients with rhinitis, at doses of 60 mg b.i.d., small increases in QTc interval were observed. Changes of this magnitude in a normal population are of doubtful clinical significance. However, in another study (N=20 patients) at 300 mg b.i.d., a mean increase in QTc of 10% (range -4% to +30%) (mean increase of 46 msec) was observed without clinical signs or symptoms. In controlled clinical trials with terfenadine, using the recommended daily dose of 60 mg b.i.d., the incidence of adverse events in patients receiving terfenadine was similar to that reported in patients receiving placebo. These effects included:

Central Nervous System — Drowsiness, headache, fatigue, dizziness, nervousness, weakness, appetite increase; *Gastrointestinal System* — Abdominal distress, nausea, vomiting, change in bowel habits; *Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat* — Dry mouth/nose/throat, cough, sore throat, epistaxis; *Skin* — Eruption (including rash and urticaria) or itching. Also reported spontaneously during the marketing of terfenadine were: alopecia (hair loss or thinning), anaphylaxis, angioedema, bronchospasm, confusion, depression, galactorrhea, insomnia, menstrual disorders (including dysmenorrhea), musculoskeletal symptoms, nightmares, paresthesia, photosensitivity, seizures, sinus tachycardia, sweating, tremor, urinary frequency, and visual disturbances.

Also in clinical trials, several instances of mild, or in one case, moderate transaminase elevations were seen in patients receiving terfenadine. Mild elevations were also seen in placebo treated patients. Marketing experiences include isolated reports of jaundice, cholestatic hepatitis and hepatitis. In most cases available information is incomplete.

OVERDOSAGE

Information concerning possible overdosage and its treatment appears in Full Prescribing Information.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adults and children 12 years and older: one tablet swallowed whole, morning and night.

HOW SUPPLIED

Seldane-D Tablets containing 60 mg of terfenadine and 10 mg of pseudoephedrine hydrochloride in an outer press-coat for immediate release and 110 mg of pseudoephedrine hydrochloride in an extended-release core are supplied as follows: NDC 0068-0722-61: Bottles of 100 tablets.

Tablets are white to off-white, biconvex capsule-shaped; debossed "SELDANE-D". Store at controlled room temperature (59°-86°F) (15°-30°C). Protect from moisture.

Product Information as of June, 1991.

MARION MERRELL DOW INC.
KANSAS CITY, MO 64114
U.S. Patent 3,878,217 and 4,929,605
Other patent applications pending.

MANCHESTER, TENNESSEE
Runner-up

11-year-old spends \$100 to comfort the homeless

When Ryan Rigney asked his parents if he could help with Make a Difference Day, he got the same evasive answer that kids everywhere hear daily.

"My mom said 'maybe,'" Ryan reports.

Then it started looking up.

"The next Sunday, we were at the flea market, and I saw a lot of socks. I asked my parents if I could take some of the money I got for Christmas and buy 100 pairs of socks and go pass them out in Nashville to homeless men. They said yes."

Sure, they're only socks. But in the hands of this sixth-grader, they became special gifts.

On the morning of Make a Difference Day, Ryan's parents, Vickie and Sam Rigney, drove him an hour to the Nashville Union Mission. Ryan carried a cardboard box filled with warm socks and, when he handed them out, his caring gesture touched the homeless men. Many pulled on their new socks immediately. "The people were so happy to get them," Ryan says.

And then, in the eyes of an 11-year-old, it got really good: "We even got to stay and help serve lunch to 200 people."

Ryan believes his warm socks and best wishes truly helped those homeless men.

His mom says it also helped him: Three years ago, the Rigney's were in a car accident that left his mom partly disabled with a back injury. Though he escaped serious injury, Ryan was so shaken by the accident that his self-esteem suffered and his grades began to drop. To cope, Ryan found satisfaction in helping others.

"It sure makes you feel good," Ryan says, "when you know that, no matter how big or small you are, or what you do for someone less fortunate than yourself, you can make a difference."

And he thinks it'll be the same when he gets older. Ask what he wants to do when he grows up, and Ryan replies: "I'd like to make a group to help the homeless."

Simple, isn't it? □

THE KIDS ARE ALL RIGHT

- The Goldstrickers eighth- and ninth-grade soccer team in Anchorage held a soccer clinic for kids from poor families.
- Buck Hanafi, 10, and friends took animals from a shelter in Auburn, Calif., to downtown stores and encouraged people to adopt the animals as pets.
- 7th-graders Michael Lis and Gregory Doltz collected 125 pounds of non-perishable food for a soup kitchen in Dover, N.J.
- 5th-graders at St. Bonaventure Indian Mission and School in Thoreau, N.M., planted trees at an alcohol crisis center.
- 22 children from Woodcreek Elementary School in Lansing, Mich., visited and did odd jobs for shut-ins.
- 4 girls, ages 5-8, collected 14 bags of clothing for needy children in Brighton, Miss.
- An Episcopal youth group in Anniston, Ala., removed gravel from a day-care center playground and replaced it with mulch.
- A Rock Springs, Wyo., 4-H group rounded up 150 pounds of aluminum cans and donated the proceeds to a soup kitchen.

Make a Difference Runners-up



TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Do-it-yourself Jaycees give shelter to teen moms

Volunteering gave 17 Jaycees more than they bargained for on Make a Difference Day. They struggled to build this bus shelter at a center for teen mothers like ex-student Kellye Monday and her son, Eric. USA WEEKEND gives each runner-up entry \$250 for charity; the Jaycees' will go to the center. See story, Page 15.

Back row, from left: Al Hanchette, Kay Webb, Sandra Philo, Kellye Monday, Mark McAfee. Front: John McCormack, Eric Graham, Terry Seidle, Laurie Winslow.



MARSHALL, MICHIGAN

Kids' can-do attitude helps homeless family

Cub Scouts and Kids Helping Kids, a support group for abused children, packed up a mountain of recyclable cans and bottles to redeem for cash. Then they used that money to pay the security deposit on an apartment for a homeless mother and her five children. The \$250 prize will buy mattresses for the kids. See story, Page 14.

Back row, from left: Lance McCreary, Brandon Fry. Middle: Christopher Kreger, Joshua Johnson, Erik Jensson, Dustin Thomas. Front: Curt Pennington.

MARSHALL, MICHIGAN
Runner-up

Cub Scouts recycle to give 5 kids a home

Here's an odd security deposit for an apartment: 3,000 cans and bottles.

You have to smile at the whole ingenious idea behind the Make a Difference Day project of Cub Scout Den 10, Pack 373: Pay the security deposit on an apartment for a homeless mom and five kids — and do a little recycling at the same time.

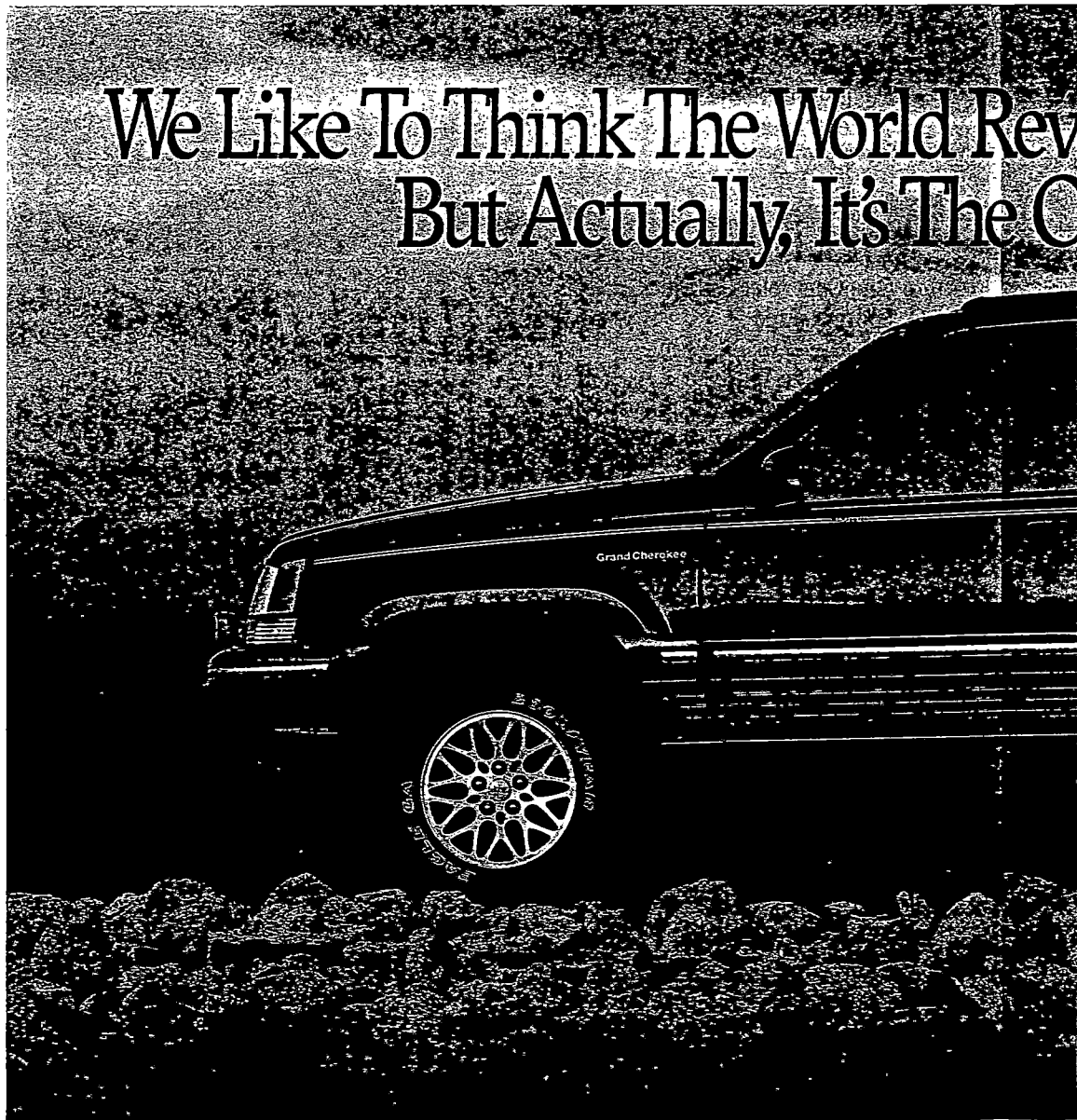
Or a lot of recycling. On Feb. 29, the 7- to 10-year-old boys swarmed Marshall, a town of 7,000, gathering cans and bottles to return to a store for 5-20 cents apiece. They knocked on doors and scoured garages, hauled bags from collection points at curbs, and shuttled loads in a pickup truck and van back to the store, where checkers kept a tally. The total: 3,000 cans and bottles, plus cash and vouchers for bottles already returned. That netted \$300.

Mary Sayers, a counselor who knows the homeless family, matched its need to the Scouts' power. "I saw USA WEEKEND's challenge, and it clicked." The "click" meant enlisting Den 10 and leader Kathy Thomas. Also helping: "Kids Helping Kids," a support group for abused kids.

Sayers had never before been directly involved in a fund-raiser, the Scouts had never had a goal so compelling. "They've done things like collect food," Thomas says. "But this is the first time they'd directly helped a family, that they could see that what they did made a difference." It was a powerful mix. **W**

★ SCOUTS SAVE DAY

- Boy Scout Troop 411 organized a fingerprinting clinic for children in Harrisville, Utah.
- Senior Girl Scout Troop 491 showered a 78-year-old Tice, Fla., woman with gifts and painted her house.
- Girl Scout Troop 512 served lunch at a homeless shelter in Green Bay, Wis.
- Explorer Post 5, a group of trainable mentally retarded Boy Scouts in Jackson, N.J., supervised recreation activities at a nursing home.
- Cub Scout Pack 785 in Tulsa collected aluminum cans to raise money to feed the hungry.



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★ TULSA, OKLAHOMA Runner-up

Jaycees build bus shelter — the hard way

By noon on Make a Difference Day, Terry Seidle of the Southeast Tulsa Jaycees feared that her group was in over its head. The 17 volunteers had decided to build a bus shelter at the Margaret Hudson Program, a support and educational program for teenage mothers — almost all of whom rely on public transit to get to and from the school.

A lumber yard sold the Jaycees a prefab kit at a 25 percent discount: \$260. Seidle worried that her mostly female volunteers (women have been Jaycees since 1984) might not be skilled enough to put the kit together. Relax, the salesman told her: Just a hammer and nails were needed. But when the group opened the kit, hearts sank. The instructions were "primitive," Seidle says, "like: 'Here are your ingredients; make a cake.'" The "kit" was just a list of board lengths, with little guidance on how to fit the parts together.

"I didn't know if we'd be able to get it done that day," Seidle recalls, "but we were determined." The group's savior: a late-arriving Jaycee who heads a construction company.

After scrambling for basic tools, the group reassembled and completed the shelter in about six hours. And it was up just in time to protect the young mothers and their babies from a winter storm that blew in two days later. ☐

★ HAMMER TIME

- A singles group from Steele Memorial United Methodist Church in Barboursville, W.Va., built a wheelchair ramp at the mobile home of a 19-year-old paraplegic.
- 8 friends built racks for clothes at the Clothing Depot, which gives free clothing to the needy in Salem, N.H.
- 8 Elder-Aid volunteers replaced plumbing and flooring in the home of an 83-year-old man in Bryan, Texas.
- 37 people in Salina, Kan., rebuilt steps, painted and replaced windowpanes at a child-care center.
- 6 members of the David Gates family helped build a Habitat for Humanity house in Lakeland, Fla.

Make a
Difference



What you can do



BEFORE MAKING A COMMITMENT to a volunteer organization, make sure you've found the right match, experts advise would-be do-gooders.

"The volunteers who are most satisfied are the ones who are doing things to improve the situations of people who are important to them or places that are important to them," says Christina Cheplick, executive director of the Volunteer Center of Marin County, Calif. "You have skills as well as time to give. But it is an exchange, so it's important that you think about what you receive back."

If you've never before volunteered, now's your chance. Many organizations around the country organize events during National Volunteer Week (April 26-May 2 this year) and are awaiting telephone calls. A sampling:

● **YOUTH SERVICE AMERICA** is coordinating a National Youth Service Day on Tuesday for those ages 5-25 in a dozen cities, including Boston, Detroit, Washington and San Francisco. Activities range from conferences to cleanups. *Information: 202-783-8855.*

● **THE VOLUNTEER NETWORK** in Chicago is using the week to promote its Give 5 campaign, which encourages people to give five hours of community service every week and 5 percent of their annual income to charity. *Information: 312-606-8240.*

● **USA HARVEST** collects and distributes food for the homeless, delivering as much as 30 million pounds annually in 60 cities across 23 states and the District of Columbia. On Friday, the rap star Hammer performs a benefit concert for USA Harvest in Louisville. *Information: 1-800-872-4366.*

● **BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA** is sponsoring a Volunteer Appreciation Week in conjunction with National Volunteer Week. The highlight is a visit to the White House on Tuesday by the national Big Brother and Big Sister of 1992. Local chapters honor their volunteers this week, as well. *Information: 215-567-7000.*

● The **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PARTNERS IN EDUCATION** is devoted to school volunteer partnerships and programs at the local level. Local districts will recognize participants on National Volunteer School Day, which is Friday. The organization's goal is to help people realize how they can take part in educational reform. *Information: 703-836-4880.*

● **KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**, a fraternal organization with 9,500 chapters across the country, recognizes its 1.5 million volunteers this week with dinners, receptions and plaques. Volunteers this week are encouraged to wear a V-shaped red ribbon. *Information: Check your phone book for the nearest chapter.*

● **CHRISTMAS IN APRIL USA** repairs the houses of poor, elderly and disabled people on the last Saturday in April each year. This year, on April 25, 62,000 volunteers work on 2,500 houses across the country. *Information: 202-326-8268.*

● **LITERACY VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA** concentrates its efforts on adults who cannot read. The national group provides support, training and materials to 450 local chapters and 10 state offices. A hot line (1-800-228-8813) gives the names and addresses of Literacy Volunteers programs around the country.

● **HABITAT FOR HUMANITY INTERNATIONAL**, with 700 chapters nationally, builds and rehabilitates housing for the disadvantaged. *Information: 912-924-6935.*

● The **NATIONAL CASA** (Count Appointed Special Advocates) ASSOCIATION is a program of 485 affiliates that trains volunteers to speak up for abused and neglected kids in court. *Information: 206-328-8588.*

● **CAMPUS COMPACT**, a coalition of college presidents, operates on the premise that student involvement in the community is an important part of higher education. The group, which has representatives from 285 colleges, develops programs based on community need. *Information: 401-863-1119.*

A HALLMARK HALL OF FAME PRESENTATION

Miss
ROSE WHITE

The remarkable story of a young woman who found the sister she thought was dead...and the love she never knew she had.

STARRING KYRA STOLWICK AS ROSE WHITE, MAXIMILIAN SCHELL, MAUREEN STAPLETON AND AMANDA PLUMMER

WORLD PREMIERE MOVIE SUNDAY 9/8PM ON NBC

Hallmark
Hall of Fame

★ **Watch for
Make a
Difference
Day in 1993**

It was to be a one-time event. But so many readers responded to the challenge to turn Leap Day into Make a Difference Day that we'll repeat this national volunteering contest next year.

The contest will be on a new date — because, of course, Leap Day occurs only once every four years. Watch for the announcement of the new date.

Meanwhile, if you have suggestions about the contest or would like to take a leadership role in your community, write to: USA WEEKEND Award, 1000 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22229-0012.

★ **Sources in
your area**

IF YOU WANT to volunteer in your area, help is as close as the phone.

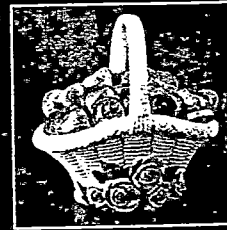
- The Points of Light Foundation helped USA WEEKEND launch Make a Difference Day. President Bush is the honorary chairman, but spokeswoman Barbara Lohman says Points of Light is strictly non-partisan. "Community service isn't a Republican idea or a Democrat idea. It's everybody's idea." The non-profit organization, affiliated with volunteer centers across the country, can put you in touch with a center and send you a booklet on volunteering. 1-800-879-5400.

- United Way and the American Red Cross, with affiliates nationally, can steer you toward agencies that need volunteers. Check your phone book for local numbers.

- Among other organizations involved in community outreach are churches and the social services departments of local governments. You'll find listings in phone book yellow pages.

Mother's Day is Sunday, May 10
Make Mom's Day Rosy.

Stunning as the first rose of Summer. Teleflora's Porcelain Rose Basket Bouquet. The season's freshest flowers in a lovely porcelain basket. She'll treasure its beauty and your thoughtfulness forever. To send this special bouquet anywhere, call or visit your local Teleflora florist.



A porcelain heirloom she'll treasure forever.

Teleflora
Make a lasting impression.

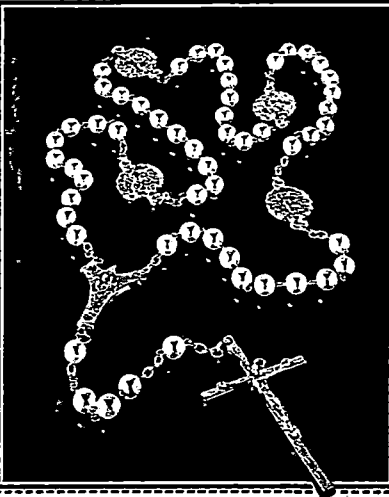
Teleflora's Porcelain Rose Basket Bouquet includes a sample of Jontue® fragrance from Revlon®.

"We Do It Right" Guarantee
Teleflora's network of the most respected florists understands that the order you need must be right. If you're not completely satisfied, we'll make it right. We guarantee it.

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PEARL PILGRIMAGE ROSARY



This beautiful PEARL PILGRIMAGE ROSARY has pearl-like beads and a 24-K gold-plated chain, crucifix, centerpiece, and decade markers. The decade markers are actually medals depicting five famous Marian Shrines - Our Lady of the Snows, Our Lady of Lourdes, Our Lady of Fatima, the Miraculous Medal, and Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Each medal has been blessed at the Shrine it depicts. Each rosary comes in an attractive gift box.

The PEARL PILGRIMAGE ROSARY will be sent to those making an offering of \$12* or more for the ministry of the Missionary Oblates among the world's needy.

Enclosed is my offering for the worldwide ministry of the Missionary Oblates.

\$12* \$15 \$20 \$ _____

*Please send me _____ PEARL PILGRIMAGE ROSARY(ies). #747 (\$12 offering or more each)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

#2972 Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate
National Shrine of Our Lady of the Snows- Belleville, IL 62223-4694

Only On Video

You Thought You Understood the Man and the Legend, Now get the Inside Story!

"I grabbed Elvis by the shoulder, and I pulled him over...and I saw a sight that haunts me for the rest of my life..."
—David Stanley, Elvis' step-brother

What was Elvis Presley really like? What were the circumstances that led to his untimely death? Elvis' inner circle knew.

Now, for the first time on video, his step-brother, David Stanley and his close friend and confidant, Lamar Fike, share their powerful stories and insights of THE KING!

Yes! Here's my order for Life With Elvis (Item #W 300)

Please send me _____ copy(s) @ \$19.95 each.	\$
Shipping/Handling: \$2.95 per tape	\$
NJ residents add sales tax	\$
Total check/money order payable to: Elizabeth Kaye Collection	\$

Bill my: MasterCard VISA

Card # _____

Exp. Date: _____ Phone: (____) _____

Signature: _____

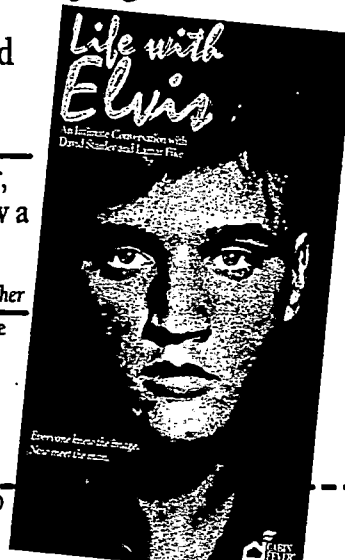
Mail to: Elizabeth Kaye Collection, Dept. EV-5
Box 9001, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724-9001

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.
Fulfillment: G&C Associates

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Make a Difference People power

If possible, we'd describe all of the more than 2,300 entries to show how much was accomplished across the country on Make a Difference Day. But in just one issue of USA WEEKEND, it's impossible to reflect the imagination and hard work that went into making this day the great success that it was. This list gives some idea of the number of lives and communities touched by your good works.

TEENS DID IT

- 7 high school students in Barstow, Calif., collected and repaired toys for homeless children.
- The Latter-Day Saints Youth Organization in Reno organized such projects as a blood drive and volunteering at a Ronald McDonald House.
- 17 youths from Bronx River Restoration, an environmental group in New York City, collected clothing for the homeless.
- A young magicians club taught magic tricks and performed at the Edison (N.J.) Sheltered Workshop for the physically and mentally disabled.
- In Tacoma, Wash., 15 United Way Young Leaders took 16 homeless children on a zoo outing.

- Volunteer firefighters installed smoke detectors and checked existing ones in houses in Lynchburg, Ohio.
- In Eynon, Pa., 18 General Dynamics employees and family members painted classrooms at Lourdesmount School.

CLASS PROJECTS

- In Los Angeles, 64 students in Humanitas, a program for 11th-graders at Thomas Jefferson High School, worked on 10 community service projects.
- Morey Middle School in Denver collected and repaired toys to give to a homeless shelter.
- Central Junior High students "adopted" an Atlantic Ocean beach in Indianalantic, Fla., and cleaned it up.
- Students at Del-Val College in Doylestown, Pa., planted vegetable seeds to be used in gardens for homeless people.

RADIO TUNES IN

- KCCY-98 in Pueblo, Colo., aired live shows about the city's anti-drug program.
- An on-air clearinghouse from High Plains Public Radio in Pierceville, Kan., matched non-profit agencies with volunteers.
- KLSY-92.5 in Bellevue, Wash., aired volunteering information, and staffers volunteered for projects.

CHEERS FOR THE NAVY

- Personnel of Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron 33 in Key West, Fla., repaired bicycles for Hacienda Girls Ranch.
- 98 sailors from the Pensacola (Fla.) Naval Complex and spouses and kids spent 450 volunteer hours at eight area schools. Project: landscaping, general cleanup and painting, building a playground.

IT'LL MAKE YOU SMILE

- Lucille Adams of Wehnert, Texas, devoted the day to giving children hugs and ice cream bars.
- Toni McAleer, a first-grade teacher in Showell, Md., asked her class to smile at everyone all day.
- Bob Bickmeyer of Troy, Mich., a k a "Bicky Bob the Clown," cheered up the residents of a nursing home.

... AND AIR FORCE

- Volunteers from Shaw Air Force Base in Sumter, S.C. — 171 in all — logged 1,881 hours leveling abandoned buildings and cleaning up the debris.

TOWNS TEAM UP

- In Glen Alpine, N.C., 269 people volunteered for eight projects.
- In Joliet, Ill., 150 volunteers participated in 10 projects.
- In Fort Stockton, Texas, more than 20 community groups took part in nine projects.
- A Big Springs, Neb., booster group mobilized civic organizations and churches

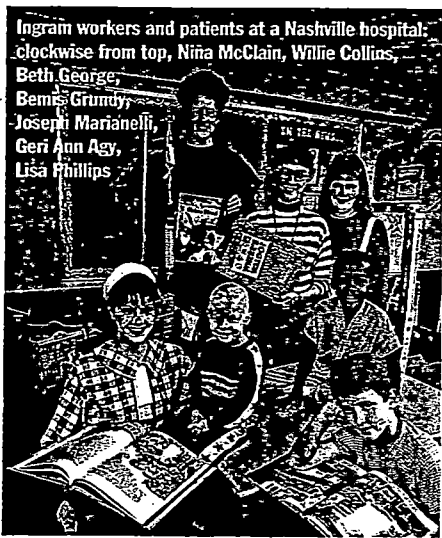
Continued on Page 22

AN OFFICE OUTING

- 18 employees of Stearns County, Minn., sponsored a student career fair on public service jobs.
- 13 American Airlines workers in Cincinnati spruced up an apartment building for poor families.

Make a Difference

Semifinalists



Ingram workers and patients at a Nashville hospital: clockwise from top, Nina McClain, Willie Collins, Beth George, Bemis Grumby, Joseph Marianelli, Geri Ann Agy, Lisa Phillips

LAVERGNE, TENNESSEE *Costumed co-workers cheer up sick children*

WHEN EMPLOYEES AT the Ingram Book Co. decided to make a difference, they turned to something they know well — books. And “everybody wanted to include children in some way,” says Willie Collins, one of the employees. Collins and nine co-workers dressed up as characters from kids’ books to visit Vanderbilt Children’s Hospital in nearby Nashville and read stories to patients. And they donated the books to the hospital. Ingram employees intend it “to be the first of many visits” to the hospital, Collins says.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA *Literacy wins the day*

LITERACY COUNCIL MEMBERS in this central California city of about 42,000 put their volunteer know-how to use by making a difference for literacy on several fronts. The main event — with help from civic clubs — was a book drive that brought in more than 1,000 children’s books for the agricultural area’s migrant families. The Council also: trained 25 new volunteer literacy tutors; mailed 250 thank-yous to volunteers; encouraged college students to canvass the city with literacy information. Liz Krieger, a children’s services librarian at the San Luis Obispo City-County Library, has long been a fan of the literacy council. But even she was impressed with its efforts on Make a Difference

Day. “They had people bringing books to all of our libraries, and they were bringing popular books, too. Wonderful books — books the kids really want, books the kids would eat like candy.”

EL PASO, TEXAS *Soldiers take the town*

THE ARMY FLEXED its muscles to make a difference in this desert city of half a million people. The Sergeants Major Course Class No. 39 at Fort Bliss — 444 men and women — had their self-imposed orders: Meet at 0630 hours, split into squads of 30 and get to work. What the soldiers and their families accomplished was staggering: 2,000 55-gallon trash bags full of city litter removed; 10 miles of mountain road de-littered; two 4-foot-square boxes of food collected; the yards and homes of 17 elderly citizens cleaned; 33 city blocks swept; 4,800 total hours of community service at women’s shelters, youth centers and the zoo performed — and, on top of all that, 263 pints of blood donated. “The people of El Paso really supported us during Operation Desert Storm,” says Sgt. Major David Stroman, the organizer of the class clean-up effort. “This was a chance to give something back to the community.” The mayor’s office presented the class with a flowery proclamation about their good work, but one city official summed up the effort more succinctly: “Those people are absolutely amazing.”



An Army class at Fort Bliss in El Paso, from left: Robert Wood, Marcene Moyle, John Cudney, Mitt Robinson, Jerry Butka, Ronnie Van Dyke, Lynne Grund, John Kelker, David Stroman, Rob Robinson

EASTON, MARYLAND *Students, seniors rap*

TALK ABOUT MAKING a difference. For one hour on Feb. 29, 22 kids from St. Michaels Elementary/Middle School taught residents of Meridian Nursing Center how to rap. This social hour was part of a two-day exchange in the city of 10,000 on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. And the rappers have something to SHOUT about: Students/Seniors Helping Others Understand Themselves. It started on Feb. 28, when 15 Meridian residents, mostly confined to wheelchairs, visited the school to share their “living history” experiences with the children. The next day, the kids went to the nursing center to give manicures and shampoos, serve lunch and more — they delivered spring flowers to each of the 206 residents.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA *A house becomes a home*

A LINE CUTCHENS and five other members of the Ashland Park Extension Homemakers group in Pensacola, pop. 60,000, did their own “recycling”: They spent Feb. 29 gathering used household items from members to furnish a house donated to a homeless family. With assistance from their husbands, the women donated and set up beds and linens; put up curtains; installed appliances; and stocked the kitchen. “We wanted to show that other people can use what you’ve got lying around,” Cutchens says.

Photo Copy Preservation

Make a Difference



Semifinalists



Donnie and Owen Mason, ready to roll.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA
 Couple delivers food and friendliness

DONNIE AND OWEN Mason make a difference by cooking and delivering food to shut-ins and neighbors. It's an activity they do weekly on a smaller scale, but on Leap Day the couple made a special effort, spending 12 hours delivering food to 50 people across Durham, a city of about 135,000 — their own version of meals-on-wheels programs. Helping people in need has been Donnie Mason's work since an injury forced her to quit her job as a short-order cook.

Says Martha Laws, who received one of the Mason-delivered meals: "I'm old; I stay by myself. So when they visit, they bring me comfort."

BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
 Town fills the pantry

MORE THAN 100 volunteers turned out to give a boost to the food bank of Bellingham, pop. 14,300. Their efforts make a difference to the approximately 200 people who count on the Blackstone Valley Emergency Food Pantry to put supper on the table. Boy Scout Troop 100 stocked shelves and bagged food for needy families. The fire department braved subzero cold to solicit cash donations. The high school marching band entertained. Adult volunteers rounded up food.

At first the Boy Scouts were reluctant to do that type of volunteer work, says troop leader Robert Sullo. "But after being at the pantry, they started to realize that there are people out there who need help. They learned what 'needy' really means."

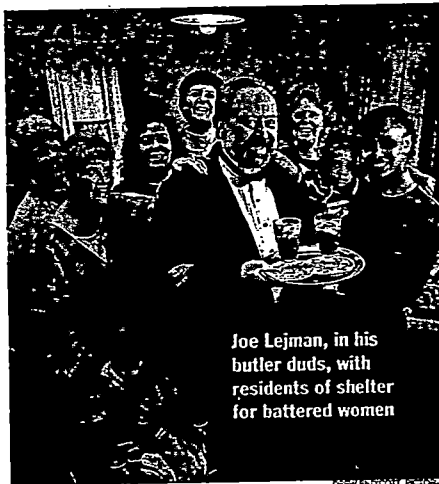
GAS CITY, INDIANA
 'Butler' adds elegance to shelter

JOE LEJMAN CALLED on his imagination to make a difference to four women who live at Women's Services, a shelter for battered women. Lejman (pronounced like "layman"), a shelter volunteer for two years, wanted to do something to make the residents feel like queens for a day.

To do that, Lejman became a "butler." He asked professionals for advice and businesses for props: a tux, flowers, china and crystal. Restaurants in the city of about 6,300 provided dinner.

He made beds, fixed and served a light lunch, and delivered refreshments at the ring of a bell. The day ended with a formal dinner and music.

"The ladies have such low self-esteem," Lejman says. "Some of them have never felt special for any reason. During the course of the day, I was serving one of the clients a cup of coffee, and then lighted her cigarette, and she started crying. She said, 'This is the first time I could ever cry because someone's been so nice to me.' If I'd been there 15 hours that day, and that was all I heard, that would have been good enough for me."



Joe Lejman, in his butler duds, with residents of shelter for battered women

MORTONS GAP, KENTUCKY
 Mom pushes recycling

HOMEMAKER AND LONGTIME volunteer Deborah Almon and her children spread the word about recycling in Hopkins County. On Leap Day, the family set up a recycling display outside the Wal-Mart store in Madisonville, the county seat, showing which products are environ-

mentally safe and which are not.

Lindsey Shelton, 11, a Girl Scout, and Christopher Shelton, 8, a Cub Scout, were there in uniform. Megan Almon, 6, a Brownie, was dressed as a newspaper, and on her was scrawled "Four of me could save a tree." She told the curious that four feet of newspaper, when recycled, equals one tree.

The family also handed out information on where within a 60-mile radius their neighbors could take items to be recycled.



Clockwise from teacher Karen Wheeler: Adam Rockwell, Thatcher Tabor, Lenny Rustie, Dawn Kennedy, Kristin Fultz

CONNEAUT, OHIO
 School works to save 'throwaway' pets

PUPILS AT LAKEVIEW Elementary School made a difference to four-footed members of their community on Leap Day. Thirteen kids, 10 parents and six school staffers visited a shelter to clean cages and feed and groom unwanted animals.

That was the capstone to an effort started by Karen Wheeler, a kindergarten teacher who read about Make a Difference Day in USA WEEKEND and took the idea to her class. She wanted to teach the kids about pet awareness while helping abandoned animals in this city of 13,000 by Lake Erie.

The result: a drive involving all 198 Lakeview pupils, 16 staffers and dozens of parents and businessmen. Pre-Leap Day activities included a raffle, an essay contest, a pet-care assembly and rounding up donations of cash and supplies for the shelter.

Continued from Page 18
to deliver hot meals to every elderly resident.

- The Make a Difference Day Committee of Clifton, N.J., organized five projects, carried out by at least 100 volunteers.

★ **THEY'RE ANIMALS**

- 6 members of the Civitan Club and five puppies visited residents at the Oak Lawn (Ill.) Convalescent Home.
- The Dogmatics, a canine drill team from Livonia, Mich., entertained at Mott's Children's Hospital in Ann Arbor.
- The Parents and Kids Club of Hammond, Minn., distributed nest boxes as part of an effort to monitor bird-nesting.
- 2nd-graders at St. Anthony's School in Renton, Wash.,

gave a homeless cat to a nursing home and collected donations of cat food and cat toys.

★ **TRULY A VOLUNTEER STATE**

Readers in Tennessee, nicknamed the Volunteer State, sent in outstanding projects. One was a runner-up; another, a semifinalist. Other Tennessee projects of note:

- 12 members of Hands on Nashville renovated two rooms in a motel that houses the homeless.
- The Bradley County school district and the Volunteer Clearinghouse invited people to clean, paint and landscape at a school of their choice.
- Schools, churches, clubs and businesses in McMinnville cooked up a Hawaiian Luau Night for the 142 elderly

residents of the Health Care Center.

- Members of Grace Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Franklin moved a temporary shelter for abused adolescents to larger, permanent quarters.

★ **CEMETERY CLEANUPS**

- 21 students from the W.E. Sears Youth Center, a detention center in Poplar Bluff, Mo., cleaned and restored the 130-year-old Antioch Cemetery.
- The Winkler family of Lenoir, N.C., gussied up a park that contains a historic marker at the grave site of an ancestor.
- The Ruritan Club of Beckley, W.Va., cleaned up Hunter Memorial Park, the area's first black cemetery.

★ **THE OLD CARING FOR THE OLD**

- The Voters Club, 15 residents of a nursing home in Cunningham, Kan., devoted the day to cheering up other residents at the home.
- Avonia Barrett, 74, and Emma O'Carroll, 101, baked birthday cakes to take to a nursing home in Glenmora, La.
- Deacon Henry Duggan Jr., 83, of Albany, Ga., visited and cheered up 50 widows from his church.
- Wayne's Fun Band (minimum age: 80) entertained at Mom and Dad's Nursing Home in Sioux Falls, S.D.
- Kenneth Hufford, an 80-year-old clarinet player in Lafayette, Calif., gave classical music concerts at three convalescent hospitals.

★ **PATCHWORK PROJECTS**

- Three friends in Provo, Utah, made two quilts and gave them to the Family Support and Treatment Center.
- 19 members of Future Homemakers of America in Sidney, Neb., made 16 quilts for babies with AIDS.
- A quilting club in Pavo, Ga., made a queen-size quilt for the volunteer fire department to sell to raise funds.

★ **REMAKING HISTORY**

- Community groups in Belvidere, Ill., banded together to restore the Community Building, a historic landmark.
- Citizens raised money to pay for the restoration of the 1858 Sherborn (Mass.) Town House.
- Members of Cherry Hill Community Church restored rooms in Providence House, a Victorian mansion in Denver used as transitional housing for the needy.
- Volunteers in Goldsboro, N.C., transformed the 1882 Paramount Theater into a cultural arts center.

★ **IT'S OFFICIAL!**

Dozens of mayors proclaimed Feb. 29 an official Make a Difference Day. And the day received recognition on the state level from:

- Louisiana Gov. Edwin Edwards
- South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell Jr.
- Massachusetts Speaker of the House Charles F. Flaherty

A TRAGIC ACCIDENT.
AFTER TONIGHT,
LIFE WILL NEVER
BE THE SAME.

**LIFE
GOES
ON**

SUNDAY NIGHT
7/6C

abc

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 24, 1992 1 p.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, JOKE] You all know I love country music because it gets to the heart of the basic decency and compassion of people who are proud to call themselves Americans. Well, Randy Travis has a line in one of his songs that is like a spotlight on an answer for us. He sings: "[QUOTE]". You see, to solve our country's social problems, of course we need an efficient and compassionate government, and an innovative private sector. But, most of all, we need our people to respond to the problems right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept that someone on their street or in their town is homeless, jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human life and dignity. They don't say: this is why I can't help -- they say this is why I can. They say: maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I can't help someone build a house, but I'm a good listener. We celebrate that spirit. Whoever you are,

you have something to share -- for Americans are the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest nation on earth.

I'm proud to be here today, along with the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, our federal domestic volunteer agency, for this very special -- very important -- event. And I also want to recognize a unique ~~and extraordinary~~ partnership between the Foundation and USA WEEKEND, to promote community service through the "Make a Difference Day" project. I was astounded by the results -- more than 70,000 Americans of every age participated - - and USA WEEKEND devoted its entire issue last weekend to describing the innovative ways men, women, and children came up with to help ~~ease a little of their~~ neighbors' ^{in need} ~~pain~~ -- and bring themselves a little more fulfillment in the process. So, a special thanks to John Curley, GANNETT President and CEO, and Marcia Bullard, editor-in-chief of USA Weekend.

We come together in the East Room today as the culmination of National Volunteer Week, honoring millions of Americans who transform communities across the country through voluntary service. For the 11th year we recognize with these Annual ~~Point of Lights~~ Awards the inspirational example of people who met a simple three-part test: ^{one} 1. They looked around. ^{two} 2. They saw a need. ^{three} 3. They filled it. ?

What a cross-section of wonderful Americans are represented here. There are individuals, like Robert Zamora, who at 14 created the Getting Busy Teen Club as an alternative to gangs in East Los Angeles. There are businesses, like IBM, which gives

its employees encouragement and time off to volunteer -- 90,000 of them do. And our winners represent neighborhoods, churches, every kind of group across this broad and good land.

They and all the others like them are shaping a nation whose goodness grows out of the small acts of consequence made by many people. America's pioneer days aren't behind us. We still have frontiers left to cross: the thrill of adventure yet to discover: an American renaissance yet to spark. I believe there are five ideals in this new America -- I want to share with you today how some of our winners are drawing us closer to each goal.

First: our America must have excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning. Students at Kentucky's Berea College saw a critical need right around them in Appalachia -- so they volunteer as mentors and tutors to needy people, from grade-school kids through illiterate adults *struggling to overcome illiteracy*.

Second: our America must be a decent, drug-free and safe place to live in a clean environment. 1800 members of the Emmanuel Reformed Church of Paramount, California saw the need around them and started tackling the crises that threaten their deteriorating neighborhood -- like gangs, illiteracy, *drugs* and crime. *pull*

Third: our America must ensure quality health care and a sense of well-being. 24 labor unions in Omaha saw the need of families whose children were hospitalized for transplant operations and joined together to buy a building -- then more than 500 skilled union volunteers renovated it to house these families. *pull*

Fourth: our America must guarantee meaningful employment

*we can't simply give it away
ensure a sense of well-being.*

This is so excessively bureaucratic. Why not a good job with a future?

opportunities and the hope of economic advancement. Urban Miyares can tell you first-hand about this need. A Vietnam vet who lost his eyesight, he found there were no business counseling services available to people like him. He founded his own company and now volunteers to provide job counseling to people with disabilities.

Fifth: our America must be a place of plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values. A Pennsylvania group called "Magic Mix" saw the needs of two generations -- and brings latchkey ^{kids} and at-risk students together with residents of local nursing homes who tutor, teach, and befriend them.

With role models like these, I'm confident that, together, we can shape our future not through our fears -- but through our dreams. Yes, we'll continue to work for legislation to make this a safer America, a fairer America, a better educated America, a more efficient America. But the most important legacy of all is one that each person in this great country can help create -- the legacy of a more caring America.

~~We must ask ourselves why parts of this society -- which has the tools to be the most enlightened of human history -- instead march to the drumbeat of despair.~~ *Look at Take a close look at the problems* People say the problem is crack ^{or crime} or crime or babies having babies. *People say the problem is crime. People say the problem is babies.* Those are only symptoms. The problem is moral emptiness. If as President I had the power to give just one thing to this nation, it would be the return of an inner moral compass nurtured by the family and valued by society.

This compass would guide us to value every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would

too much wallowing in pain, despair, winks

in our souls, plague, etc

That way lies malaise...

remind us that caring and conscience are what make us human.

~~We must act against a plague that is a winter in our souls.~~
~~All of you out there -- every American -- look closely at these~~
~~outstanding men and women here today. Then look even more~~
~~closely into yourselves.~~ ^{so}

Let's make this National Volunteer Week
an extraordinary moment in our nation -- our public and communal
commitment to a true American renewal. I urge each of you to
step forward this week, 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, neighborhood groups and
other organizations, to lead their members toward the light of
service. Wherever leaders from all walks of life work together
and claim their community's problems as their own, they can
create "Communities of Light" to guide this nation's path.

3 lights
is
enough.

May we be inspired by 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." Congratulations, and thank you, all of you here -- and
the millions more like you across America. May God bless you,
and this wonderful nation we share.

#

used too
often.

too much
to ~~be~~ ~~done~~
fundamentally for tasks

Julie A. Garreau

Eagle Butte, South Dakota

Julie Garreau was a leading force in developing The Main, a youth center serving the predominantly Native American young people in Eagle Butte, the largest town on the reservation. Seventy percent of the town's population is Native American.

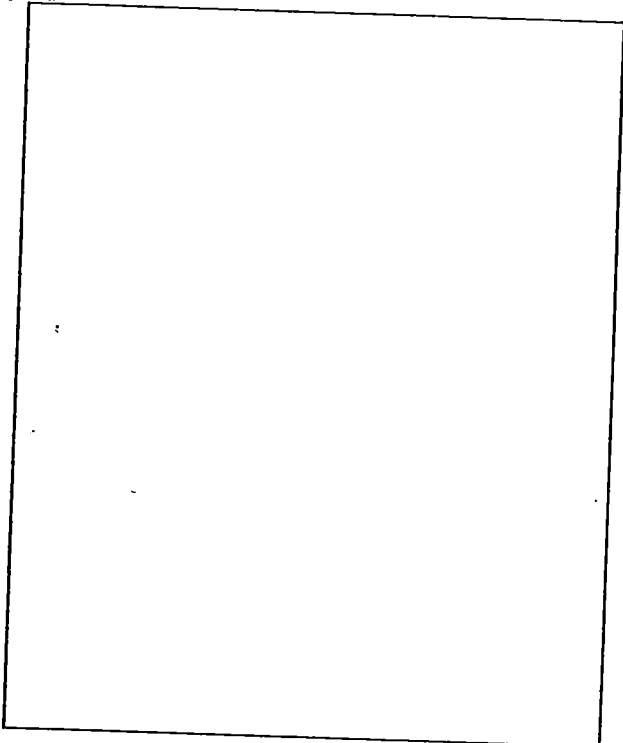
A member of the Cheyenne River Sioux, Ms. Garreau wanted to develop an alternative to the problems of drugs and alcohol prevalent on the reservation. When the Tribal Council closed a bar that was a problem in the community and then purchased the building, she convinced them to establish a youth center and enlisted the assistance of other volunteers to convert the space.

She solicited recreational equipment including games, a television and video equipment, as well as library books from organizations throughout the community. For the first year and a half, she voluntarily managed the center by herself during evenings and weekends. In March 1990, she obtained a grant from the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe for operation expenses, allowing The Main to hire a manager. Even with paid staff, she continued to serve every day as a volunteer at the center.

The Main provides a drug- and alcohol-free recreational and educational environment for children age five to 17. Many of the children who participate during the week are latchkey children. The center includes an arcade, a television and video room, arts and crafts, games and a library. Open seven days a week, The Main is staffed by volunteers from the community as well as several national and international volunteers. Ms. Garreau recruited local college students and developed a summer tutorial program. With the cooperation of local schools, two failing students were identified and, working with volunteer tutors throughout the summer, were able to pass to the next grade by the fall opening of school.

Although the Tribal Council has reduced its funding, Ms. Garreau has organized fundraising events such as Halloween goulash messages, raffles, bake sales, haunted houses, Indian taco sales, and car washes to allow the center to remain open. The resulting funds have been used for everything from heating the building to cleaning supplies to special parties for the children.

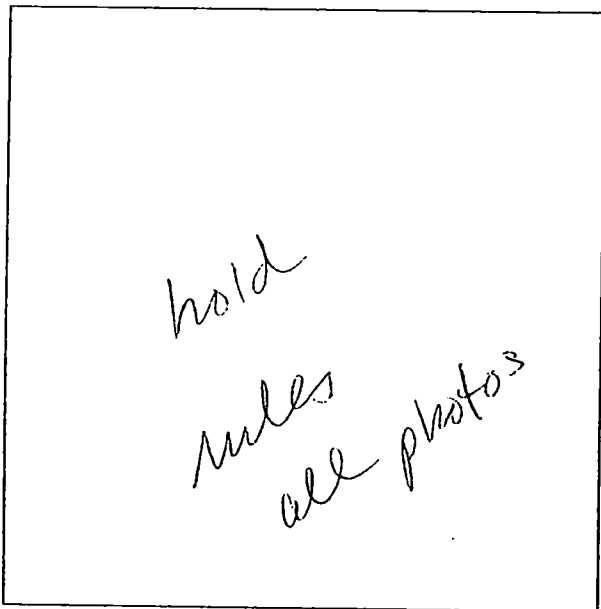
In addition to her volunteer position as project supervisor at The Main, she works full time as Education Services Director for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.



1992 Award Recipients

Archdiocesan Health Care Network

Washington, D.C.



Dr. J. Richard Wells, orthopedist, examines a patient with the assistance of a Spanish-speaking nurse/interpreter.

4

The Archdiocesan Health Care Network (AHCN) was initiated by Cardinal James A. Hickey to involve Catholic health care professionals in providing their services to poor and homeless people in the nation's capital. When the leadership of Catholic Charities expressed concern about the lack of comprehensive health care for its homeless shelter clients, Cardinal Hickey convened a group of leading Catholic doctors and other professionals to see how they could alleviate the problem. AHCN now involves health care professionals of all faiths.

The Network was launched with 140 physicians. There are now 271 doctors and nearly 50 other professionals, including radiological practitioners, dentists and nurses, as well as an office volunteer and five volunteer van drivers. Six area hospitals participate by admitting indigent patients whose hospital care is provided by Network physicians. The Knights of Malta contributed the two vans.

AHCN is managed by three Catholic Charities staff and operates out of Catholic Charities' Mt. Pleasant offices in Washington, D.C. The office processes the referrals from doctors working in 18 nonprofit community clinics and 15 homeless shelters in the Washington metropolitan area. Staff match the request with a physician or dentist on the volunteer roster and make an appointment. If necessary, AHCN staff arrange for transportation in one of the agency's vans. A bilingual staff member is available to drive clients if requested.

Since AHCN began in 1984, there have been 3,000 referrals for radiological services, 354 hospitalizations, numerous emergency room visits, complicated laboratory procedures, and more than 175 referrals for oral surgery and dental services. In 1991, the van traveled more than 6,000 miles transporting 198 patients.

The program's annual budget of \$75,000 is provided by the United Way, the archdiocese, and private contributions. The estimated annual value of AHCN services is more than \$600,000.

Care Assurance System for the Aging & Homebound

Huntsville, Alabama

The Care Assurance System for the Aging and Homebound (CASA) program was established in 1978 to assist homebound and elderly persons so that they can remain in their homes, live more independently and avoid early institutionalization.

A city of 180,000 people, Huntsville has grown considerably over the past 20 years due to an influx of highly educated workers in the area's space industry. Many of those workers now have retired in the Huntsville area. An annual study found that the need for in-home services is the area seniors' highest priority need.

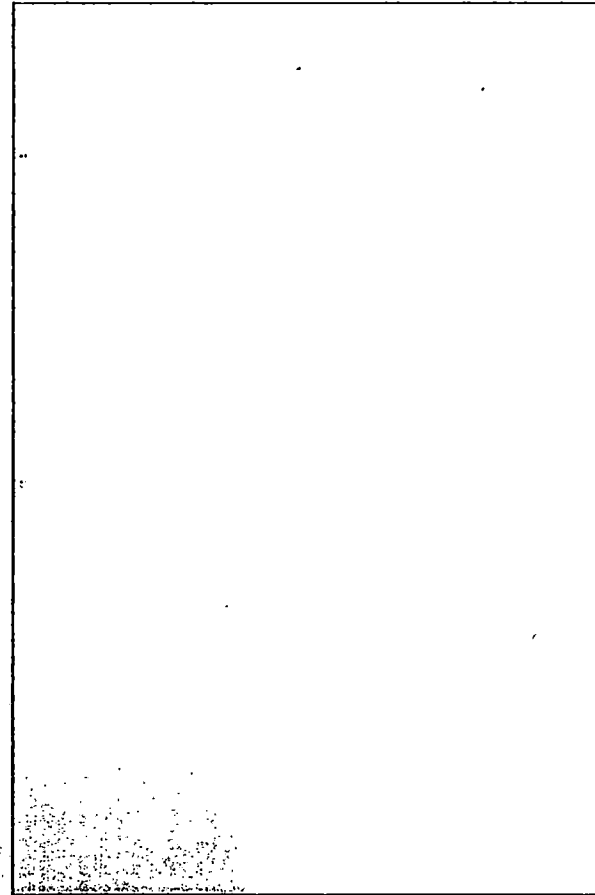
CASA is an independent organization, linking homebound persons who have unmet needs to volunteers from business, religious, social and civic groups and individuals willing to serve. The volunteers fill the gaps that exist in the local social service delivery system and work with existing agencies to prevent duplication of available services.

CASA staff determine whether those who request assistance are eligible for services through other agencies. CASA staff make a home visit to determine the most beneficial services, design a plan of action, and assign the appropriate volunteer.

Volunteers provide transportation, shop for groceries, assist with homemaking chores, make minor home repairs, provide telephone reassurance, visit the homebound, provide assistance to those living with family, help in obtaining medical assistance and any other services that allow older persons to live more independently at home. Through MED CO/OP, volunteers assist blind, mentally confused, non-reading and arthritic homebound persons to manage their medication safely.

In 1991, CASA volunteers weatherized 293 homes in Madison County to help aging and homebound people save energy-related dollars. This program involved more than 500 volunteers from 46 different groups of corporations, clubs, churches, Scout troops and the Redstone Arsenal.

During 1991, more than 3,100 volunteers contributed nearly one million hours, providing 1,400,000 units of service to 4,655 people. Funding for CASA is provided by Interfaith Mission Service, the United Way of Madison County, the State of Alabama Commission on Aging, Community Development, churches, civic groups and individuals. It has two full-time and two part-time staff persons.



Columbia Cares

Englewood, Colorado

Columbia Cares is the volunteer corps of Columbia Savings, Colorado's largest savings and loan. Divided into several components, Columbia Cares addresses serious educational and environmental concerns in the communities in which its employees and customers live and work.

It sponsors the Children's Center at the Colorado State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, which reaches 9,000 people each year, 83 percent of whom are either blind or visually impaired. Volunteers participate in an outreach program to inform the community of the library's services and assist in book recordings.

For the past two years, the company has been the major sponsor of the GED on TV program series, which helps high school dropouts prepare for the general equivalency degree exams. The company sponsors an information campaign targeted at women with children at home; company volunteers screened more than 800 who responded to the advertisements. Thirty employees serve as mentors to students, contacting them twice each month to answer questions and offer encouragement. Others provide clerical support and host graduation ceremonies. One hundred eighty students completed the first course.

The company is the major corporate sponsor of the Homework Hotline, a state-wide program that began in Denver. Each night an average of 600 students call a toll-free number from across the state requesting assistance with homework questions. An employee volunteer answers the telephone and refers the caller to one of ten teachers on duty who assists the student.

Columbia Savings customers and employees read to thousands of children and young adults through the Colorado State Library's Summer Reading program, in which more than 250 libraries participate.

Columbia Caretakers is a group of 25 employees who suggest activities in which employees might become involved as volunteers. Each year, 40 percent of the company's employees participate in at least one company-sponsored activity. The company recruits customers through direct mail two to three times a year and through flyers included in account statements.

slant

Galilean Home Ministries

Liberty, Kentucky

The Galilean Home Ministries had its genesis over 20 years ago when Jerry and Sandy Tucker adopted a child and then gave birth to two girls. Galilean Home Ministries, now a nonprofit organization that is home to children ranging from infants to 20 years of age, was established over ten years ago.

The Tuckers, who have strong religious backgrounds, feel they have a calling to take care of children for whom no one else cares. Currently, more than 70 children live at the home. Among the 300 children who have called Galilean home are many who have either severe physical or mental disabilities. Area hospitals, including Shriners Hospital, Kosairs, and a regional burn center, provide free or low-cost care.

In addition, many of the home's children come from other countries including Afghanistan, Brazil and Haiti. When in Haiti, Sandy Tucker was touched by the despair of families with handicapped children and the superstition surrounding them. She arranged for several to travel to the United States, live at Galilean and undergo corrective surgery at nearby hospitals.

Recently, the Tuckers began Born Free to care for children of women in the Federal Medical Center, a nearby prison. Galilean has cared for more than 25 babies until the mothers are released from custody or until long-term provisions can be made. To strengthen the bond between mother and infant, volunteers take the babies to the prison twice a week for extended visits.

Galilean Home Ministries has a paid staff of 37—many of them handicapped or widows from the local mountain community, 13 full-time missionaries, and numerous part-time volunteers. The staff include both those who take care of the children and assist in running the home and teachers and staff at the licensed Christian school operated by Galilean. Volunteers include those from the area who come in daily and several stipended volunteers who live at the home for periods ranging from several months to several years.

The Tuckers depend on charitable contributions to pay the costs of operating Galilean Home Ministries, up to \$80,000 a month. Part of the expenses are covered by offerings taken at churches in nearby states where they travel and give concerts.

Frances Henderson

Chester, Pennsylvania

For the past two years, Frances Henderson has been involved in various activities to improve Chester, a city of nearly 42,000 people. One of the poorest cities in the country, Chester has some of the state's highest rates of drug and alcohol abuse, teenage pregnancy and neo-natal deaths. Its school district is the lowest ranked in Pennsylvania. Nearly a third of the city's housing is uninhabitable, and two-thirds of the residents are on some form of public assistance.

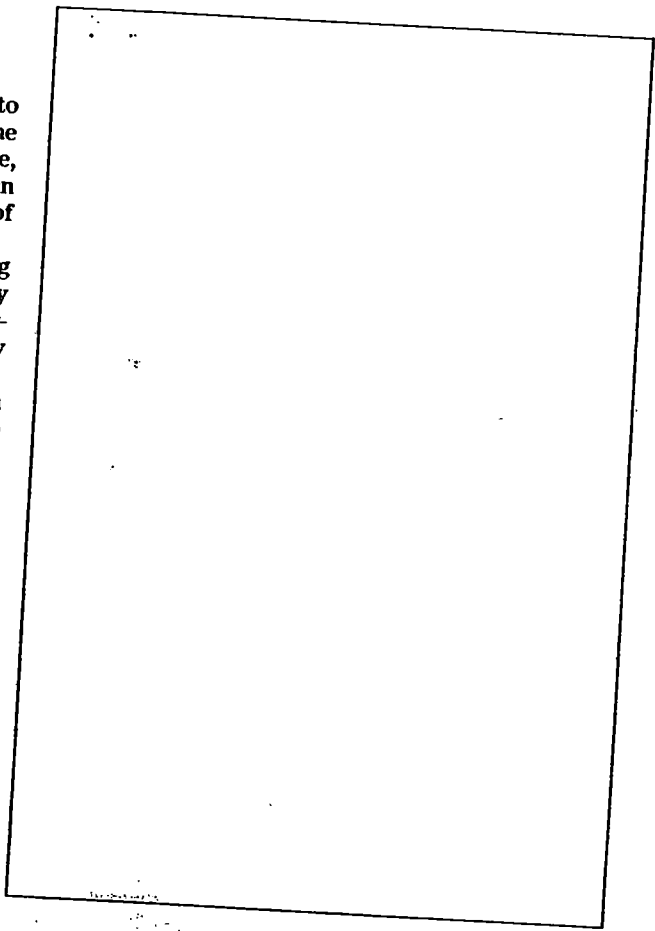
Wanting to do something at the neighborhood level about the crime and drug problems in her community, Ms. Henderson participated in the Family Community Leadership Training Program sponsored by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation in cooperation with Pennsylvania State University. She adapted the grass roots community leadership skills she learned to her own inner-city context.

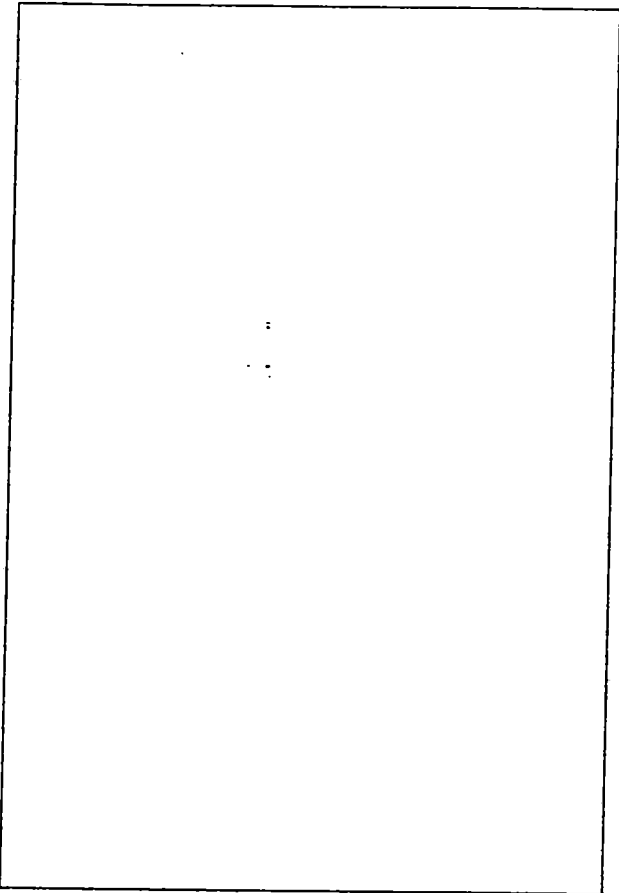
She began by working with her neighbors, many of whom were strangers, even though she had lived there for ten years. She organized neighborhood children to clean up trash and worked with the city to remove the piles of accumulated debris. The modest entry fees to neighborhood block parties paid for the paint that the young people used to spruce up the fronts of houses of elderly residents.

Working with her neighbors and the local urban gardening program, sponsored by Delaware County in partnership with the Penn State Cooperative Extension Service, she was successful in turning 300 abandoned tires into flower urns filled with annuals. A vacant lot was converted into a community vegetable garden. The neighbors also purchased land at a tax sale and, with corporate and federal funding, created a neighborhood playground. At their urging, local government agencies boarded up abandoned houses. These activities have resulted in the beginnings of a sense of community for the residents.

Ms. Henderson also became involved in a voter registration drive that resulted in a change in the entrenched and corrupt city leadership.

Her strong interest in the community's children has resulted in her rearing 21 foster children over the past 12 years. She currently has three at home. She also is an advocate for young women with children on welfare, and teaches them child-rearing techniques and practical shopping skills.





Dr. Sandra Jolson

Maitland, Florida

Dr. Sandra Jolson has volunteered at the Wymore Career Education Center for three years. An alternative school for students in grades seven through 12, Wymore was designed for students who have been unsuccessful in a traditional school setting. The only school of its type in the area, it draws students from all areas of the county. Dr. Jolson, a medically retired physician, became interested when she read a local newspaper article about a homeless Wymore student who wanted to attend college.

She began volunteering in the Teen Parent Program, teaching them about the importance of good prenatal care and child development. She organized baby clothing drives and used her community contacts to obtain additional services for the students with children.

In her second year, she tutored basic English and math. She informally adopted a group of five students and served as their mentor, working with them every day including weekends. During the summer, she hosts "pool school," inviting students and other tutors to her home each afternoon for tutoring sessions, followed by swimming, recreation and lunch.

She continues to work with a core of students and the Teen Parent Program but has now adopted the entire school family. Known as Dr. J, she counsels students, helps them get jobs, tutors and provides food for those she thinks are hungry. She arranged for free eye surgery for a student and has obtained glasses for several others.

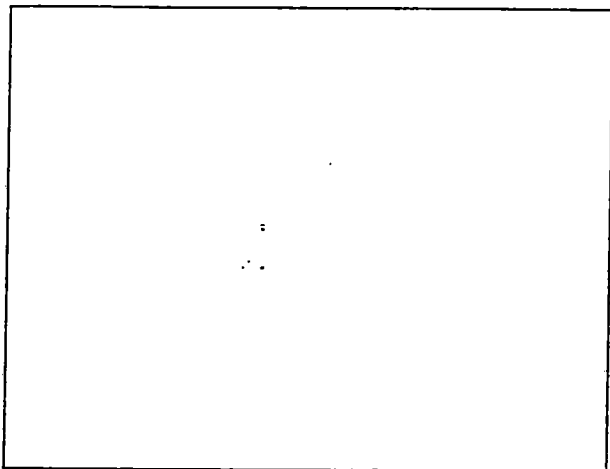
Dr. Jolson transported three students to a North Carolina college for a week, covering all of the expenses. She assisted another in getting a partial grant-in-aid for football, then paid the balance of the college costs. She has provided special tutoring for several students who have opportunities for college grants or scholarships.

She has recruited tutors from nearby Rollins College and the University of Central Florida and speaks frequently to community organizations, both about the students at Wymore and the rewards of volunteering.

Dr. Jolson attends all school functions, whether in the Orlando area or out of town, and frequently takes up to 12 students home with her after a game for dinner. Not surprisingly, the homeless student who initially caught Dr. Jolson's attention is now in his third year of college.

Life Development Institute

Phoenix, Arizona



Life Development Institute (LDI) is a nonprofit organization that serves older adolescents and young adults with special needs, primarily those with learning disabilities or related disorders. Founded ten years ago, the 44-unit residential facility now serves from 150 to 175 individuals a year. It has grown from a paid staff of two and five volunteers to a staff of 24 and a corps of volunteers who contributed over 7,000 hours during the past year. LDI is the only facility of its kind in the country.

The LDI program includes several components. Life Skills is an intensive 16-week program that focuses on functional, competency-based survival skills such as money management, planning and preparing meals, building self-esteem and work ethics. The last four weeks of the program are dedicated to finding employment that matches the trainee's skills and abilities. The one- to two-year SMILE (Successful Moves to Independence, Literacy and Employment) program is available for individuals who have a desire and the capabilities to benefit from transitional educational services that prepare them for college or post-secondary job training.

In addition to the organization's board, volunteers are involved in enrichment activities and guidance for LDI clients. They include retired executives through the Small Business Administration, service clubs such as Kiwanis, Literacy Volunteers of America, and business people who conduct mock interviews and present programs on the legal system. Recording for the Blind volunteers prepare tapes for students who are unable to read. LDI staff volunteer after regular working hours in social and recreational activities such as field trips and out-of-town trips.

In addition to volunteers who assist the LDI clients, there is a client volunteer program to help prepare them for community life. Although optional, approximately 35 to 40 clients each year participate in these activities, which include serving meals in a homeless shelter and community clean-up activities.

Funding for LDI is provided through private contributions and contracts with the Department of Economic Security, Rehabilitation Services Administration and the Administration of Children, Youth and Families. LDI's strong training program and intensive involvement of volunteers has resulted in a job placement rate of 98 percent, placing 962 clients in nine years.

National Interfaith Hospitality Networks

Summit, New Jersey

National Interfaith Hospitality Networks (IHN) was founded in New Jersey in 1986 to provide homeless families with basic housing, comprehensive assistance and the emotional support they need. IHN offers the families three meals a day, 24-hour-a-day facilities and support personnel, professional case management, and job and permanent housing search assistance. The program does not institutionalize shelter as a permanent solution and is not a substitute for affordable housing initiatives.

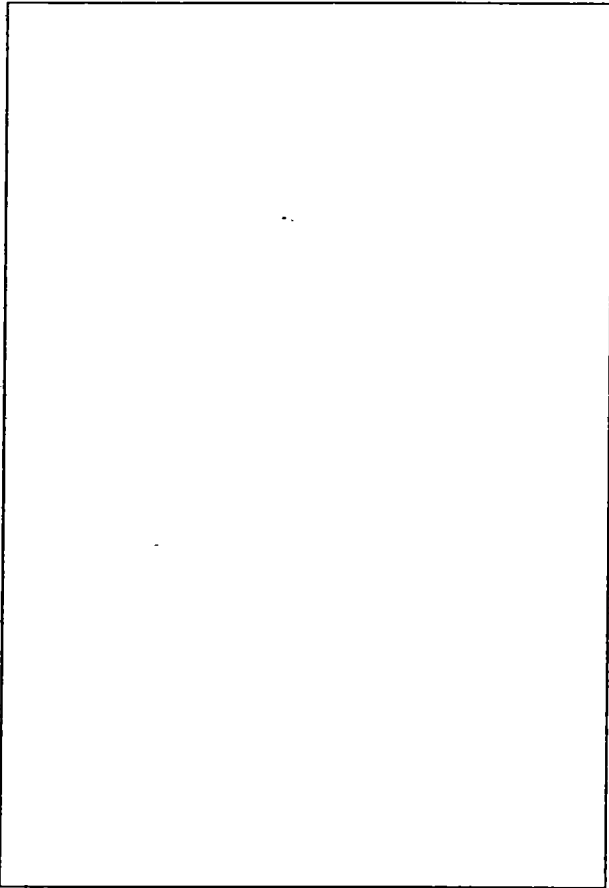
IHN operates in a cost effective way through extensive involvement of volunteers and existing resources. Churches and synagogues, which have facilities that are largely unused during the week, provide the space for overnight lodging; congregations provide and recruit volunteers; social service agencies screen and refer guests and share their facilities for day programs. Using existing buildings and networks allows programs to be implemented quickly and cost effectively.

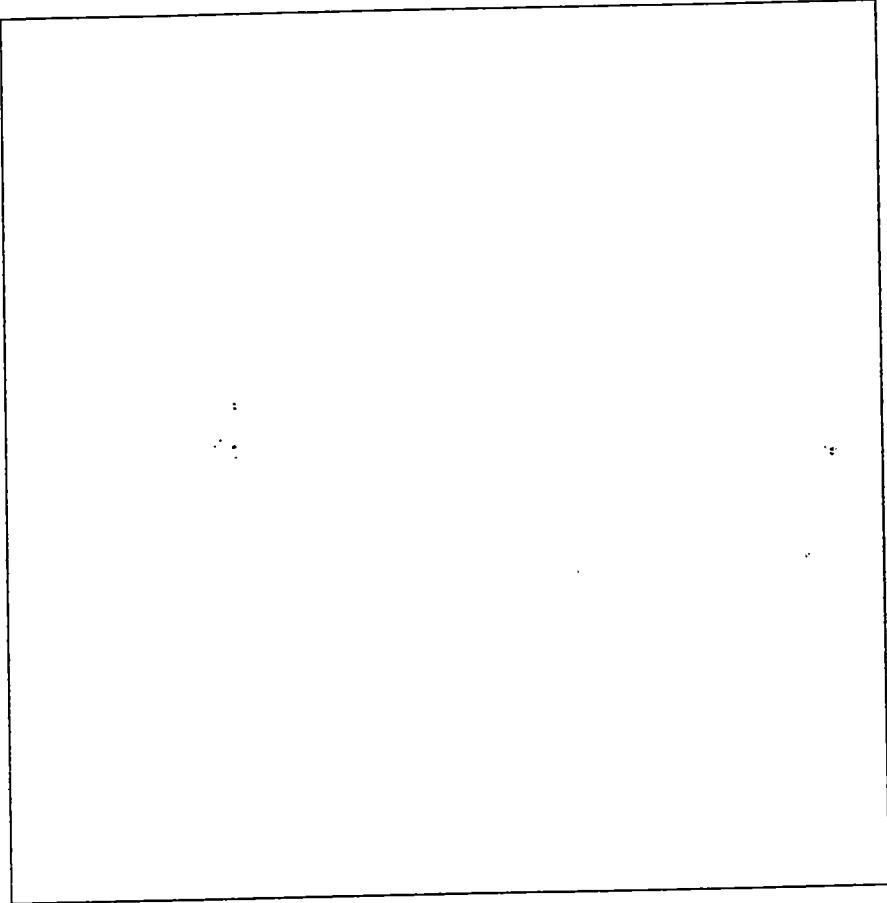
Each Network consists of eight to 13 host congregations involving 800 to 1,000 volunteers. The families are considered guests rather than clients of the congregations and are offered dignified and compassionate assistance. Working on a rotating basis, each congregation provides sleeping accommodations and meals for three to five families for one week at the church or synagogue five to six times a year.

Guests are referred by social service agencies. Each evening, they are transported from the day facility to the host church or synagogue, where they have their meals with members of the congregation who remain overnight with the guests. After breakfast they return by van to work with agencies to locate housing and jobs.

Network volunteers prepare and serve meals, dine with the families, play with the children and assist them with their homework, help families find housing, jobs and job training. Frequently, they help the guests furnish their apartments and assist with security deposits. Many of the congregations maintain household closets of donated goods with which they can help the guests. Over 70 percent of the guests in a Network are successful in finding housing.

The original program has grown to include 24 Networks in New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania. IHN involves more than 24,000 volunteers, ^{DVER} than 400 religious congregations and numerous community service agencies.





Navy Kids Program

Washington, D.C.

The Navy Kids Program was begun four years ago to involve Navy personnel, both enlisted and officer grade, in tutoring and mentoring at-risk students in the District's schools. The program is part of the Navy's Personal Excellence Partnerships Program.

At-risk children from third to eighth grades are bused each Thursday afternoon throughout the school year to one of six Navy sites around the metropolitan area to work with their tutor. The Navy assigns two trained tutors to each student so that one is always available. For many of the children, this is the first relationship with an adult who can serve as a positive role model. In many cases, the attachments go beyond the hour spent each week on the assignments, with tutors sponsoring trips to the circus and to fast food restaurants.

Busing the children out of their environment gives them the opportunity to see how the workplace functions and the opportunities that might be open to them if they remain in school.

The cost of bus transportation has been underwritten by the D.C. Chapter of the Navy League, the Washington Area Transit Authority, the Black United Fund and others.

Evaluations undertaken at the end of the first year found that Navy Kids participants generally performed better than their school average on nationally normed tests, especially in the fourth and fifth grades. When the program began in 1988, there were 60 students from one school and 100 tutors; it now encompasses 750 students from 11 schools, who interact with 1,200 tutors at six different sites.

Tannis F. Nelson

Wilmington, North Carolina

Tannis Nelson began volunteering at Noble Middle School when her children attended there. Noble draws students both from Creekwood, a large public housing complex, and one of the highest income neighborhoods in the area. She agreed to become the volunteer coordinator for the 1990-91 school year.

Learning that the bookmobile that had served Creekwood had been discontinued, she enlisted the support of other parents to convert an unused room into a reading and study center. Special support for the project was provided by Dan Moore, principal, and Pansy Rumley and Samuel Howie, assistant principals at Noble. With funds solicited from area businesses, a \$500 grant from the National Parent Teacher Association and contributions, she and other volunteers acquired bean bags, tables, paint and book shelves to renovate the room, as well as maps, reference materials and subscriptions to youth-oriented magazines. A book drive resulted in 2,500 titles for the study center library.

Staffed by the complex's recreation director, the center includes a homework shelf with pens, pencils, papers, and other materials to assist the children in their lessons. Former students have returned to tutor younger children. Funds from local merchants have provided reading incentives and prizes for students who participate in the center's reading program.

As a result of the news articles and television reports, several teachers volunteered to tutor the children; librarians and PTA groups donated books. Mrs. Nelson arranged for school administrators and teachers to visit with parents at the center, and has presented parent education programs about self-esteem, sexuality, reading and success in school. Working with a university fraternity, the March of Dimes, the Literacy Council, the PTA, and other community resources, she presented a parenting fair to help parents learn how they could help their children in school.

As a result of her leadership the Noble School's volunteer program has been overhauled and more volunteers are active both in and out of the classrooms. Mrs. Nelson currently is active in an elementary school PTA, president of a high school chapter, president-elect of the county PTA council, and is district director and chair of the instructional materials committee of the state PTA.

Operation Results

Seattle, Washington

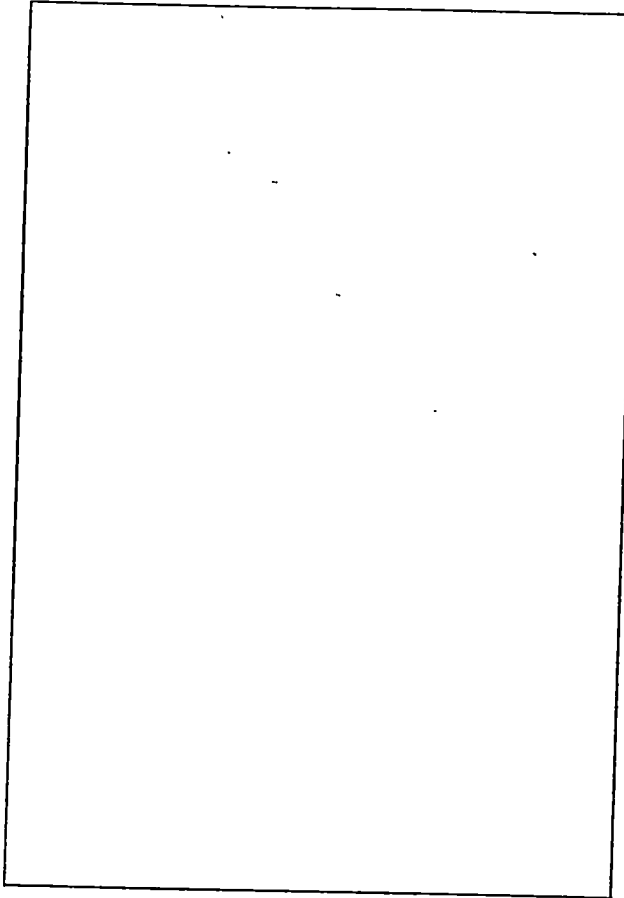
Operation Results was initiated by area residents and business people in response to the growing problems of street gangs, drug dealers and prostitutes in Ranier Valley, a multi-ethnic area that is home to one-fifth of the residents of Seattle.

Based on the principle that illicit activities are businesses that depend on a favorable economic street environment to prosper, Operation Results set out to change that environment. The leaders developed a cooperative partnership involving citizens, law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system. They offered a series of public meetings and educational seminars advertised through newspaper articles and word of mouth.

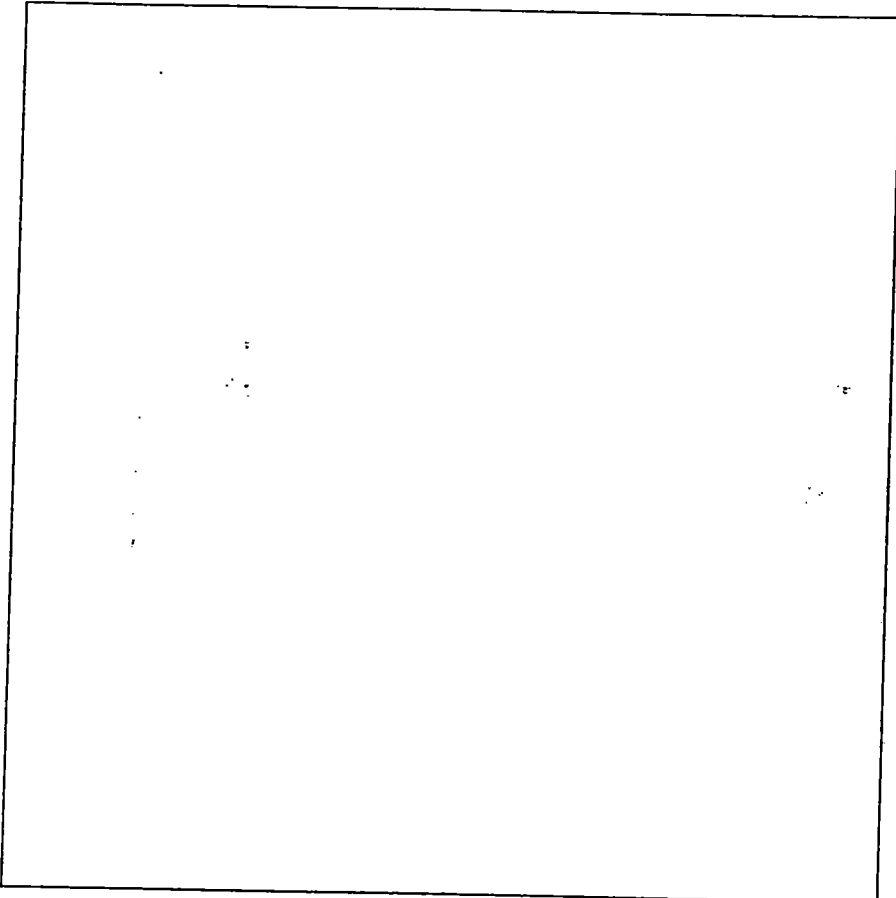
Operation Results worked with business owners to increase lighting around stores and to fence parking lots and vacant areas. They also convinced local phone companies to replace public touch-tone telephones with rotary dial equipment, which cannot be used with pagers utilized by drug dealers.

A hotline allows community members to report any suspected activity; volunteers record the information to track what is happening and to monitor suspicions. This information has been used to lobby for additional street and business lighting; to petition for removal of liquor licenses where appropriate; and to coordinate information about suspected drug activities. Utilizing the information and tips received through the hotline, Operation Results has been able to move quickly to close crack houses and nuisance establishments. It has been successful in closing crack houses in three days; in the past, this process frequently took as long as eight weeks.

Operation Results has grown from the initial six volunteers to 150 participants. Since the program began, the police have been successful in the closure of several crack houses, confiscation of automobiles used for drug or gang activities, removal of abandoned automobiles from the area, and confiscation of numerous unregistered guns.



20



James H. Paige III

Charleston, West Virginia

James H. Paige III has developed numerous recreational activities for the young people in the East Wheeling neighborhood where he grew up and where poverty, crime and drugs have become common.

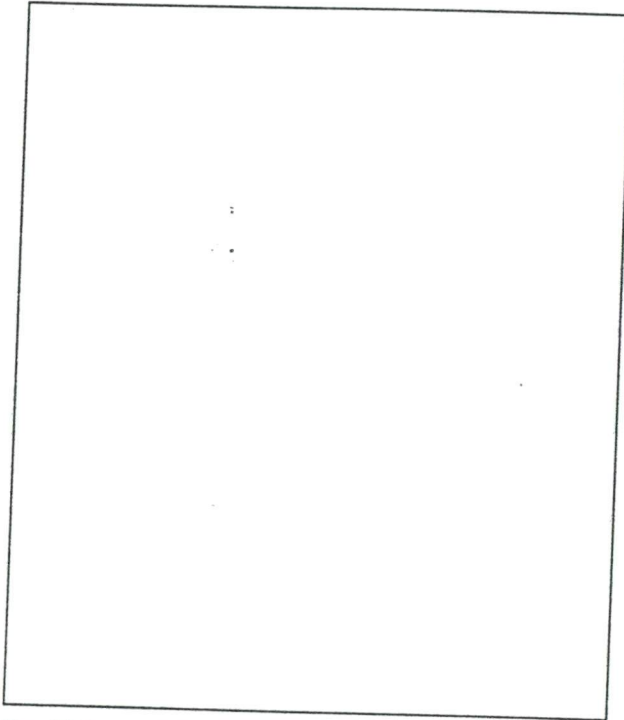
When he returned to West Virginia to take a position in state government, he and a friend organized a basketball tournament for the neighborhood youngsters. This tournament has grown into a week-long event that is one of the most popular and respected youth basketball programs in the state. It includes clinics for the younger children, demonstrations and talent contests, and adult tournaments in the evenings that draw basketball heroes from across the state. The funds to operate the tournament are raised through sales at concession stands.

To provide the opportunity for a youth program year-round, Mr. Paige spearheaded an effort to transform an abandoned neighborhood building into a comprehensive learning center. Over the past year, working with volunteer labor, small grants from the Governor's Community Partnership program and a local foundation, and donations of supplies and equipment, he and his crew spent weekends renovating and rehabilitating the building.

The center includes 12 computers donated by the governor and a study area with a library contributed by members of the community. Volunteers tutor the children and offer health and nutrition classes and information. Up to 30 children use the facility each afternoon to do homework and prepare school projects. During the day, the facility is used for adult literacy programs and GED classes conducted by the Ohio County public schools.

Whitman-Walker Clinic Volunteers

Washington, D.C.



Two Whitman-Walker clinic volunteers prepare for eye clinic services.

Whitman-Walker Clinic was founded in 1973 as a free health clinic serving a largely gay clientele. By 1985, its activities focused primarily on AIDS. There are now 100 paid staff and more than 1,700 volunteers who contribute the equivalent of 168 additional full-time staff. They serve more than 800 clients with AIDS and provide medical services to more than 1,000 people, with 10,000 patient visits annually. In addition, they give counseling and support to those who have experienced discrimination and violence and provide preventive information through an educational program, with special outreach efforts to the black, Latino and gay communities.

More than 300 volunteer buddies are matched to work with a person with AIDS (PWA) for a one-year commitment. They provide emotional support through regular visits and calls, assist with daily living tasks and help obtain needed services. Companions provide assistance such as transportation to medical appointments, services at one of the clinic's residences, hairdressing, or companionship at a hospital. Support group leaders provide leadership and guidance to people with HIV, persons grieving the loss of a loved one to AIDS, and others ~~with mental health issues~~ *others with* mental health issues. Volunteers also provide telephone support and assistance to PWAs, assist those who are visually impaired, conduct intake interviews with HIV-positive clients who qualify for AIDS support services, and assist clients in gaining access to various entitlement programs in the metropolitan area. Volunteer attorneys assist with basic legal services such as wills and powers-of-attorney.

Volunteers present seminars on AIDS to community groups, staff an AIDS information hotline and conduct outreach efforts ~~among gay and lesbian communities~~ to promote behavioral changes and provide basic HIV/AIDS information, ~~to the community~~.

~~Volunteers staff the clinic's foodbank for PWAs and retrieve contributed food from donors.~~ Volunteers staff the clinic's foodbank for PWAs and retrieve contributed food from donors. They serve as liaisons between the clinic and the residents of eight residences, coordinating their health care needs. In 1991, they recruited and trained more than 500 new volunteers. The AIDS WALK involved more than 12,000 people and raised close to \$1 million.

Maria Shriver
& Arnold?

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 24, 1992 1 p.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft One

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992**

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, JOKE] You all know I love country music because it gets to the heart of the basic decency and compassion of people who are proud to call themselves Americans. Well, Randy Travis has a line in one of his songs that is like a spotlight on an answer for us. He sings: "[QUOTE]". You see, to solve our country's social problems, of course we need an efficient and compassionate government, and an innovative private sector. But, most of all, we need our people to respond to the problems right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept that someone on their street or in their town is homeless, jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human life and dignity. They don't say: this is why I can't help -- they say this is why I can. They say: maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I can't help someone build a house, but I'm a good listener. We celebrate that spirit. Whoever you are,

you have something to share -- for Americans are the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest nation on earth.

I'm proud to be here today, along with the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, our federal domestic volunteer agency, for this very special -- very important -- event. And I also want to recognize a unique and extraordinary partnership between the Foundation and USA WEEKEND, to promote community service through "Make a Difference Day" project. I was astounded by the results -- more than 70,000 Americans of every age participated -- and USA WEEKEND ^{devoted} ~~gave over~~ its entire issue ^{of} last weekend to describing the innovative ways men, women, and children came up with to help ease a little of their neighbors' pain -- and bring themselves a little more fulfillment in the process. So, a special thanks to John Curley, GANNETT President and CEO, and Marcia Bullard, editor-in-chief of USA Weekend. ^{the}

We come together in the East Room today as the culmination of National Volunteer Week, honoring millions of Americans who transform communities across the country through voluntary service. For the 11th year we recognize with these ~~President's~~ Annual Point of Lights Awards the inspirational example of people who met a simple three-part test: 1. They looked around. 2. They saw a need. 3. They filled it.

What a cross-section of wonderful Americans are represented here. Individuals, like Robert Zamora, who at 14 created ^{the} Getting Busy Teen Club as an alternative to gangs in East Los Angeles. Businesses, like IBM, which gives its employees encouragement and

time off to volunteer -- 90,000 of them do, Neighborhoods, churches, every kind of group across this broad and good land. *needs verb*

They and all the others like them are shaping a nation whose goodness grows out of the small acts of consequence made by many people. America's pioneer days aren't ~~just in the past~~. We have ^{still} frontiers left to cross: the thrill of adventure yet to discover: an American renaissance yet to spark. I believe there are 5 ideals in this new America -- I want to share with you today how some of our winners are drawing us closer to each goal. *behind us*

First: our America must have excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning. Students at Kentucky's Berea College saw a critical need right around them in Appalachia -- so they volunteer as mentors and tutors to needy people from grade-school kids through illiterate adults.

Second: our America must be a decent, drug-free and safe place to live in a clean environment. 1800 members of the Emmanuel Reformed Church of Paramount, California saw the need around them and started tackling the crises that threaten their deteriorating neighborhood -- like gangs, illiteracy, and crime.

Third: our America must ensure quality health care and a sense of well-being. 24 labor unions in Omaha saw the need of families whose children were hospitalized for transplant operations and joined together to buy a building -- then more than 500 skilled union volunteers renovated it to house these families.

Fourth: our America must guarantee meaningful employment opportunities and the hope of economic advancement. Urban Miyares

can tell you first-hand about this need. A Vietnam vet who lost his eyesight, he found there were no business counseling services available to people like him. He founded his own company and now volunteers to provide job counseling to people with disabilities.

Fifth: our America must be a place of plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values. A Pennsylvania group called "Magic Mix" saw the needs of two generations -- and brings latchkey and at-risk students together with residents of local nursing homes who tutor, teach, and befriend them.

With role models like these, I'm confident that, together, we can shape our future not through our fears -- but through our dreams. Yes, we'll continue to work for legislation to make this a safer America, a fairer America, a better educated America, a more efficient America. But the most important legacy of all is one that each person in this great country can help create -- the legacy of a more caring America.

We must ask ourselves why parts of this society -- which has the tools to be the most enlightened of human history -- instead march to the drumbeat of despair. People say the problem is crack or crime or babies having babies. Those are only symptoms. The problem is moral emptiness. If as President I had the power to give just one thing to this nation, it would be the return of an inner moral compass nurtured by the family and valued by society. This compass would guide us to value every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would remind us that caring and conscience are what make us human.

that

We must act against a plague ~~which~~ is a winter in our souls.

All of you out there -- every American -- look closely at these outstanding men and women here today. Then look even more

first mention

closely into yourselves. ~~Let's make~~ ^{is} this National Volunteer Week

Let's make it

an extraordinary moment in our nation -- our public and communal commitment to a true American renewal. I urge each of you to

step forward that week, 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, neighborhood groups and other organizations, to lead their members toward the light of

service. Wherever leaders from all walks of life work together and claim their community's problems as their own, they can

create "Communities of Light" to guide this nation's path.

May we be inspired by 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." Congratulations, and thank you, all of you here -- and

the millions more like you across America. May God bless you, and this wonderful nation we share.

#

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 28, 1992 11 a.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft Two

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992 11:45 a.m.**

Thank you, and welcome to the East Room. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]
You know, I just ran over here from the Great American Workout -
- led by that guy who could really straighten things out on
Capitol Hill -- the Terminator himself, Arnold Schwarzenegger. \\
Arnold said to me: "So, you want to work out doing running, the
obstacle course, and the hurdles?" And I said, "No, I do enough
of that just campaigning." \\ Arnold's targeted lazy Americans
-- I guess with all this PC talk, we should call them
"exertionally challenged." \\ He's going to wipe out couch
potatoes. Now if we could only get him going on broccoli. \\ \\

But I'm here today to talk about something that's really
very personally important to me. You all know I love country
music because it gets to the heart of the basic decency and
compassion of people who are proud to call themselves Americans.
Well, Randy Travis has a line in one of his songs that's like a
spotlight on an answer for us. He sings: "There are dreamers
who are making dreams come true ... giving hope to those without
-- isn't that what this land's all about." You see, for all the
good government can do, to solve our country's social problems,
we need people -- every individual -- to respond to the problems
right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept
that someone on their street or in their town is homeless,
jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human life and dignity. They don't say: this is why I can't help -- they say this is why I can. They say: maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I can't help someone build a house, but I'm a good listener. We celebrate that spirit. Whoever you are, you have something to share -- for Americans are the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest nation on earth.

I'm proud to be here today, along with the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, our federal domestic volunteer agency, for this very special -- very important -- event. And I also want to recognize a unique partnership between the Foundation and USA WEEKEND to promote community service through the "Make a Difference Day" project. I was astounded by the results: more than 70,000 Americans of every age participated, and USA WEEKEND devoted its entire issue last weekend to describing the innovative ways men, women, and children came up with to help their neighbors in need -- and bring themselves a little more fulfillment in the process. So, a special thanks to John Curley, GANNETT President and CEO, and Marcia Bullard, editor-in-chief of

USA Weekend.

We come together today as the culmination of National Volunteer Week, honoring millions of Americans who transform communities across the country through voluntary service. For the 11th year we recognize with these awards the inspirational example of people who met a simple three-part test: One: They looked around. Two: They saw a need. Three: They filled it.

What a cross-section of wonderful Americans are represented here. There are individuals, like 17-year-old Robert Zamora, who created the Getting Busy Teen Club as an alternative to gangs in East Los Angeles. There are businesses, like IBM, which gives its employees encouragement and time off to volunteer -- 90,000 of them do. And our winners represent neighborhoods, churches, every kind of group across this broad and good land.

They and all the others like them are shaping a nation whose goodness grows out of the small acts of consequence made by many people. America's pioneer days aren't behind us. We still have frontiers left to cross: the thrill of adventure yet to discover: an American renaissance yet to spark. I believe there are five ideals in this new America -- I want to share with you today how some of our winners are drawing us closer to each goal.

First: our America must have excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning. Students at Berea [Ber-EE-u] College saw a critical need right around them in Appalachia -- so they volunteer as mentors and tutors to needy people from grade-school kids through adults struggling to overcome

illiteracy.

Second: our America must be a decent, drug-free and safe place to live. 1800 members of the Emmanuel Reformed Church of Paramount, California saw the need around them and started tackling the crises that threatened their neighborhood -- like gangs, illiteracy, and crime.

Third: our America must ensure quality health care for all. 24 labor unions in Omaha saw the need of families whose children were hospitalized for transplant operations and joined together to buy a building -- then more than 500 skilled union volunteers renovated it to house these families.

Fourth: our America must guarantee good jobs with a future. Urban Miyares [My-AR-aze] can tell you first-hand about this need. A Vietnam vet who lost his eyesight, he found there were no business counseling services available to people like him. He went to training and now volunteers to provide job counseling to people with disabilities.

Fifth: our America must be a place of plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values. A Pennsylvania group called "Magic Mix" saw the needs of two generations -- and brings latchkey kids and at-risk students together with residents of local nursing homes who tutor, teach, and befriend them.

With role models like these, I'm confident that, **together**, we can shape our future not through our fears -- but through our dreams. Yes, we'll continue to work for legislation to make this a safer America, a fairer America, a better educated America, a

more efficient America. But the most important legacy of all is one that each person in this great country can help create -- the legacy of a more caring America.

Take a close look at the problems confronting us. People say the problem is crack \ or crime \ or babies having babies. Those are only symptoms. The problem is moral emptiness. If as President I had the power to give just one thing to this nation, it would be the return of an inner moral compass nurtured by the family and valued by society. This compass would guide us to value every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would remind us that caring and conscience are what make us human.

So let's make this National Volunteer Week an extraordinary moment in our nation -- our public and communal commitment to a true American renewal. I urge each of you to step forward this week, 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, neighborhood groups and other organizations, to lead their members toward the bright goal of service. Wherever leaders from all walks of life work together and claim their community's problems as their own, they can create "Communities of Light" to guide this nation's path.

Congratulations, and thank you, all of you here -- and the millions more like you across America. May God bless you, and this wonderful nation we share.

#

Which ^{of 5} categories are winners in?
State Department? Anecdotes
Memo

Off

Maria Shriver - MC?

Audience - Awardees and their guest 250 people

POTUS will invite Maria - citations

Arnold

Lineage of giving

✓ Richard Mock POL
408-5162

734 Richard

CASA

Annual Points of Light Awards
Volunteer Award Presentation
Peery Lucas Legacy National Service
used to be President's Volunteers

11th Year

Lunch Pres. & Mrs. ^{red white}

Ceremony Silver Medal w/ Pres Seal
Person's name on back

Me

East Room Ceremony

Distinguished Judges
Anti-Baker

13

Students for Appalachia, Berea College

Berea, Kentucky

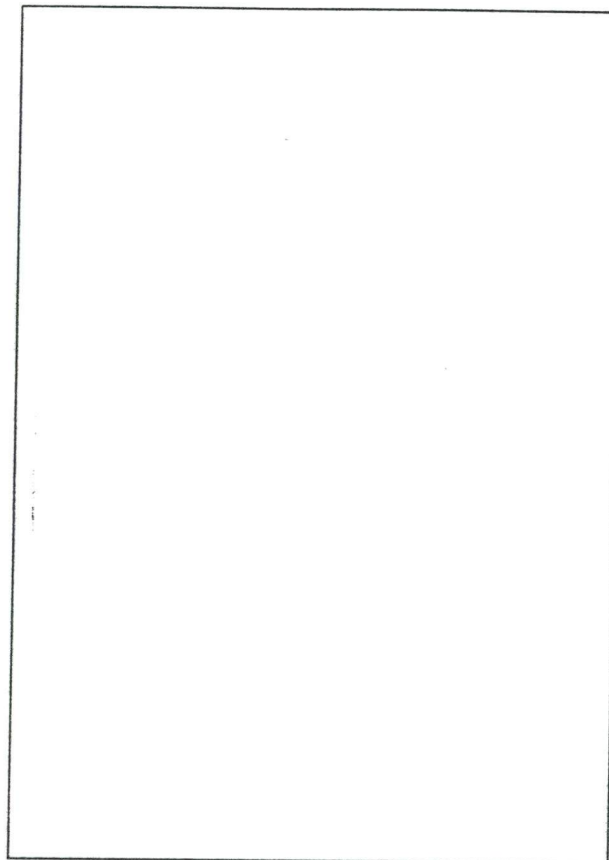
Students for Appalachia (SFA) is the student community service program at Berea College, an endowed private college that is geared to the student who financially otherwise would not be able to attend college. Developed to address the serious needs of the people of southeastern Kentucky through various service programs, SFA involves approximately 100 students.

The Learning Loft, a 3,800 square-foot campus facility, is the base for SFA's community service efforts and features large rooms for group activities. The Loft also hosts a drop-in tutorial program open to all area residents and staffed by student volunteers.

Community volunteers and students provide tutoring and encouragement to 15 new adult readers through the Adult On-Going Reading Program. Through Partners in Prevention, black college students serve as mentors and tutors to black high school students in the inner city of Richmond. Other SFA volunteers work through Teen Power with young white students in a rural mountain community; the two groups come together for special events and to learn about each other's cultures.

Through GO (Girls Only), students provide group mentoring to 15 at-risk teenage community girls, who come to the campus for special events, self-esteem development and career exploration activities. Berea Buddies involves 25 student mentors who work with children in fourth through sixth grades. Sixty kindergarten through high school students receive educational assistance through the One-on-One Tutoring program.

The Summer Day Camp provides two-week camp programs for 12 weeks each summer. Fifteen students run the program that attracts 25 to 30 children from elementary through high school each session. Twenty students provide friendship and support to the terminally ill through the Hospice program; others assist seniors through Social Outreach.



2A

Emmanuel Reformed Church

Paramount, California

In 1987, Emmanuel Reformed Church developed a partnership with the city of Paramount to provide a way through which members of the congregation could become involved in addressing community problems. Located in southeast Los Angeles County, Paramount has a high crime rate that is fueled by gang activity, deteriorating housing, and low income and education levels.

The church initiated its involvement with the city through the "Let's Get Paramount Neighborhoods Lookin' Good" program. For two years, on every Saturday 1,800 church volunteers cleaned up neighborhoods, painting 500 homes, landscaping 850 yards, repairing 150 fences, and painting out graffiti. As the area was facing a major drought at the time, they also developed water conservation kits and distributed them to each home in the community.

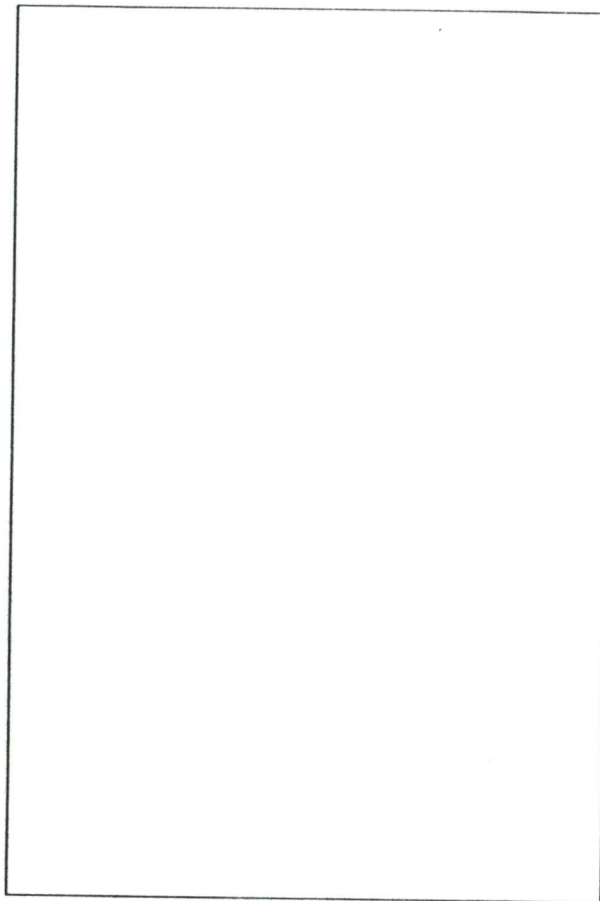
Emmanuel volunteers continue to volunteer at the request of the city. Several times a year, the city requests assistance in removing graffiti and cleaning up neighborhoods. In one day, the volunteers can paint out 90,000 square feet of graffiti.

Over the past year, 25 high school and adult church volunteers worked each afternoon with children in a latchkey program operated by the city government. Currently, 18 adult tutors assist students in sixth to eighth grade at two intermediate schools. Fifty other trained tutors work with adult learning readers at a community library, in the students' homes or at the church.

Two nurses at the church have developed prenatal classes for teenage mothers which are offered throughout the year. Five volunteers assist with these classes.

The church maintains four basketball courts, and each evening 60 to 100 young people, supervised by up to ten adult church volunteers, arrive to shoot baskets and participate in informal games and tournaments. The sports activities provide a wholesome alternative to possible youth gang involvement. Other volunteers assist these youth through counseling and in finding jobs.

The church maintains a food and clothing bank, assisting up to 20 households a month. Families are asked to volunteer at the church in exchange for enough food for four days. Working with Goodwill Industries, the church sponsors two major clothing and household goods collections each year. Throughout the year, the church provides vouchers which can be redeemed at Goodwill.



7

3C

Omaha Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO Potter's House Project

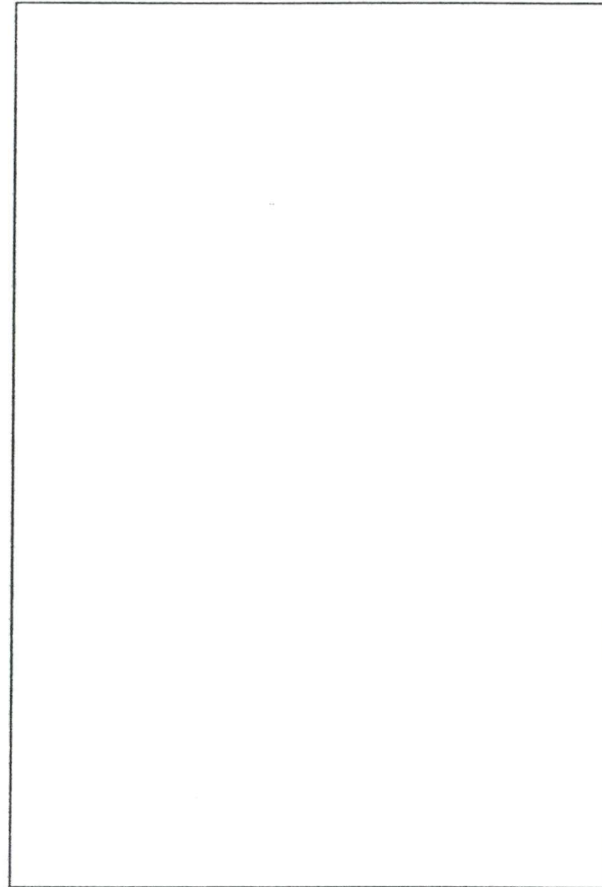
Omaha, Nebraska

Twenty-four unions in Omaha, Nebraska, cooperated to renovate a local mansion as the Potter's House, a facility that provides low-cost housing to families accompanying pediatric patients undergoing bone marrow, kidney, pancreas and liver transplant operations at the nearby University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Potter's House provides a home for up to 20 families at a time at a cost of \$7.50 a day.

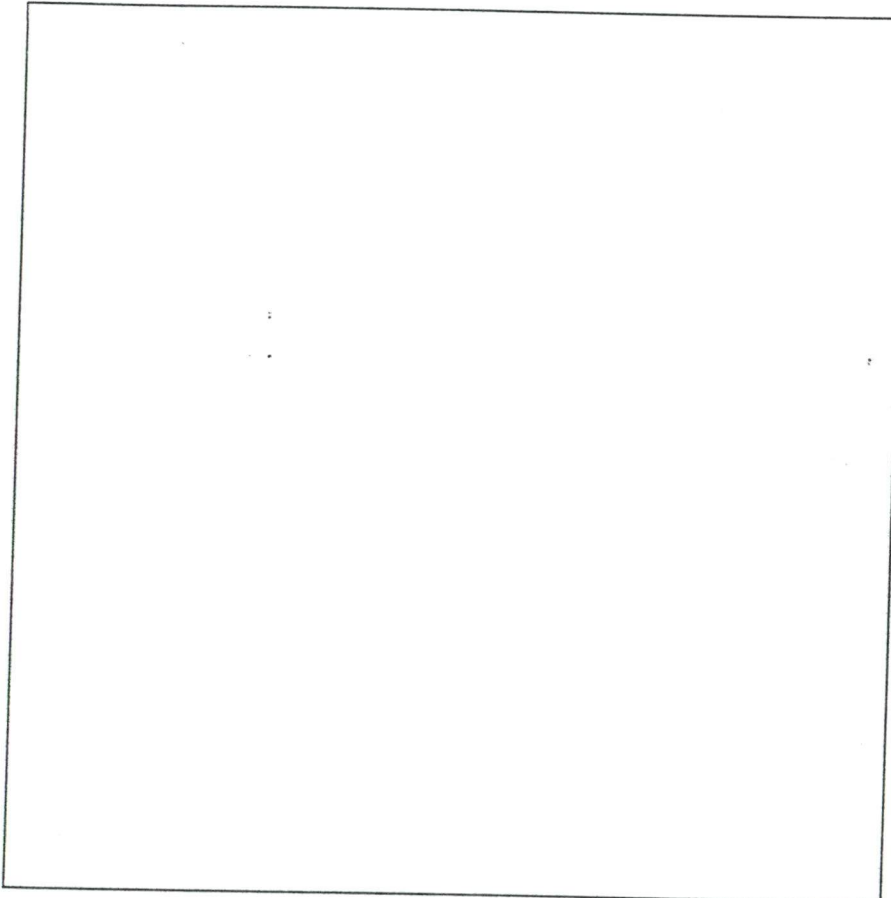
UNMC bought the dilapidated mansion and enlisted the help of the Omaha Federation of Labor in its renovation. The 18-month project involved more than 500 union volunteers from a cross-section of industrial, building trades and public sector unions. The AFL-CIO also solicited more than 50 local companies with unions for donations and received over \$50,000 worth of electrical and plumbing supplies, heating, air conditioning and sprinkler systems, lumber and paint. Septemberfest, a non-profit community promotional organization, assisted in initiating the project and provided other needed construction materials.

The skilled union volunteers gutted the interior, which had been subdivided into eight apartments, and restored it to its original architecture. They built large guest rooms that can host up to 11 families, an expanded kitchen that can serve three families at a time, and a game room in the basement. They returned the front portion of the mansion's first floor to its original grandeur, restoring the original fireplace, stained glass windows and carved woodwork. A total of \$320,000 in labor and materials was donated in the process of renovation.

UNMC leases the completed property to the Children's Transplant Association, which operates similar residences in two other cities.



4B



Urban Miyares

San Diego, California

Urban Miyares is a businessman who provides counseling and assistance to disabled veterans and others in the development of their own business. Diagnosed with diabetes while serving in the military in Vietnam, he completely lost his vision in 1984. He realized that there were no qualified self-employment, business counseling or guidance services available for those with disabilities.

After participating in a program conducted by the Veterans Administration's Western Blind Rehabilitation Veterans Center, Mr. Miyares returned undaunted to business, founding his own company which assists inventors in the patenting and marketing of product ideas. As a volunteer, he provides job counseling and business consultation to nearly 200 disabled people and rehabilitation counselors and volunteers weekly at the area VA Regional Office, consulting with other disabled veterans.

Mr. Miyares is active with the Small Business Administration, presenting seminars each month at conferences around the country on the abilities of the disabled in the workforce. Following each session, he consults individually or in small groups with disabled persons. He is the VA hospital liaison for blinded veterans in the San Diego area; and he founded and heads the national program on the self-employment of disabled veterans. He also works with several companies in the research and testing of equipment for disabled people.

Mr. Miyares serves as president of the national Disabled Businesspersons Association, a nonprofit organization that provides adaptive equipment, counseling and assistance with the development of business plans.

50

Magic Mix Intergenerational Learning Programs

Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

The Magic Mix program was developed in 1987 by Genesis Health Ventures to provide a way for the elderly residents of its 43 nursing homes to take an active role in their community. Thirty of the company's facilities in seven states participate in Magic Mix programs. The company feels that the combination builds an educational and social bond that allows the two generations to benefit from each other.

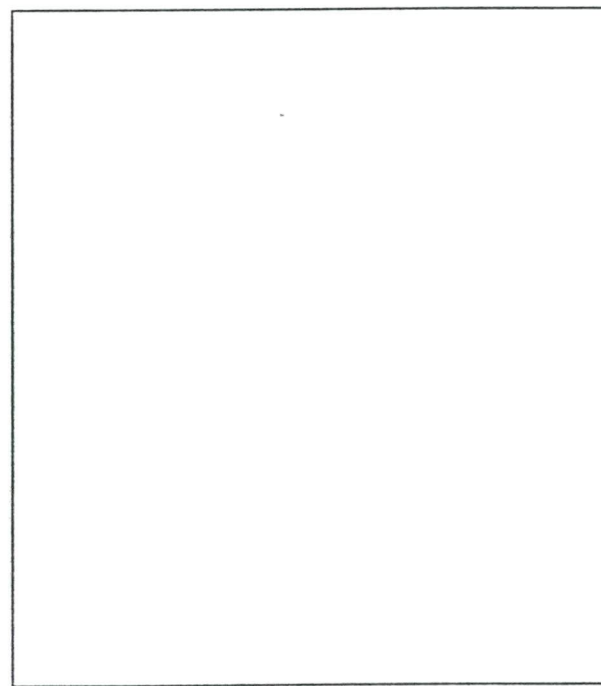
The Magic Mix On-Site Education Program and After School Learning Program bring latchkey children and students at-risk to the nursing home facilities where the residents serve as mentors, assisting the children with their homework, reading to them, teaching computer games, and teaching skills such as knitting and cooking.

To reach other student groups, the residents travel to schools through the Cooperative Learning Extension Program. Working with the school administration, the residents serve as a classroom resource and provide curriculum enrichment.

In the Learning and Service Club, residents and students discuss social issues and address problems by developing a joint service project, such as cooking for the homeless or collecting clothing for underprivileged children.

Through the National and International History Exchange Programs, residents act as living historians, teaching children about specific events in the nation's history. In a partnership with the Peace Corps, residents and children are able to provide support to projects in developing nations in which they have an interest. The funds they raise through bake sales and craft fairs are sent to support these activities. They also maintain an international intergenerational correspondence program with people in the communities where they support projects.

In Magic Mix's newest component, the Computer Rehabilitation Program, computers are used by residents who have suffered strokes or other debilitating illnesses. The seniors are linked by computer to the school, and they respond to requests for information from the students on topics of special interest. Because the computers are linked to other facilities in the network, the students have access to a wide range of senior expertise.



(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 14, 1992 11 a.m.
RADIO Draft Three

**PRESIDENTIAL RADIO ADDRESS: POINTS OF LIGHT
THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1992**

Everywhere we look this time of year, we see symbols of rebirth -- winter wheat and spring lambs; cherry blossoms and tulips; the renewal of the covenant for the Jewish people; and the joyful day of the risen Christ for Christians everywhere. And across this land, we see people working toward another kind of rebirth -- one we can and will bring about together -- the renewal of the American spirit.

I've spoken about our great legacies: peace in the world and jobs for our nation -- today I'd like us all to think about the third of these -- the role of the American family.

To solve our country's social problems, of course we need an efficient and compassionate government, and an innovative private sector. But, most of all, we need our people to respond to the problems right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept that someone on their street or in their town is homeless, jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human

✓ 15 Schools
✓ 12 Dry / Safe
✓ 13 Health
✓ 14 Jobs
✓ 15 Child Care / Visitation

✓ 15 Schools
✓ 14 Jobs
✓ 13 Health
✓ 12 Dry / Safe
✓ 11 Schools
✓ 10 Dry / Safe
✓ 9 Health
✓ 8 Jobs
✓ 7 Child Care / Visitation
✓ 6 Schools
✓ 5 Dry / Safe
✓ 4 Health
✓ 3 Jobs
✓ 2 Child Care / Visitation
✓ 1 Schools



President's Annual Points of Light Awards

1992

Established in 1982 as The President's Volunteer Action Awards

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

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.

From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others.

President George Bush

Throughout the history of the Nation, voluntary community service has played a vital role in the development of our communities and in helping citizens most in need.

Today, many Americans are active in community service. Citizens from all backgrounds use their talents and energies to address serious social problems facing our communities. They volunteer through their workplaces, schools, places of worship, civic clubs and community organizations. They volunteer with family, friends, neighbors and co-workers.

The President's Annual Points of Light Awards, created in 1982 as the President's Volunteer Action Awards, are designed to honor outstanding individuals, families, groups, and organizations engaged in direct and consequential community service aimed at addressing serious social problems. Over the last ten years there have been 186 recipients of the President's Award.

The 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Awards will be presented during the spring of 1992.

The President's Awards Program is cosponsored by the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, in cooperation with the White House Office of National Service.



The President created the Office of National Service in January, 1989. The purpose of the office is to assist the President in leading a movement designed to help solve serious social problems through community service. The President calls on all leaders to pursue a nationwide strategy to engage every American in community service; recognizes and honors individuals and organizations solving serious social problems with the Daily Point of Light Award and the President's Annual Points of Light Awards and through these awards encourages others to replicate "what works"; calls for and helps support institutions that build and strengthen the movement, such as the Points of Light Foundation, the Commission on National and Community Service, and ACTION; proposes policy initiatives that reduce barriers to voluntary service such as the protection of volunteers from unwarranted liability.



The Points of Light Foundation, an independent nonprofit organization, was established in 1990 to engage all Americans in direct and consequential community service directed at solving serious social problems. Working both to stimulate initiatives and to build on existing programs, the Foundation's objectives are: to enlist the media in making people aware of the benefits of serving others; to persuade businesses, unions, schools, civic groups, religious institutions and other organizations to mobilize their members for community service; to develop networks within every community to close the distance between people who care and people in need; to identify, disseminate, and help replicate effective community service programs; to attract Americans of all ages to community service; and to highlight and recognize outstanding achievements in community service.



ACTION is the Federal domestic volunteer agency. It fosters and expands voluntary citizen service in communities throughout the Nation in activities designed to help the poor, the disadvantaged and the elderly. ACTION addresses current and emerging needs by utilizing to the fullest advantage the energy, innovative spirit, experience and skills of Americans to serve local communities and the Nation. ACTION supports about 500,000 volunteers through its Foster Grandparent, Retired Senior Volunteer, Senior Companion, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), ACTION Drug Alliance and Student Community Service programs.

OFFICIAL NOMINATION FORM

I. NOMINEE:

Name: _____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____
If nominee is an individual, indicate Mr., Miss, Ms., Mrs.;
If nominee is a group, enter full name of group, organization, project, business, or labor union.

_____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____
If nominee is group, enter name of contact person.

Complete address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Please check the appropriate classification:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth (through age 25) | <input type="checkbox"/> Civic Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult | <input type="checkbox"/> Media | <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Union |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior (60 and over) | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family | <input type="checkbox"/> Government Agency | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Group | |

II. AWARD CATEGORY: Please check the appropriate category:

- Excellent Schools and a Culture that Fosters Lifelong Learning
 A Decent, Drug Free and Safe Place To Live in a Clean Environment
 Quality Health Care and a Sense of Well-Being
 Meaningful Employment Opportunities and the Hope of Economic Advancement
 Plentiful Child Care and Youth Developing Good Character and Values

III. VERIFICATION: In order to qualify, a nominee must have three references who may be contacted to verify the scope and extent of the nominee's activities. References should be persons familiar with the community service activities for which the nomination is made and should not include the nominee or any person related to the nominee.

Name: _____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____

_____ Title and organization, if appropriate.

Complete address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Name: _____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____

_____ Title and organization, if appropriate.

Complete address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Name: _____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____

_____ Title and organization, if appropriate.

Complete address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

IV. SUMMARY: Please provide a one-sentence statement highlighting the goals of the voluntary community service activity.

V. NOMINATOR:

Name: _____ (Area Code) Phone Number _____

_____ Title and organization, if appropriate.

Complete address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

_____ Signature

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

CRITERIA

The following criteria are utilized in reviewing and judging the nominations:

Achievement — The nomination must reflect the actual accomplishments achieved through the voluntary service.

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

Innovation — Activities should reflect innovative or unique approaches to solving serious social problems.

Mobilization — Nominated activities should result in or present opportunities for mobilizing other volunteers.

Ongoing Involvement — The voluntary community service must be hands-on and ongoing rather than a one-time activity with the exception of outstanding service for short-term crisis situations.

THE NOMINATION

Complete the "Official Nomination Form" and attach a statement of up to 500 words describing the nominee's activities. In addition, you may include appropriate supportive materials.

(A) The Nomination Form

Item I. Indicate the nominee's complete name, mailing address and telephone number. If the nominee is a group, indicate the appropriate contact person within the group along with his/her address and telephone number.

Check the appropriate classification. (For business or labor union nominations, please see "Supplemental Information" on page 6 of this form.)

Item II. Categories are used as guidelines in the selection process. Please check the appropriate award category. Because some nominations fit appropriately into more than one category, please choose the one you feel is most suitable.

Item III. Because finalists' references will be contacted for verification of their activities and accomplishments, please choose references who are familiar with and can be available to discuss the nominee's voluntary community service activities.

Item IV. In the space provided, include a brief statement describing the goals of the nominated activity.

Item V. Indicate name, address and telephone number of the nominator and sign the nomination form. If appropriate, indicate the nominator's title and organization.

(B) The Statement

Please attach a narrative statement of up to 500 words which describes the nominee's community service activities and which demonstrates how those activities address the community's serious social problems. Because the judges will utilize the criteria in the review process, please be sure that you address each of the criteria within the statement. Include information on how and when the activity began. If the nominee receives a stipend or salary for any portion of the nominated activity, please explain the extent of the stipend or salary in the statement.

Business and labor union applicants should include in their statement the appropriate data requested in "Supplemental Information" on page 6.

(C) Accompanying Materials

Up to ten pages of supplementary material may be submitted along with the nomination. Additional materials can include letters, testimonials, news clippings, pamphlets, etc. Do not submit audio or video tapes, display materials, films, scrapbooks as they will not be considered in judging the nomination. Accompanying materials must be no larger than 8 1/2" x 11". All submitted materials become the property of the Points of Light Foundation and will not be returned.

All information supplied is given on a voluntary basis.

SUBMITTING THE NOMINATION

Please mail all entries to:

The President's Annual Points of Light Awards
736 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

ENTRIES MUST BE POSTMARKED BY MIDNIGHT, JANUARY 17, 1992.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

ELIGIBILITY

- Any individual, organization, group, family, business, or labor union actively engaged in voluntary community service benefiting the community or the Nation can be nominated.
- Community service may be directed either at domestic or international problem-solving.
- Nominated activities typically should be of at least eighteen months duration, with significant activities occurring during the preceding year.
- Employees and members of the board of directors of the Points of Light Foundation, members of the Operating Council of The National VOLUNTEER Center, and employees of ACTION and the White House Office of National Service are not eligible to receive the award or to nominate applicants.
- Recipients of previous President's Volunteer Action Awards are ineligible for the 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Award.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Separate nominations may be submitted for as many different individuals or groups as desired.
- Only nominations accompanied by a self-addressed stamped postcard will be acknowledged. Because of the volume of nominations, the President's Awards screening committee cannot respond to queries regarding the status of a specific nomination.
- A list of the recipients of the 1992 President's Awards will be sent to those who include a self-addressed stamped envelope marked "WINNERS."
- Pertinent supplementary materials may be submitted along with the nomination form. See "The Nomination: Accompanying Materials" for guidelines. All nominations must be complete in one package when submitted. Letters, materials and other documents received separately will not be processed or considered in the judging.
- The completed "Official Nomination Form" should be detached and used as the cover sheet for the nomination packet. All nominations and support materials must be printed on paper no larger than 8 1/2" x 11". The entire nomination packet should be stapled in the upper left corner. Do not put the nomination form, statement or supplementary materials into a binder, notebook or acetate cover.
- All entries and supplementary materials will become the property of the Points of Light Foundation and will not be returned. Materials will be held by the Foundation for six months following completion of the judging process.
- The screening committee may request additional information from nominators or references for the judges' consideration.
- Decisions of the judges are final. All entries for the 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Awards must be postmarked before midnight, **January 17, 1992.**

AWARD CATEGORIES

Nominations should be made in the following categories. While the sub-categories below are not all-inclusive, they are meant as guidelines in choosing your category. Some nominations may include activities which fall into several categories; please choose the category which includes the greatest portion of the activities. All activities included in the statement will be considered in the judging process.

Excellent Schools and a Culture that Fosters Lifelong Learning

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

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
material resources

Meaningful Employment Opportunities and the Hope of Economic Advancement

career exploration
employment readiness preparation
job training and placement

Plentiful Child Care and Youth Developing Good Character and Values

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

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUSINESS ELIGIBILITY

- Any group of employees or retirees involved, under the sponsorship of the company, in a **community service project** that addresses a serious social problem or problems may be nominated.
- Any group of employees or retirees involved, under the sponsorship of the company, in a **collaborative effort** with another corporation, a nonprofit organization or a government agency, in a community service project that addresses a serious social problem or problems may be nominated.
- Any company whose **overall corporate volunteer effort** reflects the following is eligible to be nominated:
 - The activities encouraged and supported by the corporation must reflect its total commitment to solving serious social problems;
 - Monetary contributions, grant-making or fundraising activities must be done in support of employee volunteer efforts or must have a direct relationship to projects or organizations in which employees volunteer;
 - Mechanisms and programs to encourage and support corporate volunteering must be diverse, allowing for the potential widespread involvement of employees;
 - Efforts, activities and programs must demonstrate results achieved. Measurement of results can include numbers of employees involved, impact of the activity on the company, employees and community, or evidence of innovative approaches to resolving serious social problems.

A corporation may submit separate nominations for as many employee volunteer projects as desired. In addition, the corporation may submit one separate nomination for the overall corporate volunteer effort.

- Employee volunteer projects which include "work released time" are eligible but must clearly indicate that involvement in the nomination statement.
- For those individuals or groups who are paid any amount for activities for which they are nominated (other than reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses), the nomination statement must clearly indicate the extent of salaried or stipended activities.

NOTE: "Employee" refers to any person employed full-time or part-time by the company and/or any individual retired from the company.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Please include the following information in the program statement: total number of employees; number of employees at headquarters (if applicable); number of employees involved in nominated activity; most recent annual pre-tax revenues.

LABOR UNION ELIGIBILITY

- Organized labor may submit separate nominations for as many specific community service projects or collaborative efforts as desired. In addition, the union may submit one separate nomination for its overall community service effort.
- Trade union volunteer projects which include "work released time" union members are eligible but must clearly indicate the released time element in the nomination statement.
- For those individuals or groups who are paid any amount for activities for which they are nominated (other than reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses), the nomination statement must clearly indicate the extent of the salaried or stipended activities.

NOTE: In Item I on the Official Nomination Form, indicate the full name of the union, labor council or labor agency.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Please include the following information in the program statement: total number of members; number of members involved in nominated activity.

International Business Machines Corporation Employee/Retiree Involvement Program

Armonk, New York

The roots of IBM's Employee/Retiree Involvement Program began with the company's founder, Thomas Watson, who encouraged employees in 1935 to take time off to get involved in their community. Today, 90,000 IBM employees—nearly half of the company's U.S. workforce—volunteer in their communities, many through IBM-sponsored and supported activities.

IBM earmarks nearly half of its contributions each year for education; and approximately 22,000 employees, one in ten, volunteer their time in K-12 classrooms. They work in more than 750 local IBM/school partnerships, receiving time off to mentor students or to serve as instructors, many in math or science.

The Fund for Community Service provides \$5 million in cash and IBM products to support 2,600 projects in which employees volunteer. Since 1971, 1,000 employees have been granted community service assignments, most with full pay, to assist nonprofit organizations and 1,000 employees have been loaned to colleges and universities serving women, minority or disadvantaged students. IBM employee contributions to higher education are matched two for one by the company through the IBM Matching Grants Program; the K-12 Matching Grants Program allows employees to contribute 20 percent towards the donation of PS/2 equipment software and courseware to eligible K-12 schools of their choice.

IBM national programs include Drugs Destroy Dreams, sponsored in cooperation with the National Urban League. Funded for three years at \$1.4 million, it involves 200 IBM employees as instructors or mentors teaching drug prevention and early intervention in eight pilot cities. The IBM/United Way Homeless Initiative, funded at \$1.85 million, is being piloted in five cities with 190 IBM employee volunteers teaching English as a second language, providing computer training to agency staff, teaching self-esteem, mentoring homeless families.

Employees work as mentors with at-risk children in seven cities; an additional 500 work with 79 local chapters of Big Brothers/Big Sisters. IBM employees often become involved in special events, such as the International Special Olympics in Minnesota.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 24, 1992

The President today announced the 21 winners of the 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Awards. These awards for outstanding volunteer achievement will be presented at a White House ceremony and luncheon on May 1, 1992. This event will mark the culmination of National Volunteer Week honoring the millions of Americans who are transforming communities across the country through voluntary service. The awards, now in their eleventh year, were known previously as the President's Volunteer Action Awards. The White House Office of National Service is joined by the Points of Light Foundation, an independent, non-profit organization, and ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, in supporting this recognition program.

The following individuals and organizations are the recipients of the President's Annual Points of Light Awards:

ARCHDIOCESAN HEALTH CARE NETWORK, of Washington, D.C. The Network, founded in 1984 by Cardinal James A. Hickey, mobilizes health care professionals of all faiths to deliver medical care service free of charge to low-income, indigent, and homeless persons in Maryland and the District of Columbia. 3

CARE ASSURANCE SYSTEM FOR THE AGING AND HOMEBOUND (CASA), of Huntsville, Alabama. CASA, established in 1978, encourages thousands of volunteers from all sectors of the community in helping homebound and elderly persons live more independent lives. 30

COLUMBIA CARES, of Englewood, Colorado. Columbia Cares, the volunteer corps of Columbia Savings, tutor youngsters and seniors through various educational programs. -

ELDER RESIDENTS OF THE MAGIC MIX INTERGENERATIONAL LEARNING PROGRAMS, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Magic Mix matches residents of local nursing homes with latchkey children and at-risk youth to serve as mentors, friends, and tutors. (50)

EMMANUEL REFORMED CHURCH, of Paramount, California. The Church and 1800 members of the congregation in partnership with the City of Paramount, are addressing the community's most serious social problems and environmental concerns such as gang activity, teenage pregnancies, inadequate day care, illiteracy, deteriorating neighborhoods, and water conservation. (2A)

GALILEAN HOME MINISTRIES, of Liberty, Kentucky. For the past twenty years, under the leadership of Jerry and Sandy Tucker, the Ministries have provided a home to children with disabilities, victims of abuse, those whose mothers are incarcerated. -

JULIE A. GARREAU, of Eagle Butte, South Dakota. Ms. Garreau, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux, is the founder and project coordinator of The Main, which provides recreational and educational alternatives to drug and alcohol use among Native American youth. 2/B
S/A
D

FRANCES HENDERSON, of Chester, Pennsylvania. Ms. Henderson develops and oversees neighborhood revitalization projects to make her community a decent, drug free and safe place to live.

DR. SANDRA JOLSON, of Maitland, Florida. Dr. Jolson, a retired physician, serves as a volunteer mentor, counselor, and tutor at the Wymore Career Education Center, an alternative school for at-risk youth.

INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORKS FOR THE HOMELESS, of Summit, New Jersey. The networks located throughout New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are supported by 22,000 volunteers who provide shelter, employment assistance, permanent housing and emotional support for homeless families.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (IBM), of Armonk, New York. Since 1935, IBM management has encouraged employees to participate in community service activities. Today, 90,000 IBM employees exemplify this tradition of service through company sponsored and supported initiatives.

LIFE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, (LDI), of Phoenix, Arizona. LDI, a residential facility, encourages volunteers from the community to tutor, mentor, and work with older adolescents and young adults with learning disabilities and special needs.

URBAN MIYARES, of San Diego, California. Mr. Miyares, a businessman challenged by a severe visual impairment, works with disabled patients and their rehabilitation counselors at the Wester Blind Rehabilitation Veterans Center.

NAVY KIDS PROGRAM, of Washington, D.C. Through this partnership with eleven area schools, 1200 Navy personnel and officers serve as tutors and mentors for 750 at-risk students in grades three through eight.

TANNIS F. NELSON, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mrs. Nelson, a volunteer coordinator of Noble Middle School, encourages parental involvement in the education through the establishment of a reading and study center at a local housing complex.

OMAHA FEDERATION OF LABOR, AFL-CIO, of Omaha, Nebraska. The members of twenty-four unions joined forces to renovate a building to house families whose children are undergoing transplant operations at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

OPERATION RESULTS, of Seattle, Washington. Operation Results, initiated by residents and business, works in partnership with law enforcement officials to deter gangs, drug dealing, prostitution, and other criminal activity within the community.

JAMES H. PAIGE, III, of Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Paige, the first black member and youngest current cabinet official in the State, offers positive recreational alternatives and educational opportunities to youth in East Wheeling neighborhoods.

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
April 24, 1992 1 p.m.
VOLUNTEER Draft One

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: VOLUNTEER AWARDS PRESENTATION
EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1992**

--M.C. -- Maria Shriver (jokes following workout)
--May Day jokes, references, quotes
--fable about helping self by helping others -- given one wish,
wish to save other

USA

--POL Foundation, unique partnership with USA WEEKEND to promote
community service through "Make a Difference Day" project --
astounding results -- more than 70,000 people participated --
gave over entire issue

--John Curley, Pres., CEO, GANNETT

--Marcia Bullard, ed-in-chief USA Weekend

--innovative way, any size -- from a townwide commitment of 1,000
people who worked together on six projects -- to an 11-year-old
boy who used his Christmas gift money to buy socks for the
homeless.

--meets need; working at shelters to food drives -- many will be
continuing

--culmination of National Volunteer Week, honoring millions of
Americans who are transforming communities across the country
through voluntary service --

AWARDS

1. Look around you. 2. See a need. 3. Fill it.

--11th year -- with POL Foundation and ACTION, federal domestic
volunteer agency

--anyone -- from individual (--like 17-year-old Robert Zamora,
who started volunteering at 14, created Getting Busy Teen Club as
gang alternative in low-income area of East L.A.) to a business
(IBM --) -- saw a need

--five ideals of the America we're heading for:

--excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong
learning;

students at Berea College saw a critical need right
around them in Appalachia -- serve as mentors and tutors to needy
people from fourth grade through illiterate adults

--a decent, drug free and safe place to live in a clean
environment;

1800 members of the Emmanuel Reformed Church of
Paramount, California are tackling the crises that threaten their
deteriorating neighborhood -- like gangs, illiteracy, and crime.

--quality health care and a sense of well-being;

24 labor unions and more than 500 skilled union

volunteers, in Omaha cooperated to buy, renovate a building to house families whose children are undergoing transplant operations -- and companies donated things --

--meaningful employment opportunities and the hope of economic advancement;

Urban Miyares, Vietnam vet who lost his eyesight, realized no business counseling services available -- founded his own company, now volunteers to provide job counseling and business counseling to disabled people

--plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values

Magic Mix -- of two generations learning from and giving to each other -- bring latchkey and at-risk students to residents of local nursing homes, tutor, befriend, teach, undertake joint service projects

--basic decency and compassion of Americans

--only in serving others do we find the fulfillment that everyone is seeking in life

--bright path through dark night

--quote from Randy Travis

--you do something good -- you feel something real

--out there, somewhere, every problem being solved by someone

Everywhere we look this time of year, we see symbols of rebirth -- winter wheat and spring lambs; cherry blossoms and tulips; the renewal of the covenant for the Jewish people; and the joyful day of the risen Christ for Christians everywhere. And across this land, we see people working toward another kind of rebirth -- one we can and will bring about together -- the renewal of the American spirit.

I've spoken about our great legacies: peace in the world and jobs for our nation -- today I'd like us all to think about the third of these -- the role of the American family.

To solve our country's social problems, of course we need an efficient and compassionate government, and an innovative private sector. But, most of all, we need our people to respond to the problems right around them. When each American is unwilling to accept that someone on their street or in their town is homeless, jobless, friendless: that's when we will truly renew America.

We already have shining heroes in this quest -- I call them "Points of Light." They're Americans just like you, in towns and cities just like yours -- discovering that service to others is a rich source of meaning in life. I honor them for showing "the better angels of their nature" by volunteering to help others. They sum up the genius of this great and generous land -- ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

Day in and day out, these Americans wage our war for human

life and dignity. They don't say: this is why I can't help -- they say this is why I can. They say: maybe I don't have money, but I have time. Maybe I can't help someone build a house, but I'm a good listener. We celebrate that spirit. Whoever you are, you have something to share -- for Americans are the greatest natural resource of this, the greatest nation on earth.

With role models like Kristin, I'm confident that, together, we can shape our future not through our fears -- but through our dreams. I know we will shape a nation whose strength builds from small acts of consequence made by many people. Yes, we'll continue to work for legislation to make this a safer America, a fairer America, a better educated America, a more efficient America. But the most important legacy of all is one that each person in this great country can help create -- the legacy of a more caring America.

We must ask ourselves why parts of this society -- which has the tools to be the most enlightened of human history -- instead march to the drumbeat of despair. People say the problem is crack or crime or babies having babies. Those are only symptoms. The problem is moral emptiness. If as President I had the power to give just one thing to this nation, it would be the return of an inner moral compass nurtured by the family and valued by society. This compass would guide us to value every life. It would show us that each life lost to despair devalues us all. It would remind us that caring and conscience are what make us human.

We must act against a plague which is a winter in our souls. All of you out there -- every American -- look closely at these outstanding men and women here today. Then look even more closely into yourselves. Let's make this National Volunteer Week an extraordinary moment in our nation -- our public and communal commitment to a true American renewal. I urge each of you to step forward that week, 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, neighborhood groups and other organizations, to lead their members toward the light of service. Wherever leaders from all walks of life work together and claim their community's problems as their own, they can create "Communities of Light" to guide this nation's path. [[For every community has in its midst people of good minds and good hearts -- each able to grab a different strand and begin unraveling the social problems that are woven tightly -- and tragically -- together. Then the glow of the unified spirit will banish the deep and dreamless sleep of despair.

We can recapture the feeling of purpose that gave birth to this nation. That contagious energy of unlimited possibility still exists. To unleash it we have to return to a goal bigger than ourselves, bigger than today. We love America for what it is -- but perhaps we love it even more for what it will become. We can still redeem the "patriot dream that sees beyond the years" and make our "alabaster cities gleam undimmed by human tears." Then, and only then, will we finally find an AMERICA strong-- an AMERICA fair -- an America truly free.]]

May we be inspired by 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." May God bless you, and this wonderful nation we share.

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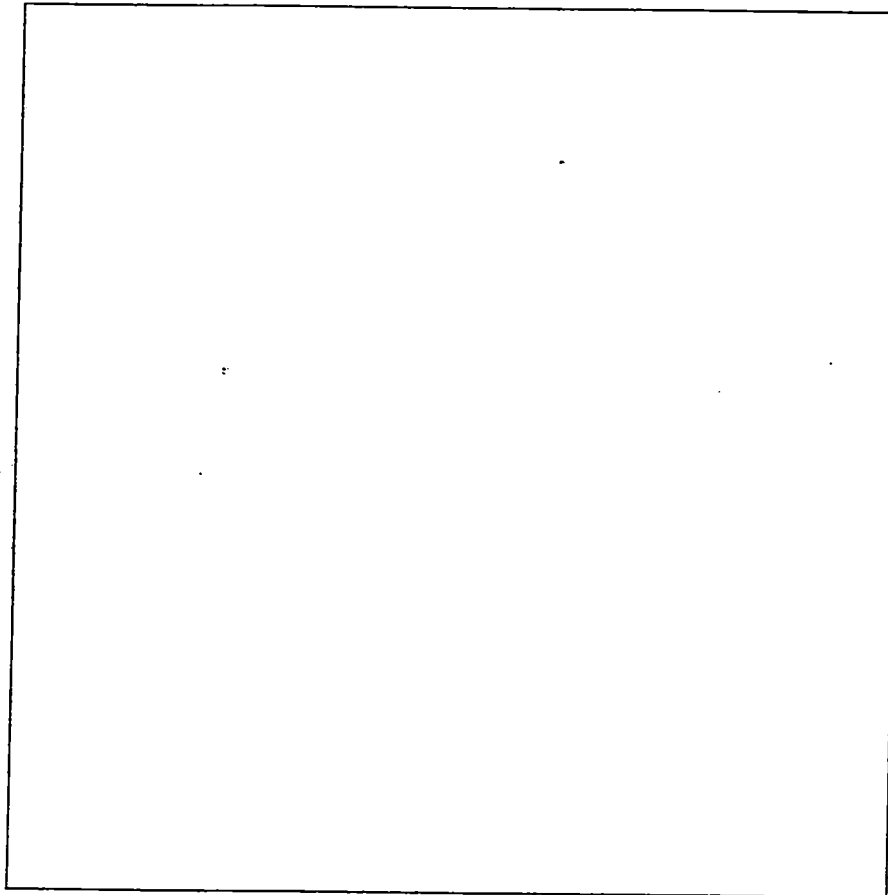
Robert Christopher Zamora

Pico Rivera, California

Robert Zamora, a 17-year-old high school student, began volunteering at 14 at the community center in East Los Angeles' Salazar Park, a densely populated, low-income area with a strong gang presence.

Because there were few organized activities for young people, Mr. Zamora created the Getting Busy Teen Club, which is now sponsored by the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation. He had developed a good rapport with the seniors at the park's senior center building and convinced them to let the young people use the senior facility for their club activities. Its 100 members, ages 8 to 16, meet for three hours each afternoon. The first hour is devoted to homework, with older members offering assistance and individual tutoring. The balance of the time is spent in group activities such as organized sports and games. On Saturdays, club members participate with the seniors in crafts and other activities. They frequently participate in community service activities, which included preparing and serving a Thanksgiving meal to 1,500 people at the senior center last fall.

Mr. Zamora volunteers more than 30 hours a week at the park. He has organized fundraisers and gained the support of local businesses which have contributed more than \$4,000 for sports uniforms, trophies, video equipment, and support for other teen club activities. In October 1991, Mr. Zamora accepted the award as the state's outstanding youth volunteer from Gayle Wilson, First Lady of California; the \$1,000 award was made to the county department of parks and recreation.



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STUDENTS FOR APPALACHIA AT BEREA COLLEGE, of Berea, Kentucky. This community service program enables students to serve as mentors, tutors, friend, and companions for youngsters and terminally ill patients in Southeastern Kentucky.

WHITMAN-WALKER CLINIC VOLUNTEERS, of Washington, D.C. Currently, 1700 volunteers contribute the equivalent of 168 full-time paid staff in providing medical care, counseling, educational programs, special outreach activities, legal services, and emotional support to AIDS patients.

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER ZAMORA, JR., of Los Angeles, California. Robert Zamora, a 16 year old high school student, created the Getting Busy Teen Club in conjunction with the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation as an alternative to gang activities. Mr Zamora volunteers over 30 hours weekly at the center.

A panel of distinguished judges, chaired by Ms. Jane A. Kenny, Director of the ACTION Agency, made final recommendations to the President. The following individuals comprise the panel of judges:

ANITA BAKER, of California. Ms. Baker, a six time Grammy and three time American Music Award winner, has committed to sponsoring scholarship programs and assisting inner city youth. She has twice earned the Annual NAACP Image Award.

FRANCES HESSELBEIN, of New York. Mrs. Hesselbein is President and CEO of the Peter F. Drucker Foundation for Nonprofit Management, and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Josephson Institute for the Advancement of Ethics. She also serves on the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service.

JANE A. KENNY, of Virginia. As Director of the ACTION Agency, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, Ms. Kenny oversees the activities of more than 500,000 community volunteers. She served previously as Deputy Director of the ACTION Agency and Director of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

RABBI ELIMELECH NAIMAN, of New York. Rabbi Naiman is President of Community Services Resource Development, Inc. CSRD researches and develops community service programs that address the specific needs of urban families, immigrants, and the elderly. He also serves as President of the 250,000 member United Ger International.

ANTONIA C. NOVELLO, of Washington, D.C. Dr. Novello is the first woman and first Hispanic Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. Dr. Novello, a pediatrician, became the first woman President of the Pan American Medical Society. She is also recognized for her work as a professor, author, administrator, researcher, and lecturer.

JAMES J. RENIER, of New York. Dr. James J. Renier serves as Chairman and CEO of Honeywell, Inc. Dr. Renier is involved with numerous non-profit education organizations.

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2B
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President's Annual Points of Light Awards

1992

Established in 1982 as The President's Volunteer Action Awards

THE 1992 PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

FINAL JUDGING

March 17, 1992

1992 PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL POINTS OF LIGHT AWARDS

FINAL JUDGING

Eligibility

The following are eligible for consideration as recipients of the President's Annual Points of Light Award:

Any individual, organization, group, family, business or labor union actively engaged in voluntary community service benefiting the community or the Nation can be nominated.

Community service may be directed either at domestic or international problem-solving.

Nominated activities typically should be of at least eighteen months duration, with significant activities occurring during the previous year.

Criteria

Awards should be judged on the following criteria:

Achievement - The nomination must reflect the actual accomplishments achieved through the voluntary service;

Community Needs - The voluntary community service must be directed at serious social problems;

Innovation - Activities should reflect innovative or unique approaches to solving serious social problems;

Mobilization - Nominated activities should result in or present opportunities for mobilizing other volunteers;

Ongoing Involvement - The voluntary community service must be hands-on and ongoing rather than a one-time activity with the exception of outstanding service for short-term crisis situations.

Categories

Nominations for the President's Awards are made in five categories:

TAB A

Excellent Schools and a Culture that Fosters Lifelong Learning

TAB B

A Decent Drug Free and Safe Place To Live in a Clean Environment

TAB C

Quality Health Care and a Sense of Well-Being

TAB D

**Meaningful Employment Opportunities and
the Hope of Economic Advancement**

TAB E

Plentiful Child Care and Youth Developing Good Character and Values

TAB F

For judging purposes, a sixth category, **The Workplace**, is included. There are three types of nominations included in this category:

- Overall Corporate Programs - include the overall program of a corporation to support its employees' community service activities;
- Specific Corporate Programs - includes specific projects sponsored by the company to provide a way for its employees to become involved in community service;
- Specific Labor Union Programs - includes specific projects sponsored by the labor union body to provide a way for its members to become involved in community service.

The Judging Process

For judging purposes, information on each of the finalists has been grouped according to the above categories. Each group of nominations is introduced by a scoring sheet which includes the name of the category, the types of community service activities that are included in that category, and a list of the finalist nominations included. Please read the nominations in that category and, utilizing the scoring sheet, rank them with the one that you consider best meets the awards criteria and is most deserving of the President's Award as "1". For example, in judging the "Plentiful Child Care" nominations, there are nine finalists, so your scores will range from 1 to 9.

Approximately 20 awards will be given by the President and will include both individuals and organizations.

EXCELLENT SCHOOLS AND A CULTURE THAT FOSTERS LIFELONG LEARNING

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

FINALISTS

1-8

Academy of Lifelong Learning	_____
Navy Kids Program	_____
Tannis F. Nelson	_____
Students and Tutors for the Advancement of Reading Skills - STARS	_____
Criterion Club	_____
Dr. Sandra Jolson	_____
Students for Appalachia - Berea College	_____
Lakewood Philanthropic Society	_____

ACADEMY OF LIFELONG LEARNING

Wilmington, Delaware

The Academy of Lifelong Learning is a large, almost completely volunteer organization, similar to a liberal arts college, within the Division of Continuing Education of the University of Delaware. With the exception of a small paid staff, everyone in the Academy contributes his or her time and talents.

Developed to provide continuing educational opportunities to Delaware residents over the age of 55, the Academy has grown from 100 members the first year to nearly 1,400 members over 55 years of age who have access to a curriculum of 107 courses.

Annual dues for members are \$180; volunteer instructors, all of whom are over 55, pay \$150; however, scholarships are available for individuals who wish to participate but are unable financially. To encourage participation to all who are interested, there are no examinations, no attendance sheets, no grades, and no academic prerequisites that might prohibit participation. In addition to attending classes, members have the opportunity of serving on one of 28 committees, one of which reviews proposals for classes and develops the curriculum.

Prospective teachers develop a proposal outlining classes they wish to offer and submit it to the curriculum committee for approval. Classes are varied and are offered both by former teachers and those who have special knowledge about a specific area. Classes are as disparate as Folk Dancing and Advanced Greek, Artists in America and the Introduction to Modern Geology; Glimpses into American History and Romping through Gilbert and Sullivan. Classes run throughout the year, and members may take as many different courses as they can fit into their schedules.

The Academy's Outreach program transports courses and programs into area retirement homes, meetings of AARP and similar groups, and community centers to give handicapped people and those previously unaware of the Academy an opportunity to learn about it.

The Academy offers the members not only the opportunity to broaden their interests and horizons but also a unique opportunity to socialize with their peers in an atmosphere of learning. The program differs from most other continuing education programs in that the instructors are all volunteers and that it accepts all who are interested in participating.

Administered by the University of Delaware, the Academy's operating costs are covered by its membership fees. The Academy operates during the school day in a university building that is the site of other continuing education classes during the evening hours.

NAVY KIDS PROGRAM

Washington, D.C.

The Navy Kids Program was begun four years ago to involve Navy personnel, both enlisted and officer grade, in tutoring and mentoring at-risk students in the District's schools. The program is part of the Navy's Personal Excellence Partnerships Program which includes 30 partnerships with local public schools; eleven of those comprise the Navy Kids program.

At-risk children from third to eighth grades are bussed each Thursday afternoon throughout the school year to one of 11 Navy sites around the metropolitan area. For some students in the northeastern section of the city, it was the first time they had crossed the Potomac River three miles away into Virginia.

Each of the tutors is trained by a professional educator. The Navy assigns two tutors to each student so that one is always available. Tutors also serve as mentors and role models. For many of the children, this is the first attachment is where they have had the opportunity to interact with an adult who can serve as a positive role model.

Bussing the children out of their environment gives them the opportunity to see how the work place functions and the opportunities that might be open to them if they remain in school. Additional field trips and special events have opened new horizons to the children. In many cases, the attachments go beyond the hour spent each week on the assignments. As the attachments have grown, the tutors have sponsored trips to the circus and to fast food restaurants.

Costs for the bus transportation has been underwritten by community groups such as the D.C. Chapter of the Navy League, the Washington Area Transit Authority, the Black United Fund, and others.

Evaluations undertaken at the end of the first year found that Navy Kids participants generally performed better than their school average on nationally normed tests, especially in the fourth and fifth grades. Parents surveyed felt their children's skills, behavior and study habits had improved; teachers cited improved performance, behavior, self-esteem, attitudes and attention. When the program began in 1988, there were 60 students from one school and 100 tutors; it now encompasses 750 students from 11 schools, who interact with 1,200 tutors at 11 different sites.

TANNIS F. NELSON

Wilmington, North Carolina

Tannis Nelson began volunteering at the Noble Middle School when her children attended there. The school draws from a diverse area which includes both a large public housing complex, Creekwood, and one of the highest income neighborhoods in the area. As a member of the parent teacher organization, she agreed to become the volunteer coordinator for the school in the 1990-91 school year. When she learned that the bookmobile that had served the Creekwood community had been discontinued, she enlisted the support of other parents to develop a reading and study center at the complex. Working with the complex's recreation director she located an unused room that could be converted to a study area. Formerly the young residents had been using a utility closet.

With funds she solicited from area businesses and a \$500 grant from the National Parent Teacher Association, she and the school volunteers purchased chairs, tables, paint, book shelves, maps, reference materials and a variety of youth oriented magazine subscriptions to renovate the room. She organized a book drive that resulted in 2,500 titles contributed to the study center. A section for the parents includes books deemed not appropriate or of interest to the children.

The center was opened by a book fair with older children from the school dressed as book characters acting out stories. Children were given three books which they could keep or exchange at a later date; for some, it was the first book they had ever owned. Former students returned to the center to serve as tutors to younger children. The reading center, staffed by the apartment complex's recreation director, includes a homework shelf with pens, pencils, papers and other materials to assist the children in their lessons.

She sought funding from local merchants to provide reading incentives and prizes for all students who participated in the reading program. Because of its success, the program, initially conducted through the school year, was continued throughout the summer with some children reading as many as 30 books. The easy accessibility of the reading center and the rewards for reading with coupons and prizes has positively affected the children's achievement.

Mrs. Nelson worked with the local media to cover the project. As a result of the news articles and television reports, several area teachers volunteered to tutor children in the afternoons. Librarians and PTA groups at other schools donated books. The success of the program has encouraged two other schools in the system to implement a similar project in their neighborhood apartment complex. She arranged for school administrators and teachers to visit with parents at the center, and presented parent education programs about self-esteem, sexuality, reading and success in school. Working with a university fraternity, the March of Dimes, the Literacy Council, the PTA and other community resources, she presented a parenting fair to inform the parents in the community about what they could do to help their children in school.

As a result of Mrs. Nelson's leadership the Noble School's volunteer program has been overhauled and more volunteers are active both in and out of the classrooms. Although her children have graduated to another school and she is active in that school, she continues to assist Noble with special projects.

STUDENTS AND TUTORS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF READING SKILLS "STARS"

Hill Air Force Base, Utah

Students and Tutors for the Advancement of Reading Skills (STARS) is a mentor/tutoring program sponsored by Hill Air Force Base and the Ogden City School District. The program targets improving literacy, low self-esteem, and academic failure in elementary schools.

Begun in the 1990-91 school year to involve personnel at the base's Contracting Directorate, the program was expanded this year to cover the entire base. In the first year, 75% of those involved were base civilians; however, now half are military, half civilian.

Each of the more than 350 volunteers tutor one hour each week during work hours; however, they make up the work time either before or after regular duty hours. Volunteers undergo a special training session on the base and agree to work with their assigned child for a full year. This allows them to build a solid relationship with their child.

Begun in four elementary schools, the program has expanded to 15 schools, and includes students in kindergarten through fifth grades. Approximately 25 tutors work in each school with children identified by the teachers as those in need of special assistance. The sessions are held at the schools and at the convenience of the school schedule.

The Ogden City School District is an inner city district and has the highest ratio of low income children in the state.

CRITERION CLUB

Albany, Georgia

The Criterion Club is a group of 26 influential black leaders including doctors, judges, educators, and other professionals who have adopted the third to fifth grade classes of the Sylvester Road Elementary School every year since 1985. The school has a black majority school body, with many of the at-risk students coming from single parent homes.

Criterion Club members tutor the children and serve as mentors. They sponsor picnics and social functions; members provide monetary incentives and certificates to students who earn awards such as student of the month; other members visit the school regularly to eat lunch with the children. Members utilize their special skills in their work with the children: a doctor answers questions about drugs and AIDS; a college president reads to the children and tutors them in math; a juvenile judge talks about the problems of the young people he meets through the courts; an associate superintendent of schools counsels the students about the importance of staying in school.

Members of the Criterion Club organized a Big Brother Club at the school, hold weekly math tutorial programs for students who require additional help, provide special programs and assemblies throughout the year, and host appreciation dinners and recognition ceremonies for faculty and staff of the school.

DR. SANDRA JOLSON

Maitland, Florida

Dr. Sandra Jolson has volunteered at the Wymore Career Education Center, an alternative school for students in grades seven through 12, for three years. All of the 450 students attend the school on court orders, usually as a result of excessive truancy and disruptive or unmotivated behavior. Dr. Jolson, a medically retired physician, became interested in the school when an article about a homeless Wymore student who wanted to attend college appeared in a local newspaper.

She began her work with students in the Teen Parent Program, teaching students about the importance of good prenatal care and child development. She went on to organize baby clothing drives and to use her community contacts to obtain additional services for the students with children. In her second year of involvement, she extended her participation to tutoring in basic English and math. She informally adopted a core of five students and served as their mentor, working with them every day including weekends. During the summer, she hosts "pool school," inviting the students and other tutors to her home each afternoon for tutoring sessions, followed by swimming, recreation, and lunch.

She still works with a core of students and the Teen Parent Program; however, she has adopted the entire school family as her own. Known by the students as Dr. J, she counsels students, helps them get jobs, tutors and even provides food for those she thinks are hungry. She attends all school functions and frequently takes up to 12 students home with her after a game for dinner.

She took three students who were interested in college to a North Carolina college for a week, covering all of the expenses. She assisted another student in getting a partial grant-in-aid for football, and paid the balance of the college costs. Dr. Jolson has provided special tutoring for several students who have opportunities for college grants or scholarships.

Dr. Jolson has recruited tutors from nearby Rollins College and the University of Central Florida and speaks frequently to community organizations, both about the students at Wymore and the rewards of volunteering. The homeless student who initially caught Dr. Jolson's attention is now in his third year of college.

**STUDENTS FOR APPALACHIA
BEREA COLLEGE**

Berea, Kentucky

Students for Appalachia (SFA) is the student community service program at Berea College. Berea is an endowed private college that charges its 1,500 students no tuition and low room and board and is geared to the student who financially otherwise not be able to attend college.

The program was developed to address the serious needs of the people of Southeastern Kentucky through various service programs designed to involve both students and community volunteers. Because Kentucky has the highest percentage of under-educated adults in the nation, with 31% of the state's population over age 25 having only an eighth grade education, special emphasis is placed on educational programs serving both young people and adults in the community.

The Learning Loft, a 3,800 square-foot facility on campus, is the base for SFA's community service efforts and features large rooms for group activities. The Loft also hosts a drop-in tutorial program that is open to all area residents who do not have a one-to-one tutor. The program, open from 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm each Sunday through Thursday, is staffed by students, retired faculty and volunteers from the community.

Fifteen new adult readers receive tutoring and encouragement through the Adult On-Going Reading Program. The SFA Teen Power Project targets two separate at-risk groups in nearby Jackson County, one of the poorest areas in the nation. Black college students serve as mentors and tutors to black elementary through high school children, and each Saturday, college students travel to a low-income all-white area tutoring the students there, some of whom have never attended school. The two separate groups have come together for special events and are planning to spend exchange weeks at each other's school.

Through GO (Girls Only), four students provide tutoring and group mentoring to a group of 15 at-risk teenage community girls, who come to the campus for special events and career exploration activities. Berea Buddies involves 30 student mentors who work with children in the fourth through the sixth grades. Sixty students provide educational assistance to children in kindergarten through high school through the one-to-one Tutoring program.

The Summer Day Camp provides two-week day camp programs for 12 weeks each summer. Fifteen students run the program that attracts children from elementary through high school attended by 25 to 30 children from elementary through high school each session. The day camp includes not only recreation and craft programs but also educational activities centered around human communication, creative arts, and science and discovery. Twenty students provide friendship and support to the terminally ill through the Hospice program; others assist seniors through Social Outreach.

Of the 100 SFA students, 30 are involved through the college's labor program, through which the students work to offset tuition; 70 other students and 20 adult community members volunteer with SFA.

THE LAKEWOOD PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY

Riverside, California

The Lakewood Philanthropic Society, The Phillies, began 12 years ago when a group of five physically and neurologically disabled individuals became acquainted while taking language therapy sessions at the Speech and Language Development Center (SLDC) at Buena Park, California. Each of The Phillies has severe neurological impairments resulting from accident, stroke or disease of the central nervous system. Several are totally non-verbal; others have language deficits and major physical problems.

SLDC is a nonprofit school and therapy center serving the special needs of children and young adults with language, learning and behavior disabilities in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. While the disabilities of The Phillies came during adulthood, most of the children being treated at SLDC had been born with their disabilities. The Phillies felt that they had more advantages than the children and that they wanted to help handicapped young people.

The first year, they adopted a needy student, each contributing \$5 a month with which they bought the child a pair of glasses. They also provided the money to buy the child hot lunches and bought a gift at Christmas. Since then, they have helped over 100 students with new shoes, clothing, visits to the dentist, a hearing aide, a picnic, a trip to summer camp.

They meet weekly to make decisions on how to dispense funds. All contributors to The Lakewood Philanthropic Society receive periodic detailed reports of the contributions. Funds that they disburse come from a variety of sources including the local Teamsters who became involved when they read a story in the local newspaper. In addition to support from the Teamsters Local, General Truck Driver's Union, they receive funding from individual contributors.

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

FINALISTS

1-9

Julie A. Garreau

Judge Adam C. Grant, Jr.

Frances Henderson

Emmanuel Reformed Church

Operation Results

Interfaith Hospitality Networks for the Homeless

Westside Crime Prevention Program

180 Elder Residents of the Magic Mix

Calvary Street Ministry Inc.

JULIE A. GARREAU

Eagle Butte, South Dakota

Julie Garreau, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux, was a leading force in the development of The Main, a youth center serving the predominately Native American young people in Eagle Butte, the largest town on the reservation. Seventy percent of the town's population is Native American.

Ms. Garreau wanted to develop a wholesome alternative to the problems of drugs and alcohol prevalent on the reservation. When the Tribal Council closed a rowdy bar and purchased the building through its war on drugs and alcohol, she convinced them to establish the youth center, then enlisted the assistance of other volunteers in converting the space. She solicited recreational equipment including games, a television and video equipment as well as library books from organizations throughout the community. For the first year and a half, she managed the operation evenings and weekends as a volunteer. In March 1990, she obtained a grant from the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe for operation expenses, allowing The Main to hire a manager. Even with paid staff, she continued to serve every day as a volunteer at The Main.

The Main provides a drug and alcohol free recreational and educational environment for children age five to 17. Many of the children participating during the week are latchkey children. The Main includes an arcade, a television and video room, arts and crafts, games and a library. Open seven days a week, the center is staffed by volunteers from the community as well as several national and international volunteers. She developed a tutorial program during the summer months.

Although the Tribal Council has reduced its funding, Ms. Garreau has organized fundraising events such as the Halloween Gouli-gram messages, raffles, bake sales, haunted houses, Indian taco sales, car washes to allow the center to remain open. The resulting funds have been used for everything from heating the building to cleaning supplies to parties for the children on special days.

In addition to her volunteer position as project supervisor at The Main, Ms. works full time as Education Services Director for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.

JUDGE ADAM C. GRANT, JR.

Concord, North Carolina

Judge Adam C. Grant, Jr. has developed a comprehensive educational program about the law and judicial program to serve teens in the Concord area. In 1989, he developed a day-long educational program about the state's court and law enforcement systems for the Chamber of Commerce. Because of the success of that initial effort, he asked the school superintendent for permission to develop a more thorough program addressing the laws pertaining to them for the ninth grade students taking the state-required economics and legal education course.

Begun in the 1990-91 school year with two pilot programs, each one involved 15 students from five area high schools. The students were introduced to the court system, judges, and local and state law enforcement agencies. To introduce the students to positive role models they had read about or seen on television, he invited a featured speaker of statewide significance to each program.

In the 1991-92 school year, the Meet the Courts and Law Enforcement program was expanded to include 1,250 students in the combined Cabarrus County and Kannapolis City school systems.

The program involves officers on duty in the courtroom and program presenters from the Cabarrus County Sherrif's Department and officers on duty from the Concord and Kannapolis Police Departments; other presenters are from the state highway patrol, bar associations, the district attorney's office, and the state court system's administrative offices. Area chambers of commerce and bar associations pay for the students' lunches; the school district provides busses, drivers, chaperons, and printing; program printing is provided by the county government; Philip Morris, U.S.A. lends video equipment.

FRANCES HENDERSON

Chester, Pennsylvania

For the past two years, Frances Henderson has been involved in various activities to improve Chester, a city of nearly 42,000 people. One of the poorest cities in the country, Chester has some of the state's highest rates of drug and alcohol abuse, teenage pregnancy, and neo-natal deaths, and one of its lowest ranked school districts. Nearly a third of the city's housing is uninhabitable and two-thirds of the residents are on some form of public assistance.

Because of the crime and drug problems in her community, Ms. Henderson began working with her neighbors, many of whom were strangers, even though she had lived there for ten years. She organized neighborhood children to clean up trash in the neighborhood and worked with the city to remove the piles of trash. The children were rewarded with block parties. The modest entry fees to the block parties paid for the paint that the young people used to paint fronts of houses of elderly residents.

Working with the county's Urban Gardening Program and neighbors, she was successful in turning 300 abandoned tires into flower urns filled with annuals. A vacant lot was turned into a community vegetable garden. The neighborhood also purchased land at a tax sale and, with corporate and federal funding, created a neighborhood playground. Ms. Henderson also worked with local government bodies to have abandoned houses boarded up.

She became involved in a voter registration drive that resulted in a change in the entrenched city government.

EMMANUEL REFORMED CHURCH

Paramount, California

The Emmanuel Reformed Church developed a partnership with the City of Paramount in 1987 to provide a program through which members of the congregation could become involved in addressing community problems. Paramount, a city of 48,000 located in southeast Los Angeles County, has a high crime rate that is fueled by gang activity, deteriorating housing, and low income and education levels.

The church initiated its involvement with the city through the "Let's Get Paramount Neighborhoods Lookin' Good" program. Over two years, 1,800 volunteers from the church cleaned up neighborhoods each Saturday. They painted 500 homes, landscaped 850 yards, repaired 150 fences, and painted out graffiti. Because the area was facing a major drought, they developed water conservation kits and distributed them to each home in the community.

Emmanuel volunteers are active in several tutoring programs. Up to 40 high school and college age tutors work with children each afternoon in a latchkey program operated by the city government. Eighteen adult tutors assist students in sixth to eighth grade students in two intermediate schools. Fifty other tutors volunteer at a community library.

Because the city has a high number of teenage mothers, the church has developed prenatal classes which they offer throughout the year. Emmanuel volunteers also provide counseling and job search assistance to gang youth and operate a food and clothing bank.

OPERATION RESULTS

Seattle, Washington

Operation Results was initiated by residents and business people in response to the growing problems of street gangs, drug dealers and prostitutes in Rainier Valley, a multi-racial and multi-ethnic area that is home to one-fifth of the residents of Seattle.

Based on the principle that illicit activities are businesses that depend on favorable economic street environment to prosper, Operation Results set out to change that environment. The leaders developed a cooperative partnership involving citizens, law enforcement and the criminal justice system. They offered a series of public meetings and educational seminars advertised through word of mouth and newspaper articles.

Operation Results worked with business owners to increase lighting around stores and fencing parking and vacant areas. They also convinced US West to replace public touch-tone telephones with rotary dial equipment, which cannot be used with pagers utilized by drug dealers.

A hotline allows community members to report any suspected activity; Operation Results volunteers record the information in order to track what is happening and monitor suspicions. This information has been used to lobby for additional street and business lighting; to petition for removal of liquor licenses where appropriate; and to coordinate information about suspected drug activities.

Operation Results has grown from the initial six volunteers to over 150 participants. Since the program began, the police have been successful in the closure of several crack houses, confiscating automobiles used for drug or gang activities, removal of abandoned automobiles from the area, and confiscation of numerous unregistered guns.

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS OF THE INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORKS FOR THE HOMELESS

Summit, New Jersey

The Interfaith Hospitality Networks for the Homeless (IHN) was founded in New Jersey in 1986 to provide homeless families with basic housing, comprehensive assistance and the emotional support they need to get back on their feet. The program offers the families three meals a day, 24-hour-a-day facilities and support personnel, professional case management, and job and permanent housing search assistance.

The program is able to operate in a cost effective way through its extensive use of volunteers and existing community resources to serve its homeless guests. Churches and synagogues, which have facilities that are largely unused during the week, provide the facilities for overnight lodging; congregations provide and recruit volunteers; social service agencies screen and refer guests and share their facilities for Network day programs. Using existing facilities and networks allows new programs to be implemented quickly and cost effectively.

Each Network consists of eight to 13 host congregations involving 800 to 1,000 volunteers. The families who have suffered the ordeal of losing their homes are considered guests rather than clients of the congregations and are offered dignified and compassionate assistance. Working on a rotating basis, each participating congregation provides overnight sleeping accommodations and meals for three to five homeless families for one week at the church or synagogue two to three times a year. The guests are screened and referred to the Network by local social service agencies. Each evening, they are transported from the day facility to the host church or synagogue, where they have their meals with members of the congregation, who remain overnight with the guests. After breakfast the following morning, they return by van to work with the social service agencies to secure housing and employment.

Network volunteers, working in their own churches and synagogues, prepare and serve meals, dine with the homeless families, play with the children and assist them with their homework, help families find housing, jobs and job training. Frequently they help the guests furnish their apartments and assist financially with security deposits. Many of the congregations maintain household closets of donated goods with which they can help the guests. Over 70% of the guests in a Network are successful in finding housing.

In addition to providing assistance to the homeless families, the involvement results in an increased awareness in the participating congregations of the problems of homelessness and can be a catalyst in the development of other initiatives to serve the homeless. Because of the nature of the Network, the program does not institutionalize shelter as a permanent solution and is not a substitute for affordable housing initiatives.

The original program has grown to include 22 Networks in New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania. IHN involves over 22,000 volunteers, more than 400 religious congregations and numerous community service agencies.

IHN received a citation in the 1991 President's Volunteer Action Awards.

WESTSIDE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM

New York, New York

The Westside Crime Prevention Program (WCPP) is a grassroots community organization founded in 1980 to mobilize the community in crime prevention activities. The area includes the Westside of Manhattan from 59th Street to 110th Street.

WCPP operates several different programs. A Community Together Against Drug Dealing (ACT) was developed in 1986 to confront drug dealing on the Upper West Side. Staff and volunteers conduct drug watch training sessions for block associations, tenant groups, merchants, churches, synagogues, schools, and other community groups that need help with drug problems in their buildings or immediate neighborhood. Nearly 4,000 people have attended these sessions that teach participants how to identify, observe and report drug dealing. WCPP operates a hotline through which citizens can report a crime, drug dealing, or get help with their crime-related problems. Many people are hesitant to call the police directly but will report suspicious activity to the hotline.

Merchants offer help and protection to children who are in trouble or afraid through Safe Haven. Participating merchants display a bright yellow Safe Haven sticker on their door announcing that the people inside are ready to help. The program is publicized through both public and private schools. Merchants learn how to protect themselves and their businesses through the Westside Merchants Security Project.

The Upper West Side Task Force on Drugs brings together representatives of the police, courts, district attorney's office, elected officials, the school board, and members of the community to address the problems of drug dealing in the community. WCPP acts as a link between the community and various areas of the law enforcement community.

WCPP schedules regular meetings for the entire community on topics of interest.

**180 ELDER RESIDENTS OF THE MAGIC MIX
INTERGENERATIONAL LEARNING PROGRAMS**

Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

The Magic Mix program was developed in 1987 by Genesis Health Ventures to provide a way for the elderly residents of its 43 nursing homes to take an active role in their community. Thirty of the company's facilities in seven states participate in Magic Mix programs. Combining the young and the old builds an educational and social bond that allows each of the two generations to benefit from the other.

The Magic Mix program has several components. The initial On-Site Education Program and After School Learning Program brings latchkey children and students at-risk to the nursing home facilities where the residents serve as mentors, assisting the children with their homework, reading to them, teaching computer games, and teaching skills such as knitting and cooking.

To reach other student groups, the residents travel to schools through the Cooperative Learning Extension Program. Working with the school administration, the residents teach specific topics as varied as safe food preparation and self defense. In the Learning and Service Club, residents and students discuss social issues and address those problems by developing a joint service project, such as cooking for the homeless or collecting clothing for underprivileged children.

Through the National and International History Exchange Programs, residents act as living historians teaching children about specific events in the nation's history. In Magic Mix's newest component, the Computer Rehabilitation Program, computers are used in rehabilitation programs for the residents who have suffered strokes or other debilitating illnesses. The seniors are linked by computer to the school. The students the seniors send requests for information in areas where they have specific expertise.

CALVARY STREET MINISTRY INC.

Memphis, Tennessee

The Calvary Street Ministry was begun in 1979, when homeless people began congregating in the area of the church. When the rector invited the people into the church and volunteers listened to their stories, they discovered that each person's crisis had a deeply-rooted cause often related to chemical addiction, mental illness, or a combination of both. Instead of opening a shelter, soup kitchen, or clothes closet, all of which already existed, the church developed a program designed to address the root causes of homelessness.

In 1983, 30 volunteers saw 200 people a week; by 1986, the organization was a 501(c)3 organization, independent of the church. Now, Calvary Street Ministries has a staff of ten, more than half of whom are formerly homeless themselves, 200 volunteers, and serves 5,000 homeless people each year. Support comes from individuals, business and government.

Clients are asked to address the root of their problems, whether it is addiction, mental illness, or a consistent inability to make good decisions about their lives. Underlying many of those problems is low self-esteem. Calvary Street Ministries involves a wide range of trained volunteers. Volunteers range in age from 17 to 82 and include both affluent and formerly homeless people, recovering drug addicts and alcoholics, professionals and blue collar workers.

Calvary Street Ministries has developed a questionnaire which elicits the information from first time clients that can help identify the problems causing the homelessness. Each trained volunteer works one-to-one with the clients, referring them to appropriate community services and providing support and encouragement to them while they are undergoing treatment.

Family Program volunteers work with women and mothers with children. The women are asked to set their own goals; volunteers assist the women in reaching those goals. If the goal is to live in a house, the volunteer may assist in applying for AFDC to establish income, in securing the necessary documents such as birth certificates, and in completing forms. While the volunteer assists with outlining the steps necessary, the client becomes involved in her own plan. In 1991, the Family Program added The Parenting Center, which offers monthly 12-hour courses for women with children. Junior League volunteers teach the courses, which cover communication, anger management, and child discipline.

In 1991, The Panhandler Program, modeled on programs in several other cities, was developed to discourage panhandling by providing referral cards to community services that people can give to panhandlers rather than money.

Calvary Street Ministries realizes a 15 to 20% success rate with people frequently deemed hopeless. In 1991, 200 mentally ill people received ongoing treatment; 200 people were assisted in locating housing; 600 people entered alcohol and drug treatment. The program is now housed in a new facility renovated with a HUD grant and provided by the city government. The program has an extensive network with agencies not usually available to homeless people such as private psychologists, the local Bar Association, mental health centers, local businesses, and for-profit treatment centers.

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
material resources

FINALISTS

1-13

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|--|-------|
| Travelers Aid Society Medical Van Project | _____ |
| American Voluntary Medical Team | _____ |
| Sonoma County 4-H Lends a Hand | _____ |
| Archdiocesan Health Care Network | _____ |
| Gay Men's Health Crisis | _____ |
| Whitman-Walker Clinic Volunteers | _____ |
| Care Assurance System for the Aging & Homebound | _____ |
| Neighborhood Health Clinics, Inc. | _____ |
| Trauma Intervention Programs of San Diego County | _____ |
| Students for 60,000 | _____ |
| Los Angeles Free Clinic | _____ |
| Young & Healthy | _____ |
| Salvation Army's Washington, D.C. Grate Patrol | _____ |

**TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY
MEDICAL VAN PROJECT PHYSICIANS AND NURSES**

Providence, Rhode Island

The Medical Van Project was instituted by the Travelers Aid Society in Providence in 1986 to offer non-emergency medical care and access to the health care system for homeless individuals and families. The outreach van visits 11 different sites, including homeless shelters, soup kitchens, a battered women's shelter, and places where homeless people congregate, five nights a week from 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm. At its central facility, Travelers Aid also maintains a medical clinic, which offers various medical services.

One hundred six physicians and more than 50 nurses and nurse practitioners volunteer evenings on the van. Each of them serves one evening every five or six weeks. The medical professionals come from a variety of Rhode Island health care facilities and from private practice and represent a wide range of specialties. The project provides assessment, treatment and referral for primary care, mental health, and substance abuse.

Van medical professionals treat cuts and bruises, upper respiratory infection, gastrointestinal upset, some skin disorders, and common foot ailments such as blisters and athlete's foot. The van also offers health screenings for blood pressure and blood sugar level, and testing for strep throat infection and tuberculosis. Referrals to the clinic are made for optometry and podiatry services. If other services are needed, such as fractures, X-rays, mental health issues, substance abuse detoxification and treatment, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and prenatal care, a referral is made, and a Travelers Aid social worker works with the client to ensure access to the necessary care.

Clients are referred by the homeless facility or by Travelers Aid social workers at the agency's multiservice center or treated on request at the homeless facilities. Medical professionals are recruited through announcements in newsletters and by word of mouth from those already involved.

In addition to the physician and nurse, there are two paid Travelers Aid staff on the van each evening: a nurse who is the director of health care and the driver who also handles intake. Having regular staff on the van, especially the intake person who is the first staff person the clients see, builds a sense of trust and acceptance among the clients.

Funding for the Medical Van Project is from a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service Health Care for the Homeless Program, the United Way of Southeastern New England and 34 other sources. Several of the staff on the project are VISTA volunteers.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTARY MEDICAL TEAM

Phoenix, Arizona

The American Voluntary Medical Team (AVMT) was founded in 1988 to provide health care and emergency assistance to individuals in need in developing nations. Cindy McCain, an Arizona resident, was visiting Micronesia on vacation and, when she accompanied a friend to the hospital for emergency treatment, became concerned about the conditions of the facility.

When she returned to the U.S., she contacted several friends who were doctors and organized the first medical trip to Micronesia. Each year since then, AVMT teams have traveled every three or four months. In 1991, three teams traveled to Nicaragua, and one each to Bangladesh, Kuwait, and Vietnam. The Bangladesh team provided assistance to people injured in the typhoon; the Kuwait team assisted those injured in the war.

Teams are comprised of 20 to 30 people. Approximately half of each team is doctors, the other half divided between nurses and logistical people. Each individual is responsible for paying his or her own way and all living expenses while in the host country. In some cases, airlines transport the equipment and supplies at no cost; however, the teams do pay for their airline tickets.

AVMT has received enough donated used surgical equipment that each team can travel as a self-contained unit. The organization solicits contributions of medicines and other supplies from pharmacies, doctors, and pharmaceutical companies. Excess medicines are left behind in the host countries. Trips last about two and one-half weeks and the teams work in a local hospital or clinic. An equipment technician accompanies each team to keep the used equipment operational and to assist the host hospital or clinic with its own equipment. Case studies on each of the individuals treated are left behind with the country's medical director for appropriate medical follow-up. After a team has visited a country, a small follow-up team, comprised primarily of nurses, returns to ensure that appropriate follow-up treatment is being carried out.

While a team is in the country, doctors conduct training sessions for local physicians and surgeons on special medical or surgical techniques. Nurses frequently conduct prenatal training sessions or sessions on general hygiene.

AVMT maintains a mailing list of approximately 3,000. When a trip is in the initial planning stages, a letter is sent to the entire list asking about possible involvement. As the trip plans and timing are developed, the team is developed and refined. AVMT staff works with the embassies and with the medical staff of the host country's major hospitals in planning trips.

AVMT also sponsors a general medical team of volunteer doctors and health care professionals in several communities near Phoenix, providing health care assistance and check-ups, as well as dental check-ups, for the working poor. They provide referrals to emergency care and assist the clients in obtaining low cost or free medical assistance when necessary.

SONOMA COUNTY 4-H LENDS A HAND

Santa Rosa, California

The Sonoma County 4-H Lends a Hand project was developed in cooperation with Project Open Hand, a nonprofit organization that provides lunches and hot dinners to over 1,500 people with AIDS in San Francisco. When Open Hand approached the 4-H club about assisting the meal program, the club members agreed to raise animals and donate them to the feeding program.

The club members were involved, not only in raising animals but also in the planning process. The initial nine months were spent in planning the program, securing donated feed for the animals from Purina, asking USDA-approved processors and butchers for discounted services, and asking breeders for donated stock. Because most of the members live in semi-rural areas, the stock was limited to sheep, pigs and chickens.

The 4-H club members actually began raising their animals in February and processed them in July and August. The project members contributed more than 6,000 pounds of dressed meat, plus the apples from 15 trees and almost 1,000 cans of food. In addition to 40 young people between the ages of seven and nineteen, 15 adults were involved in the project.

The program is continuing for the second year. The club members are working with local feed stores and breeders to solicit feed and stock.

ARCHDIOCESAN HEALTH CARE NETWORK

Washington, D.C.

The Archdiocesan Health Care Network (AHCN) was initiated by Cardinal James A. Hickey to involve Catholic health care professionals in providing health care to poor and homeless people in the Nation's capital. Catholic Charities maintained several shelters, and while the shelters offered routine health care at clinics, the organization's leadership was concerned about the lack of comprehensive health care for clients. When Catholic Charities leadership presented the problem to Cardinal Hickey, he convened a group of leading Catholic doctors and other professionals and asked them what they could do to alleviate the problem. Although it began with Catholic volunteers, AHCN now involves health care professionals from all faiths.

Initially, there were 140 physicians involved; within months that number grew to 200. There are now 271 doctors, eight radiological practitioners, 22 dentists, eight nurses, an office volunteer, and five volunteer van drivers. Six area hospitals participate by admitting indigent patients whose hospital care is provided by network physicians. In addition, several departments at The Washington Hospital Center offer free services to patients. The program, managed by two paid staff paid by Catholic Charities, operates out of the organization's Mt. Pleasant offices. The two vans were contributed by the Knights of Malta.

Regular referrals are made by 18 nonprofit community clinics and 15 homeless shelters in the Washington metropolitan area. Doctors in these clinics or shelters who are treating a patient who needs help beyond primary health care may call the AHCN office. Staff at the office match the request with a physician or dentist on the volunteer list and make an appointment. The referring clinic provides a referral sheet that is used by the consultant to inform the referring clinic of recommended or completed tests or treatments. If necessary, AHCN staff arrange for transportation in one of the agency's vans.

Since the network began in 1984, there have been 2,979 referrals for radiological services, 354 hospitalizations, 30 emergency room visits, 32 complicated laboratory procedures, 175 referrals for oral surgery and dental services. In 1991, the van traveled over 6,000 miles transporting 198 patients.

The program's annual budget of \$75,000 is provided by the United Way, the archdiocese, and private contributions. The estimated annual value of AHCN services is more than \$600,000.

GAY MEN'S HEALTH CRISIS

New York, New York

The Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC) was founded by volunteers in 1981 to confront the medical, psychological and social realities of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. It was the world's first AIDS organization and is now the largest. GMHC's mission includes three components: to provide support services to people with AIDS and the people who care for them; to educate the public, individuals at risk and health care professionals on HIV/AIDS related issues; and to advocate for fair and effective AIDS public policy.

GMHC provides free service to people with AIDS from all five boroughs of New York City, serving not only gay men but heterosexuals, hemophiliacs, drug users and children. Over the past year the organization has emphasized expansion of services into neighborhoods that are underserved, especially poor areas and minority communities.

GMHC has over 2,200 volunteers and an additional 1,200 volunteers who assist in fundraising events. There are 200 paid staff. In 1991, it was serving over 3,300 clients, one-third of all AIDS cases in New York City. Since it began operation, it has provided service to over 12,000 clients. Eight-five percent of its budget comes from private funding, the bulk of it raised by special events and benefits staffed by volunteers.

All volunteers undergo up to four days of training and are coordinated through the GMHC Volunteer Office.

GMHC's AIDS hotline and its buddy program were the world's first and now serve as models. Buddies are matched with clients to provide emotional and practical support in living with HIV/AIDS. Client Service volunteers provide a link to the agency's client in communicating with its various units. Volunteers assist with the recreation program, social events and help prepare over 42,000 meals a year. Financial Advocates clarify and assist in obtaining benefits and emergency funds for clients from city, state and federal entitlement programs. Professional therapists provide weekly group therapy, both for people with AIDS and their loved ones.

Six hundred fifty volunteer attorneys assist in the legal department, providing a wide range of pro bono services, including child custody, discrimination, insurance, immigration assistance, wills and power-of-attorney documents, and landlord-tenant issues. Ombudsman volunteers serve as mediators and investigators, helping to resolve problems in the health care and social service systems.

Over 400 volunteers assist in the Education Department, on the hotline, through the speakers bureau, staffing information tables at special community events, and at educational forums targeted both to the general public and to minority communities and the deaf community.

The Gay Men's Health Crisis received citations in the President's Volunteer Action Awards in 1989, 1990 and 1991.

WHITMAN-WALKER CLINIC VOLUNTEERS

Washington, D.C.

The Whitman-Walker Clinic was founded in 1973 as a free health clinic serving a largely gay clientele. The first paid staff was hired in 1981; by 1985, the clinic's activities focused primarily around AIDS. There are now 100 paid staff and over 1,700 volunteers who contribute the equivalent of 168 additional full-time staff. It serves over 800 clients with AIDS and provides medical services to more than 1,000 people, with 10,000 patient visits annually. In addition, it provides counseling and support to those who have experienced discrimination and violence and provides preventive information through an educational program, with special outreach efforts to the black, Latino and gay communities.

New volunteers are interviewed by a supervisor of their volunteer position and attend an evening general orientation session and a two-day weekend training seminar before beginning service. Some of the positions require further specialized training and regular attendance at support/supervisory meetings.

Over 300 volunteer buddies are matched to work with one particular person with AIDS (PWA) for a one-year commitment, providing emotional support through regular visits and calls, assisting with daily living tasks and helping to obtain needed services. Companions, who are not assigned long-term to a particular client, provide assistance such as transportation to medical appointments, services at one of the clinic's residences, hairdressing, or serving as companions at a hospital. Support group leaders provide leadership and guidance to over 40 support groups for PWAs, persons with AIDS Related Complex, those who are HIV positive, and persons grieving the loss of a loved one to AIDS. Volunteers also provide telephone support and assistance to PWAs, assist those who are visually impaired, conduct intake interviews with HIV-positive clients who qualify for AIDS support services, and assist clients in gaining access to various entitlement programs in the metropolitan area. Volunteers who are licensed attorneys assist with basic legal services such as wills and powers-of-attorney.

Through the educational program, volunteers present seminars on AIDS to community groups, staff an AIDS information hotline and conduct outreach efforts among gay and bisexual men promoting behavioral changes. Outreach volunteers provide basic HIV/AIDS information to black and Latino sexual minorities who may not identify themselves as gay or lesbian but who participate in at-risk behavior.

Volunteers staff the clinic's foodbank for PWAs and retrieve contributed food from donors. They serve as liaisons between the clinic and the residents of the eight residences, including a six-unit apartment building for families that the clinic maintains for PWAs. They provide maintenance assistance at the residences and assess and help coordinate the health care needs of the residents of the apartment building. Others provide support services for the clients of the clinic's testing program, provide massage therapy, laboratory assistance, nursing, dental and pharmaceutical assistance.

The clinic's volunteers recruited and trained over 500 new volunteers in 1991. The AIDS WALK conducted by the clinic involved over 12,000 people, nearly double the 1990 participation, and raised close to \$1 million.

CARE ASSURANCE SYSTEM FOR THE AGING & HOMEBOUND - CASA

Huntsville, Alabama

The Care Assurance System for the Aging and Homebound (CASA) program was established in 1978 to assist homebound and elderly persons to remain in their homes, living more independent lives and preventing premature institutionalization.

A city of 180,000 people, Huntsville is located in a county with a population of 225,000. The city grew considerably over the past 20 years due to an influx of highly educated workers in the area's space industry. A number of those workers have now retired in the Huntsville area. A study conducted annually by the Top of Alabama Regional Council of Governments Area Agency on Aging found that the need for in-home services is the area seniors' highest priority need.

Although established as a United Way agency, CASA is now independent, linking homebound persons who have unmet needs to volunteers from business, religious, social and civic groups willing to serve. The volunteers fill the gaps that exist in the local social service delivery service and work with existing agencies to prevent duplication of available services.

When CASA receives a call requesting assistance, it determines whether the individual is eligible for services through another agency. If not, CASA staff make a home visit to determine the most beneficial services, design a plan of action and assign the appropriate CASA volunteer.

Volunteers provide transportation, shop for groceries, assist with homemaking chores, make minor home repairs, provide telephone reassurance, visit with the homebound, provide sitter assistance to those living with family, medical assistance, and any other services that allow older persons to live more independently at home.

In 1991, CASA volunteers provided weatherization for 214 homes in Madison County to help aging and homebound people save energy-related dollars. This program involved over 500 volunteers from 46 different groups of corporations, clubs, churches, Scout troops, and soldiers from nearby Redstone Arsenal. Through MED CO/OP, volunteers assist blind, mentally confused, non-reading and arthritic homebound persons to manage their medication safely.

During 1991, more than 3,100 volunteers contributed over 900,000 hours, providing over 1,400,000 units of service to 4,655 people. Some CASA volunteers work as part of a team from their religious congregation or business; others recruit their friends as volunteers.

Funding for CASA is provided by Interfaith Mission Service, the United Way of Madison County, the State of Alabama Commission on Aging, Community Development, churches, civic groups, and individuals. It has two full-time and two part-time staff persons.

NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CLINICS, INC.

Portland, Oregon

Neighborhood Health Clinics (NHC) is a nonprofit community-based health care agency whose medical and dental clinics and counseling program are staffed by 325 volunteer health care and social service professionals. Each year, these professionals volunteer over 12,000 hours to provide quality health care services to the area's low income residents. The services that they provide to 6,000 people is valued at \$400,000 annually.

NHC's mission is to provide quality health care to those who have no health insurance, lack access to Medicaid and/or who are overwhelmingly unemployed and underemployed. Patients, most of whom have a monthly income under \$500, come from the entire Portland metropolitan area. Nearly 40% of the patients are under 14 years of age.

Founded in 1987 by the merger of two existing agencies; NHC is Portland's largest nonprofit community-based health care agency, providing medical and dental care, counseling, health care education, and prenatal care outreach services.

The health care and social service professionals contribute their time each week to staff five medical clinics, two dental clinics, and a pediatric clinic, as well as providing well-child visits. NHC also includes a counseling program and outreach and preventive health services, including a prenatal care outreach program. Volunteers include physicians, dentists, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, pharmacists, dental hygienists and assistants, social workers, psychologists, and others.

The clinic coordinators are paid staff who function as volunteer coordinators, intake staff, and follow-up and information specialists. They refer patients with medical needs beyond the clinic's resources to cooperating physicians, clinics and hospitals for no- or low-cost specialized treatment. NHC has utilized volunteers and its relationships with other health care facilities for low-cost medications, supplies, and laboratory fees. Office and counseling space is contributed by a neighborhood church; clinic space is donated by the Health Division of the Multnomah County.

NHC's counseling program focuses on the strengths that individuals have within themselves and are dedicated to the working poor and to individuals without income. Ninety percent of the clients are poor and uninsured women with children. Because these women do not demonstrate destructive behavior, they are largely ineligible for other free counseling services; however, many of them are in a pre-crisis situation. The counseling program is committed to enhancing the power of the client to manage and direct his or her own life.

Volunteer health care professionals are recruited through a coalition of health care agencies and through word of mouth from others who are already involved.

TRAUMA INTERVENTION PROGRAMS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

Carlsbad, California

The Trauma Intervention Programs (TIP) of San Diego County was developed to serve three purposes: provide immediate emotional and practical support to victims of traumatic events; help reduce the job stress of emergency responders such as police and fire fighters who are unable to deal with the human problems they often encounter; enhance the effectiveness of both the emergency response system (police, fire, paramedics, hospital medical rooms) and the human care service delivery system (mental health, social services, victim assistance) by serving as a bridge between these traditionally separate systems.

Traditional crisis intervention programs usually assist only crime victims or selected types of victims, provide next day service, or provide immediate support only in major disasters. The first of its kind in the country, TIP mimics the emergency response system in that it provides immediate on-scene support, 24 hours a day, seven days a week; it assists victims of all crisis events; and it cooperates with all emergency providers.

The principal activity is to provide on-scene immediate emotional and practical support including comforting victims, making phone calls, explaining the emergency system, advocating, protecting from the media, the elements and onlookers, making funeral arrangements, and providing information and referral. TIP also provides follow-up information, literature and other support services to victims in the days and weeks after the crisis event. All of the support is offered confidentially and does not intrude into the client's life beyond their wishes. TIP volunteers do not give legal, medical, psychological or spiritual advise.

Soon after arriving at an emergency scene, emergency personnel such as police or fire personnel determine the need for a TIP volunteer. After securing the permission from the person or persons in crisis, emergency personnel call their communications center which dispatches the on-call volunteer to the scene. The volunteer usually arrives within 20 minutes and is briefed by emergency personnel. The volunteers are not utilized by other agencies or directly by the general public, thus freeing them for availability to the police and fire departments.

The volunteers receive specialized training from police officers and firefighters allowing them to understand emergency procedures and to be helpful without being intrusive. TIP volunteers frequently provide formal training to the police and fire officers so they can continue to get maximum benefit from the program.

Volunteers are recruited through local newspapers and radio stations and undergo 60 hours of training. In 1985, the program responded to 600 calls, serving 480 clients; in 1990, volunteers responded to 1,750 calls, serving 1,415 clients. Utilized by six cities, TIP works with two fire protection districts, two hospital districts, the County Coroner's Office, and a major federal military base. TIP has 60 volunteers serving a population of 500,000 citizens.

Funding comes from foundation grants, participating police and fire agencies, contributions from grateful clients, and local civic and business organizations. A recent Ford Foundation grant for innovations in local government will allow TIP to be replicated in several other communities.

**STUDENTS FOR 60,000
NORTHPORT HIGH SCHOOL**

Northport, New York

Students for 60,000 is an after-school club at Northport High School comprised of 150 students who are committed to addressing the problem of poverty, both in New York City and other communities. The name comes from the estimated number of homeless people in the city.

Since 1987, Students for 60,000 has raised and distributed over \$80,000 in its efforts. Among the projects they have supported are the installation of showers in a city shelter for homeless men; hosting holiday parties for homeless children; buying a trailer for a destitute woman in Mississippi; assisting with the electrification of a rural Nicaraguan community; a one-year scholarship for a Nicaraguan student to attend high school in Northport to study mechanics, learn English and return to improve his own community.

Organized by a teacher of law and urban studies to raise the consciousness of students and the public about the plight of the homeless and poor, the program is driven by the interests of the students. Several of the programs that were developed as one-time activities have expanded to year-round programs. The first fundraiser the students planned was a Rock & Roll Oldies Concert, "Rock Revival, Homeless Survival." The students raised the \$15,000 to put on the show through bake sales, bike rides, candy sales, raffles, and realized a gross of \$25,000. Since that initial success, they have developed a variety of ways to raise the funds needed to carry out their programs.

When the students visit soup kitchens on Sundays, they spend the day, cooking, serving, and talking with the clients. They organized a bike ride linking eight soup kitchens on Long Island, through which they raised \$4,000. The initial clothing drive they organized has developed into a year-round project. When they raise money to buy supplies, the students have learned to deal directly with the suppliers in order to get the most effect from their dollars. When a student read about a rural community in Mississippi and a woman living in a closet, they raised \$1,200 to help her buy a trailer. The students manage the funds, with faculty oversight, and all funds raised go directly to program activities.

When the program sponsor had the opportunity to travel to Guatemala, he returned to talk to his classes about life in a small community in a developing country. When asked by one student what the most compelling need of the community was, he responded "electricity." The student lead the drive to raise the \$5,000 they were told was needed; the teacher arranged for one 17 year old boy from the village to study in Northport for one year. While there, several families volunteered to provide housing. When he returned to Guatemala at the end of his studies, the students had raised enough money for 12 of them to travel to his village with him and spend one week digging the post holes for the electrification they had made possible. Because of local contract difficulties, several thousand dollars more is needed to complete the project. The students are planning a spring walk-a-thon from Harlem to Westchester where they hope to deliver the final payment to the Catholic nuns who have been the contact with the village in Guatemala.

LOS ANGELES FREE CLINIC

Los Angeles, California

The Los Angeles Free Clinic was established in 1967 to provide free, quality health care and social services to the city's disadvantaged population - the homeless, the working poor, the unemployed, and the uninsured. Since opening, it has served nearly one million people. During the past year, the Clinic, open six days a week, provided 56,000 units of service to over 41,000 people.

Services include basic health and dental care, legal and mental health counseling, optometry services, anonymous HIV testing and related AIDS education, a short-term employment program for homeless youth, smoking prevention/cessation services, and a medication information telephone helpline. Through the Clinic's High Risk Youth Program, operated in conjunction with Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, it offers medical and social services to street kids on-site and through a mobile health team, which visits youth in runaway shelters and in city parks. The Counseling Department, staffed by licensed volunteer therapists, professionals and graduate level therapeutic interns, provides individual, group, and family therapy as well as psychological consultations and referrals.

The Clinic's legal department offers short-term legal advice and referrals, principally in family law, including simple uncontested divorce. Assistance with bankruptcy, restraining orders and immigration is provided by volunteer attorneys and paralegals.

The Clinic, as a community-based organization, identifies existing community needs and develops the resources to address them. With the emergence of AIDS, it began the HIV testing and developed a teen theatre troupe that provides AIDS education to young people in shelters and through probation centers.

During the past year, the Clinic opened the innovative Adult Day Health Care program in West Hollywood, designed to provide services to ambulatory people with AIDS and frail elderly persons, allowing the two groups to remain in their homes longer before being placed in a hospital or institution. It also introduced new optometry, ophthalmology and ear, nose and throat clinics, with contributed equipment solicited by volunteer physicians. The doctors, concerned about the number of people lined up each morning without appointments, instituted walk-in clinics three mornings weekly to serve an additional 1,560 people each year.

In addition to the 160 medical professionals who volunteer at the Clinic, 340 trained lay persons volunteer in phone intake, reception, health education programs, medical history, taking blood pressure, and preparing patients for check-ups. Because of the strong volunteer commitment, the Clinic is able to provide services for as little as \$35 per patient visit.

Appointments for all services are on a first-come first-served basis. Nearly 83% of the clients have no health insurance; 59% are unemployed; 12% are homeless, including hundreds of runaway youth in Hollywood.

Forty percent of the funding for the Clinic comes from private sources, individual sources, corporations, and foundations; sixty percent is derived from government and contractual sources.

YOUNG & HEALTHY

Pasadena, California

The Young & Healthy program was founded to provide health care to all school children in the Pasadena Unified School District. The district serves 22,000 urban children, over 50% of whom are from the two lowest income categories identified by the U.S. Census Bureau. A survey conducted in the district in 1985 revealed that 35% of the students' families had no health insurance; in some schools that figure is 75%.

Lorna Miller, hired by All Saints Episcopal Church to manage its community program, Creative Connections, identified the need for medical care by the community's children. She called together a group of community leaders, including medical professionals, to identify solutions to the problem. After several meetings, they realized that the only solution lay within the community. Adequate health care was available; however, many people were shut out of the system.

They formed the Coalition for Healthcare for Children to develop a solution. The coalition solicited foundation grants and hired a former clinical specialist to direct the program. Fifteen doctors volunteered to contribute a designated number of free office visits and a pilot program started at three schools. Children are referred by school nurses to the Young & Health director, who identifies an appropriate doctor and arranges the appointment.

Young & Healthy has expanded from the initial three schools and now serves all 21 Pasadena elementary and middle schools. There are 108 medical professionals providing a wide range of medical services to district school children free of charge. In addition to the physicians, there are eight dentists. Other medical professionals include several specialists such as pulmonary and orthopedic physicians, eight dentists, and several pharmacists. Eight licensed counselors and psychologists provide volunteer counseling to children and their families. A local hospital contributes up to two free visits a day in the hospital emergency room.

The program also involves an additional 25 health and social service agencies and over 100 lay volunteers, many of whom are members of the local Junior League. Because even the largest schools in the district have only one school nurse, and many share nurses with other schools, Young & Healthy trained volunteers to provide assistance in the school nurses' offices, helping to identify children with medical needs. Volunteers also assist in the program's office and others raise funds to cover the cost of additional prescriptions, X-rays and crutches.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S WASHINGTON, D.C. GRATE PATROL

Washington, D.C.

The Washington, D.C. Grate Patrol mobilizes volunteers to staff a mobile van that travels the streets of downtown Washington, D.C. dispensing food, clothing and blankets to homeless people. The name "Grate Patrol" was chosen because so many Washington, D.C. homeless sleep on sidewalk steam grates for heat.

Volunteers from Salvation Army Corps Community Centers and a network of 22 churches staff the van on a rotating basis. The Salvation Army provides and maintains the vehicle, provides the driver, furnishes all utensils and paper products and hot and cold beverages. The churches provide the food and at least three volunteers staff the van. Since the van began operation in 1983, it has dispensed over 350,000 meals; the volunteers served 66,000 in 1991.

In addition to meals, the Grate Patrol volunteers dispense donated clothing and, in the winter, blankets donated to or purchased by The Army.

Because approximately half of the homeless in Washington have a history of drug or alcohol abuse, The Army volunteers provide referrals to Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Centers in the Washington area for those who ask for help. The long term programs include counseling, job training, abstinence and assistance in finding a job.

The Salvation Army maintains a national missing persons program, and Grate Patrol volunteers frequently carry photographs and/or names of people sought by relatives from around the country. Each year, they are able to put several homeless people in touch with their families around the country.

**MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND
THE HOPE OF ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT**

career exploration
employment readiness preparation
job training

FINALISTS

1-5

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Leet

Urban Miyares

Life Development Institute

Partnership Program, Head Start, CAP, Inc.

Youth Communications

MR. AND MRS. GLEN LEET

New York, New York

Glen and Mildred Leet founded the Trickle Up Program (TUP) in 1979 to test and promote their belief that self-help and self-employment can help reduce poverty and build economic growth in the developing world. Retired from careers in international development, they had seen much of the money poured into international development never reaching those for whom it was intended.

The Leets invested \$1,000 of their own money to help people start ten businesses in the Caribbean island of Dominica. Since that time, over 22,000 businesses have been started in 93 countries. Over 150,000 people have developed enterprises, producing baked goods, clothing and handicrafts, raising pigs and chickens, growing vegetables and grain products, providing various services.

TUP businesses are initiated and monitored by a worldwide network of over 800 community-based volunteers. Some volunteers come from the professional staff of organizations such as the United Nations Development Program, UNICEF, United Nations Volunteers, and the Peace Corps; however, the majority come from indigenous, grassroots development agencies working to solve their own national and regional problems. The worldwide network of volunteer coordinators introduce and follow entrepreneurs through the TUP process, monitoring the programs through computer technology and a small New York staff.

TUP seeks to involve such groups as young people who have never had a job; women, many of whom have never earned money for the work they do; and people in the informal sector who generally are overlooked when development plans are made. Two-thirds of those who plan and work on TUP enterprises are women.

TUP provides \$100 conditional grants in two \$50 installments to groups of five or more people who have joined to start a business. The grantees complete an approved business plan in which they meet several conditions: that they can secure any needed approvals or resources; that they will complete 1,000 hours of self-employment within three months; that a profit can be anticipated; that not less than 20% of the profits will be reinvested; that continuing and expanding levels of self-employment can be anticipated; that they will make reports on their enterprise and results. The first \$50 installment is paid upon approval of the business plan; the balance is contingent upon receipt of a completed business report at the end of the third month.

A follow up is taken at the end of one year. The success rate of the businesses is high; surveys show that 75% continue for one year or longer, reducing unemployment and providing families with self-sustaining income. Of the businesses begun since 1988, 61% have more money and 84% have learned the basic skills needed to run a business. Seventy-two percent of the participants are able to provide better food for their children, in some cases ending malnutrition; forty percent are able to send more children to school.

Early funding for Trickle Up came from the United Nations Development Program and the Dutch government; it now comes from private contributions, foundation grants, and U.S. Agency for International Development grants.

URBAN MIYARES

San Diego, California

Urban Miyares is a businessman who provides extensive counseling and assistance to disabled veterans and others in the development of their own business. Mr. Miyares, diagnosed with diabetes while he was in the military, completely lost his vision in 1984. When he learned that there were no professional or qualified self-employment, business counseling or guidance services available for persons with disabilities he began providing that assistance.

After working with the VA's Western Blind Rehabilitation Veterans Center, he returned successfully to business, founding his own company which assists inventors to patent, market, and finance their product ideas.

Each year, Mr. Miyares provides consultation and assistance to nearly 200 disabled people and rehabilitation counselors. He answers their questions about developing new businesses or seeking employment. When he does not have the information they need, he refers them to the appropriate agency. Each week, he volunteers one day at the VA Regional Office in Mission Valley consulting with other disabled veterans.

He also volunteers with the Small Business Administration, presenting one or two seminars each month at conferences and gatherings around the country on the abilities of the disabled in the workforce. Following each of these sessions, he consults individually or in small groups with disabled persons.

Mr. Miyares is also the VA hospital liaison for blinded veterans in the San Diego area; and he founded and heads the national program on the self-employment of disabled veterans. He also works with IBM in the research and testing of equipment for disabled people.

Mr. Miyares has also been ranked the number one totally blind Alpine skier in the world.

LIFE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Phoenix, Arizona

The Life Development Institute (LDI) is a nonprofit organization that serves older adolescents and young adults with special needs, primarily those with learning disabilities or related disorders. Founded ten years ago, the 44-unit residential facility now serves from 150 to 175 individuals a year. It has grown from a paid staff of two and five volunteers to a staff of 24 and over 7,000 volunteer hours donated during the past year. LDI is the only facility of its kind in the country.

The LDI program includes several components. Life Skills, is an intensive 16-week program that focuses on functional, competency-based survival skills such as money management, planning and preparing meals, self-esteem building, and work ethics. The last four weeks of the program are dedicated to finding employment that matches the trainee's skills and abilities. The one to two-year SMILE program (Successful Moves to Independence, Literacy and Employment) is available for individuals who have a desire and the capabilities to benefit from transitional educational services that prepare them for college or post-secondary vocational job training.

In addition to the organization's governing body, volunteers are involved in many different aspects of the LDI programs. Approximately 30 volunteers are involved in enrichment activities and guidance for LDI clients. They include retired executives through the Small Business Administration, service clubs such as the Kiwanis, Literacy Volunteers of America who assist with literacy training, and business people who conduct mock interviews and present programs on understanding basic laws and the legal system. Recording for the Blind prepare tapes of books for students who are unable to read.

In addition to volunteers who assist the LDI clients, there is a client volunteer program to help prepare them for community life. Although optional, approximately 35 to 40 clients each year participate in these activities, which include serving meals in a homeless shelter and community clean-up activities.

Funding for LDI is provided through private contributions and contracts with the Department of Economic Security, Rehabilitation Services Administration and the Administration of Children, Youth and Families. LDI's strong training program and intensive involvement of volunteers has resulted in a job placement rate of 98%, placing 962 clients in nine years in jobs.

**PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
HEAD START, CAP, INC.**

Shakopee, Minnesota

The Partnership Program was developed in 1988 to provide a multidimensional case management approach to assist families of Head Start children in breaking the cycle of poverty. Participants are recruited from parents of Head Start children in a tri-county area. Head Start programs serve families with children ages three to five that have incomes below the federal poverty guidelines.

Each year the Partnership accepts 25 new partners into the program. In the first year, the partners work with staff in developing realistic long-term family plans (financial, employment, educational, personal) for self-sufficiency. In the second year, they work with staff to update their goals and to continue their efforts toward self-sufficiency.

In the third year of the program, the partners are matched with trained volunteer mentors who establish supportive friendships with the partners supporting them in their effort toward self-sufficiency. The volunteers provide emotional and referral support, challenge them, and serve as positive role models. Volunteers sign a contract agreeing to a minimum of bi-monthly contact for 18 months with their partner.

In the first four years of the program, 100 parents have been accepted; nineteen volunteers have been recruited, trained, and matched with partners.

Initial funding for the program was provided by the McKnight Foundation.

YOUTH COMMUNICATIONS

Washington, D.C.

Youth Communications was developed to help young people, especially inner-city minority youth, develop communication and business skills and prepare them for careers in journalism. Founded in 1977, Youth Communications has operations in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Dallas, Washington, D.C., Portland, Oregon, Wilmington, Delaware, and Toronto.

In each of the cities, 16 to 19 year-old students, 80% of whom are from disadvantaged backgrounds, work with journalism professionals and business people to publish newspapers of interest to young people as well as adults who make decisions about issues affecting youth. The students develop story ideas and do the reporting, writing, editing and photography and sell advertising and help raise the money to support the publications. Adult mentors from journalistic backgrounds advise the students on writing and editing and assist in the development of stories. Students have their own editorial board which operates in a traditional editorial fashion.

As an example of how a local Youth Communications project operates, in Chicago 100 young people are involved in the writing, editing, photography and sale of advertising; thirty-five adult mentors work individually with the students. There are three staff who coordinate the activities of the young people and mentors and two retired executives who raise funds for the paper. Seventy thousand copies are printed and distributed free of charge through 90 high schools, usually in cafeterias and libraries, and youth agencies. The paper, which is published nine times a year, is frequently used in the classroom as a discussion starter around specific topics. Readership of the Chicago paper is estimated at 200,000.

The national office for Youth Communications helps coordinate local activities, although each of the local papers is independent, and provides start-up assistance to cities interested in developing a publication. It sponsors a national news service that involves eight college and seven high school age interns, with stories culled from the local Youth Communication newspapers and other youth publications. The news service sells subscriptions both to commercial and youth news media and provides information both through a regular newsletter and on-line service.

Funding for local operations comes from fundraising, advertising, and local corporate and foundation grants. The news service receives financial assistance from the National Press Foundation which annually raises about \$200,000 through a celebrity auction of political cartoons.

**PLENTIFUL CHILD CARE AND
YOUTH 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

FINALISTS

1-9

LA's BEST

Los Angeles Youth Programs

James H. Paige III

Robert Christopher Zamora, Jr.

Jesus J. Gamboa

Joanne Navarre

Galilean Home Ministries

Children's Cabinet, Inc.

Young Volunteers of Nevada

**LA'S BEST
BETTER EDUCATED STUDENTS FOR TOMORROW**

Los Angeles, California

LA's BEST is an after-school enrichment program operating in 19 public elementary schools every school afternoon from 2:30 pm to 6:00 pm. The program provides a safe, supervised environment for kindergarten through sixth grade students, many of whom are latchkey children. The participating schools were selected on the basis of low test scores, low socio-economic status and location in a neighborhood vulnerable to drugs, crime and gangs.

LA's BEST activities are managed and coordinated by three paid staff. Each school has from 150 to 300 children a day, with an adult to child ratio of one to 20. In addition to the teachers who are paid to oversee the activities at each center, at least one volunteer is present. Other volunteers come in for special activities.

Both individual volunteers and groups of volunteers from community organizations have become involved in LA's BEST. Over 250 members of the Screen Actors Guild go weekly to the schools to read and tell stories. Because many of them return to the same schools, they are able to build ongoing relationships with the children.

Members of the League of Women Voters have initiated a number of different activities. Several who are interested in gardening have demonstrated urban gardening methods. One psychologist conducts a "Magic Circle" program, designed to build the children's self-esteem.

Other volunteers activities include providing ongoing fiscal oversight; ensuring that staffing is consistent with average daily attendance; encouraging parental participation and providing staff training opportunities on a regular basis; hosting receptions and special awards for high school student workers; sponsoring holiday parties; and recruiting human resources from cultural, performing and visual arts organizations throughout the area. One theatre group has given benefit performances; others perform matinees for the children and then conduct talk-backs with the children following the performance. Volunteers have been able to get tickets for Lakers basketball games for students in each of the sites throughout the system.

Volunteers are recruited through a local billboard campaign and by word of mouth. An independent 501(c)3 organization with its own governing board, LA's BEST has an annual operating budget of \$2.1 million. Volunteers raise \$465,000 of that total; the balance is provided by the city government.

LOS ANGELES YOUTH PROGRAMS, INC.

Los Angeles, California

Los Angeles Youth Programs was organized as a nonprofit organization in 1969 to bring together children of different racial and ethnic backgrounds for a summer camp experience; however, since that time, it has broadened its scope to include many other children. In 1978 the organization began including those with physical disabilities in the camping program; in 1984, Family Outreach was instituted to provide assistance to chronically ill children and their families.

Each summer the Los Angeles Youth Programs day camp continues to offer four two-week sessions. The camping program, which has programs for children in kindergarten through high school, offers crafts, drama, supervised recreation, and day trips to the beach and other local attractions. Six hundred children participate in the day camps each summer.

Through the Family Outreach Program and Respite Program, volunteers work with 50 families, with a total of 130 children, providing in-home support and practical assistance. Volunteers spend approximately six hours with the family each week, babysitting, driving them to appointments, providing respite, and serving as advocates with community agencies. Since 1984, the Family Outreach Program has recruited, trained and supervised more than 150 adult volunteers who have provided in-home support and practical assistance to 250 chronically ill children and their families.

Volunteers are recruited through newspaper columns, churches and student groups; funding is provided by individuals, corporations and private foundations.

JAMES H. PAIGE, III

Charleston, West Virginia

James H. Paige, III has developed numerous recreational activities for the young people in the East Wheeling neighborhood where he grew up. As a student, he overcame a severe reading problem and became an outstanding student and basketball player at the local high school. With the help of loans and grants, he attended Bethany college, later gaining a master's degree in public administration from the University of Pittsburgh and a degree in law from West Virginia University.

When he returned to West Virginia to take a position in state government, he wanted to help the young people in his former neighborhood where poverty, crime and drugs are often a way of life. Nine years ago, he and a friend organized a basketball tournament for the neighborhood youngsters. This first informal tournament has grown into a week-long event that is one of the most popular and respected youth basketball programs in the state. The tournament includes clinics for the younger children, demonstrations and talent contests, and adult tournaments in the evenings that draw semi-professionals and basketball heroes from across the state. The budget for operating the tournament is raised through concessions.

In order to provide the opportunity for a youth program year-round, Mr. Paige spearheaded an effort to transform an abandoned neighborhood building into a comprehensive learning center. Over the past year, working with volunteer labor, small grants from the Governor's Community Partnership program and a local foundation, as well as donations of supplies and equipment, he and his crew spent weekends renovating and rehabilitating the building. The center includes a computer room with 12 computers donated by the governor and a work-study area with a library of books contributed by members of the community. Community volunteers tutor the children and offer health and nutrition information. Up to 30 children a day use the facility to do homework and school projects.

Mr. Paige returned to West Virginia in 1989 to serve as the state's banking commissioner. At 29, he was the youngest state banking chief in the nation and the first black person to hold the West Virginia post. In December, 1991, the governor elevated Mr. Paige to the position of Secretary of the State Department of Tax and Revenue, making him the first black person and the youngest current member of the governor's cabinet.

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER ZAMORA, JR.

Los Angeles, California

Robert Zamora, a 16-year-old high school student, began volunteering at the community center at Salazar Park in East Los Angeles when he was 14 years old. Because of cuts in the recreation budget, many of the programs depend heavily on the involvement of volunteers for their continuation. Salazar Park is located in a densely populated, low income area that has a strong gang presence.

Because there were few organized activities for young people, Mr. Zamora created the Getting Busy Teen Club which is sponsored by the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation. Because he had developed a good rapport with the seniors at the park's senior center building, he was able to convince them to let the young people use the senior facility for their activities.

The 97 members of the Getting Busy Teen Club range in age from eight to 16. They meet for three hours each afternoon. The first hour each afternoon is devoted to homework, with the older members offering assistance and individual tutoring. The balance of the time is spent in group activities and include organized sports and games. On Saturdays, the members of the club interact with the seniors at the center, in crafts and other activities. Because of the number of single parent families and families in which both parents work, the club serves as a latchkey program for many of the younger members.

Members of the club now participate in community service activities, including preparing and serving a Thanksgiving meal to over 1,500 people at the senior center. Mr. Zamora has also involved his family in his volunteer activities. At Thanksgiving, his family assisted in cooking the turkeys and preparing and serving the meal.

Mr. Zamora volunteers over 30 hours a week at the park. He has organized fundraisers and gained the support of local businesses with contributions from them totaling more than \$4,000. The money has been used for uniforms for sports leagues, trophies for league championships, video equipment and for supporting other teen club activities.

JESUS J. GAMBOA

Visalia, California

Jesus Gamboa has been involved in a variety of volunteer activities directed to helping at-risk young people through recreation. Born into a migrant family, Mr. Gamboa began his activities 30 years ago when, as a ten-year-old boy, he joined a Presbyterian Church that had a faltering recreational program. He organized events for the children of the church and became president of the program.

In 1983, he co-founded a youth boxing club, building the program, designing the facility, promoting fundraising activities, and providing training and guidance. One thousand five hundred young people have participated in this program since its beginning.

In 1984, he originated the idea of a community recreational building in a low-income area of the city. He developed proposals to a variety of sources, which resulted in a half-million dollar recreational facility, the Wittman Community Center, staffed by volunteers and paid employees. In 1985, he developed the Visalia Youth Club, which introduced wrestling to a large group of young people who were seeking professional assistance in the sport. In 1989, he was successful in getting an additional \$273,000 for expansion of the Wittman Center. He is now working with the Visalia city government to acquire funding by the city government for the operations of the recreation center.

Mr. Gamboa has also been active in Crisis Resolution, a facility for in-custody runaways who have experienced drug and/or abuse problems. He has worked with the police department to develop the Police Activities League (PAL), which provides recreational opportunities for at-risk youth, including trips to amusement parks, over-night camping, and day trips to local activities. Over the past year, he was active in a city-wide gang task force developed by the police department.

Mr. Gamboa is the regional director of a private training and employment firm.

JOANNE NAVARRE

Lafayette, Louisiana

Joanne Navarre was the leader in the development of a local parenting program, especially designed to meet the needs of black single parents. As a teacher in the public school system, Ms. Navarre became aware that the black children in her school had few dreams for their future and possessed low self-esteem; with little parental supervision, they were not completing homework assignments and some had become involved in the drug subculture; many of them were two and three grade levels below the average. Likewise, their parents had no real parenting role model to rely on and were trying to cope with day-to-day survival.

Ms. Navarre researched available parenting programs and, working with her church bishop and pastor, established an advisory committee to develop and oversee the program. Lead by Ms. Navarre, the advisory committee chose The Center for Improvement of Child Caring and raised the \$10,000 to cover the cost of the training program. Twenty volunteers were chosen out of 35 applicants to undergo the intensive training program. At the end of the training, each of the trainers accepted responsibility for conducting 15 two-hour sessions.

The program focuses on special needs of the black family that emanate from the country's history of racism and discrimination and on the unique resources available to them such as the extended family structure. The program teaches a series of child management skills from within a black frame of reference. It focuses on the unique issues of raising children in a single parent family and on the gifts of the extended family.

Project Independence, a Lafayette program organized by the state to help welfare mothers become self-sufficient, will require all welfare recipients to participate in the program. Since January 1991, six parenting programs have been held with 87 participants and 33 graduates. To graduate, a parent must attend a minimum of ten sessions.

**GALILEAN HOME MINISTRIES
JERRY AND SANDY TUCKER**

Liberty, Kentucky

Jerry and Sandy Tucker initiated Galilean Home Ministries over 20 years ago when they adopted a child and then gave birth to two girls of their own. They have since legally adopted 23 others and cared for over 200 children, many of them handicapped. Galilean Home Ministries is a 501(c)3 organization that is home to children ranging from infants to 20 years of age.

The Tuckers, who have strong religious backgrounds, feel called by God to take care of children no one else cares about. The 76 children currently at the home include a biological daughter, 13 adopted children and four pending adoption, three permanent custodies, 18 foreign children there for medical treatment, three developmentally delayed children placed there by their families, 15 boarding school students, some of whom were abused, seven children of staff, and 12 Born Free babies.

Among the children who have called Galilean home are several with Down's syndrome, one with brain damage resulting from lead poisoning, a boy who is blind, deaf and mentally retarded and his sister who has cerebral palsy, a boy from Honduras born with his legs on backwards, a girl abandoned by her family when her face was burned by hot grease. Area hospitals, including Shriners Hospital, Kosairs, and a burn center provide free or low-cost care.

Many of the children come from other countries including Afghanistan, Brazil and Haiti. Sandy Tucker had traveled to Haiti and, touched by the despair of the families with handicapped children and the superstition surrounding them, she arranged for several to travel to the United States, live at Galilean and have corrective surgery done at nearby hospitals.

Recently, the Tuckers began Born Free to care for children of women in the Federal Medical Center, a nearby prison. Because the women are not able to keep their babies with them, Galilean cares for the babies until the mothers are released from custody, or until long-term provisions for the children are made. The care may range from several weeks to several years. To date, they have cared for nearly 20 infants. In order to strengthen the bond between mother and infant, volunteers take the babies to the prison twice a week for extended visits.

Galilean Home Ministries has a paid staff of 37, many of them handicapped or widows from the local mountain community, 13 full-time missionaries, and numerous part-time volunteers. The staff includes both those who take care of the children and assist in running the home and teachers and staff at the Christian school operated by Galilean. Volunteers include those from the area who come in daily and several stipended volunteers who have agreed to live at the home for periods ranging from several months to several years.

The Tuckers depend on charitable contributions to pay the costs of operating Galilean Home Ministries, up to \$80,000 a month. Part of the expenses are covered by offerings taken at churches in nearby states where they travel and give concerts. In addition, Jerry Tucker is a part-time carpenter; Sandy Tucker is a midwife to the Mennonite community.

CHILDREN'S CABINET INC.

Reno, Nevada

The Children's Cabinet is a public-private partnership, incorporated in 1985, which brought together key public officials serving youth in Nevada and prominent business leaders to form a high-level "cabinet" to address the needs of children and families. The main goal of the Children's Cabinet in bringing together the agencies was to strengthen programs, avoid duplication of services and to identify gaps in services to families and children. The consolidation also allowed for more effective utilization of the available funding. The Children's Cabinet facility was built using private funding.

The Children's Cabinet established an independent Family Resource Center, located in the Cabinet's facility, to serve as the focal point in the community for public and private services to children, youth and families. Public and private employees of the Resource Center provided referral services to appropriate agencies and services to nearly 1,000 families in 1991.

Emphasis has been placed on developing new programs to address the identified gaps in services. The Cabinet has developed several successful pilot projects, including the Truancy Center, the School Early Intervention Program, the Homeless Youth Project, and Northern Nevada's first Family Preservation program which provides in-home family intervention services to families whose children are at-risk of out-of-home placement.

While the Cabinet uses volunteers in all of its programs and administrative activities, several have been developed, managed and staffed using only volunteers. Project SWEAT (Sierra Wilderness Experience and Training), utilizes volunteers as mentors to at-risk youth in an after-school program of challenging physical activities. RAD (Reach for the Academic Difference) involves 125 community volunteers trained to tutor at-risk youths in the schools. The Parent Education Network, which coordinates parenting information and classes, involves 25 volunteers. Other volunteer activities include the Clothes Closet and the Resource Library. Most of these volunteer efforts were developed using full-time VISTA volunteers who then recruited others to expand available services.

In 1990, the Children's Cabinet created its first agency-within-an-agency, the Child Care Resource Council. Formerly a United Way Agency, the Council now has its own policy board and staff but is located in the Cabinet's facility and receives management, fiscal and supervisory support from Cabinet staff. This allows the organization to try out its ideas in a supportive environment. The Council implements child care subsidies.

Because of the success of the Children's Cabinet in meeting the needs of children, youth and families in Reno, leaders in Las Vegas are studying the model to replicate it there.

YOUNG VOLUNTEERS OF NEVADA

Carson City, Nevada

Young Volunteers of Nevada (YVN) was incorporated in 1987 to provide volunteer opportunities for young people and, through a program called Solid Ground, to provide a mechanism through which juvenile probationers can accomplish their required community service. YVN operates in three neighboring counties.

YVN has placed 200 young people, age 12 through 18, each year as volunteers in 132 different community nonprofit organizations. Volunteers annually contribute approximately 12,000 hours to the agencies.

The program is designed to offer the young volunteers a comprehensive guidance program which includes testing and guidance that covers special needs, handicapping situations, career assessment, inventory and aptitude testing, pre-employment training, and assistance with basic literacy skills. The young people receive pre-vocational counseling on developing a resume, completing job application forms, life skills such as budgeting, and complete videotaped job interviews.

The volunteers are placed in nonprofit organizations that fit their needs and interests. Most assignments are for two to four hours a week. Through partnerships with the local school systems, some of the young people are able to get course credit for their volunteer activities.

The students are recruited through high school assemblies, church youth groups, youth organizations, and word of mouth. Young people are referred to the Solid Ground program through ongoing partnerships with four juvenile probation offices. Most of the youths are referred at the time of their first offense; over 70% of them remain in their volunteer assignment after completing their required time.

Two-thirds of the young people are placed through the basic program; the remaining one-third are Solid Ground referrals. Funding for YVN comes from individual contributions, foundation and business grants, and a contract with the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

WORKPLACE

CORPORATE OVERALL PROGRAMS

Corporate Overall Programs may include employee volunteer activities in more than one of the awards categories.

1-3

- International Business Machines _____
- GrandMet/Pillsbury Twin Cities Volunteer Programs _____
- Fluor Corporation _____

CORPORATE SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Corporate Specific Projects will include employee volunteer activities in one of the categories.

1-3

- FMC Corporation Defense Systems Group _____
- Miller Freeman, Inc. _____
- Columbia Cares _____

LABOR UNION PROJECTS

Labor Union Projects will include member volunteer activities in one of the categories.

1-2

- Omaha Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO _____
- AFL-CIO Central New York Labor Council _____

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

Armonk, New York

IBM's Employee/Retiree Involvement Program is traced to IBM's founder, Thomas Watson, who encouraged employees in 1935 to take time off from the company to get involved in the community. Today 90,000 IBM employees, nearly half of the U.S. workforce, volunteer in their communities, many through IBM-sponsored and supported activities. Some are accomplished during the employees' own time; others during time-off granted for community activities.

IBM earmarks nearly half of its contributions each year for education, and approximately 22,000 employees, one in ten, volunteer their time in K-12 classrooms. They work in more than 750 local IBM/school partnerships, receiving time off to mentor students or to serve as instructors, many in math or science.

Since IBM began a partnership with the state of California in 1989 to improve public education, 5,000 employees and 400 retirees have worked as tutors, mentors, and instructors to thousands of California school children. An estimated 500,000 students participated in IBM-sponsored Odyssey of the Mind, an international creative problem-solving program. Nearly 650 teams, comprised of 12,000 students, coaches and supporters attended the final competition. Several hundred IBM employees volunteered as team coaches and instructors.

IBM encourages its employees to become involved in several ways. The Fund for Community Service provides \$5 million in cash and IBM products to support 2,600 projects in which employees volunteer. Since 1971, 1,000 employees have been granted community service assignments, most with full pay, to assist nonprofit organizations. Since 1971, over 1,000 employees, on full IBM pay, have been loaned to colleges and universities serving women, minority or disadvantaged students. Through the Technical Academic Career Program, professional employees receive a percentage of their pay to begin full-time academic careers upon retirement; the Community Service Career Program, established in 1989, allows retiring employees to begin full-time careers in community-based organizations. IBM employees' contributions to higher education are matched two for one by the company through the IBM Matching Grants Program; the K-12 Matching Grants Program allows employees to contribute 20 percent towards the donation of PS/2 equipment software and courseware to eligible K-12 schools of their choice.

IBM national programs include Drugs Destroy Dreams, sponsored in cooperation with the National Urban League and funded for three years for \$1.4 million, and involving over 200 IBM employees as instructors or mentors teaching drug prevention and early intervention in eight pilot cities. The IBM/United Way Homeless Initiative, funded at \$1.85 million, is being piloted in five cities with 190 IBM employee volunteers teaching English as a second language, providing computer training to agency staff, teaching self-esteem, mentoring homeless families.

Employees are working as mentors with at-risk children in seven cities; an additional 500 work with 79 local chapters of Big Brothers/Big Sisters. Over 1,300 youngsters and their IBM mentors have participated in the IBM/Major League Baseball Student Pennant Race. IBM employees often become involved in special events, such as the 1,500 employees who volunteered during the International Special Olympics in Minnesota.

THE GRANDMET/PILLSBURY TWIN CITIES VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Pillsbury Company, a subsidiary of Grand Metropolitan PLC, has established a tradition of community service that encourages, promotes and supports volunteering by all company employees, retirees and their families. The Twin Cities program serves as the model for other GrandMet businesses and facilities around the country. The program includes three components: REACH, the employee program; Golden Ambassadors, the retiree program; and RSVP, a program for spouses of relocated employees.

REACH began in 1986 with 250 employees participating in company-sponsored projects. Today, more than 50% of the headquarter's workforce of 2,200 employees are actively involved in more than two dozen company-sponsored projects and programs as well as with community organizations of their own choosing. Among REACH activities are long-term commitments such as a business school partnership with an inner-city elementary school involving 40 volunteers; a partnership with Meals on Wheels that utilizes 125 volunteers; a partnership between the Black Employees Network and a teen outreach program to provide mentoring in a teen pregnancy prevention program. Short-term activities include the 1991 International Special Olympics Games which involved over 1,000 volunteers; and planning and hosting a holiday party for 500 inner city children.

In 1990, Community Involvement Teams (CIT) were added to encourage employees to band together and initiate volunteer projects based on their collective skills and interests. REACH supports the teams with \$500 grants. An example of CIT projects is the Summer Business Academy, a six-week program developed by 30 finance department employees focused on helping teenage refugees understand their future work world.

The Golden Ambassadors, begun in 1983, now has a membership of 800, one-quarter of whom are active in over 40 company-sponsored activities, ranging from providing birthday parties for children living in a local family shelter to hosting nursing home holiday parties to conducting annual food, clothing and toy drives that benefit the community's neediest families.

RSVP, formed in 1991, involves more than 80 employee spouses who are active as volunteers with a variety of community agencies.

The company is piloting a new program, KAPOW (Kids and the Power of Work), in collaboration with its business school partner. Fourteen employee and retiree volunteers are introducing 185 elementary school children to the world of work and demonstrating that their education is related to their future success.

The employee volunteer programs are driven and managed by employees, retirees, and employee spouses through advisory councils and boards of directors. The leadership of the company, both the CEO and senior and middle management encourages and support the employee involvement. The volunteer program is staffed by a manager and a volunteer coordinator; the company provides funding for all activities. Volunteer opportunities are highlighted in brochures, newsletters and periodic company bulletins. Outstanding employee volunteers are recognized through various company-sponsored awards programs.

FLUOR CORPORATION

Irvine, California

The Fluor Corporation's overall employee volunteer effort is comprised of three components: The Fluor Community Involvement Team (FCIT), Fluor Daniel Employee Club projects, and employee involvement in education.

FCIT is a task force made up of Fluor employees and retirees and their families and friends who carry out social service projects in a local community where the company has operations. The first task force was in the Irvine, California, Operations Center in 1976; now there are also task forces operating in Houston, Philadelphia, and Rochester, as well as one developing in Denver. Planning for projects is accomplished during lunch hours and after work; projects are accomplished on weekends. The company supports FCIT by providing staff support in some offices and paying administrative costs such as insurance and clerical support. FCIT raises the money needed for project expenses. Volunteer opportunities are advertised in employee newsletters.

During 1991, over 700 Fluor employees participated in employee volunteer activities addressing hunger and homelessness, abuse, health, the environment, and youth needs through 56 FCIT and Employees Club projects. In all of the facilities, employees participated throughout the year in community clothing and food drives, served meals in soup kitchens, sponsored events in shelters, and collected toys for children during holiday toy drives.

Among the collaborative efforts with other companies were painting and reroofing cabins and clearing trails at a YMCA residential camp in California. Working through the Corporate Combined Project, a collaborative effort of 25 companies, employees participated in extensive work for the North YMCA whose facility was in decline, building a playground and renovating the pool and gymnasium.

Employees participated in numerous community fundraising events, raising thousands of dollars and providing volunteer staffing or participation for such events as the March of Dimes Walk-a-thon, the American Cancer Society Bike-a-thon, the Ronald McDonald House Country Fair, the Systick Fibrosis Sports Challenge, public television fund drives, and many others.

A special emphasis is placed on employee involvement in educational programs. The Fluor Foundation funds Fluor Daniel Engineering Scholarships and recipients are matched with Fluor Daniel employees as mentors. Houston and Irvine employees participate in Junior Achievement and judge science and engineering fairs. In Philadelphia, engineers work monthly with eighth grade students in the resource/control technology course helping students with problem solving strategies and project feedback. Greenville employees volunteer weekly as tutors in a literacy project. Houston volunteers participate in Future Quest, a program to introduce high school students to engineering careers and host teachers in Business Quest to help them learn about business trends and practices. Employees speak at schools about the advantages of staying in school and engineering careers and mentor disadvantaged high school seniors.

**FMC CORPORATION DEFENSE SYSTEMS GROUP AND
CORPORATE TECHNOLOGY CENTER**

Santa Clara, California

In 1986, FMC Corporation adopted San Jose High School, the oldest high school in the area and one in danger of being closed. Because of community economic decline, the school's academic performance had fallen significantly. Members of the community came together to save the school, and employees of FMC Corporation's Santa Clara County-based Defense Systems Group and Corporate Technology Center led the drive to save the school. The company's involvement included not only providing in-kind contributions of equipment and employee volunteer involvement in the school, but also long-range planning assistance to the local school board.

The school was renamed San Jose Academy and, to attract a more diversified group of students from around the city, became a magnet school. The new format was based on small classes, a strong guidance program, and a strong emphasis on technology, with 400 computers in the school and classes in aviation, aerospace and pre-engineering.

FMC employees continue to be an integral part of the school's program, serving as mentors and tutors, speaking to classes, and providing career counseling to students. They assist during special events and during orientation sessions. At peak times, up to 100 employees are at the school.

In 1990, the company determined that it would need to participate in long-range planning and policy-making initiatives in order to effect changes in the local educational system. In 1991, to help pave the way for a more relevant curriculum and to prepare the students for changing business environments, the company shifted its volunteer focus to long-range planning. Employees participating in the San Jose Unified School District's Community Forum planning process identified the skills needed in today's business world. They also provided voluntary consultation as part of an advisory group studying a newly proposed magnet school program in agricultural studies geared to urban youth.

During the current school year, in a program designed to encourage younger students to stay in school, FMC began working with the Franklin McKinley School District in San Jose to develop a hands-on way for middle-school students to see industry in action.

From 1987 to 1991, San Jose Academy test scores improved steadily, the number of students dropping out of school was cut in half, and the number of college-bound students doubled. In 1990, the state designated San Jose Academy a California Distinguished School.

MILLER FREEMAN, INC.

San Francisco, California

Employees of Miller Freeman, a publishing firm, developed the Community Connection to provide a vehicle for employee volunteer involvement in addressing the social and environmental needs of the San Francisco community. A task force of 12 employees developed the groundwork for the program that focuses on the needs of the city's homeless people.

Working with Episcopal Community Services, 36 Community Connection volunteers completed 16 hours of training to become certified literacy tutors. The tutors work with homeless people, tutoring reading, writing, math, and computer skills. In June 1991, the employees sponsored a commencement ceremony for the program graduates. Several students in the class had completed their high school equivalency diplomas while others celebrated the fact that they had learned to read. One student is enrolled at a local university and will soon begin working part-time at Miller Freeman. Because it is difficult for the literacy program to get volunteers who are available in the mornings, Miller Freeman allows work released time for some of the tutors. Employees also tutor in a library in Chinatown or read to children in area hospitals.

Other Community Connection activities include sponsoring a monthly dinner at an emergency shelter for homeless families. In 1991, 46 employees helped to prepare and serve the meals. Three other employees volunteer one evening each week helping to supervise children during their play period. During the past two years, 63 employees, friends, and family members have walked as a team in the AIDS Walk, raising over \$14,000, most of which was donated by Miller Freeman employees.

Ten employees assisted 35 homeless people write and typeset their resumes in a series of job search strategy workshops held at a homeless shelter. Twelve employees helped a nonprofit community newspaper hold its annual awards ceremony and fundraiser. Employees regularly donate clothing, home furnishings, and appliances to nonprofit collection centers around the city.

In addition to released time for tutoring, the company contributed new kitchen cabinets to the shelter for homeless families, gave fifteen \$500 grants to nonprofit agencies through which employees volunteer.

Volunteers are recruited through announcements in employee newsletters.

COLUMBIA CARES

Englewood, Colorado

Columbia Cares is the volunteer corps of Columbia Savings, Colorado's largest savings and loan with 225 employees at headquarters and 425 at headquarters. The program, developed to address serious educational and environmental concerns in the communities in which its employees and customers live and work, includes several ongoing components.

Columbia Cares sponsors the Children's Center at the Colorado State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The library reaches 9,000 people each year, 83 percent of whom are either blind or visually impaired. Volunteers participate in an outreach program to inform the community of the library's services and assist in making recordings of books.

For the past two years, the company has been the major sponsor of the GED on TV program series run on a local television channel and designed to help high school dropouts prepare for the General Equivalency Degree tests. The company sponsors an information campaign targeted to women with children at home. Company volunteers initially assisted with screening over 800 people who responded to the ads. Thirty employees serve as mentors, working one-to-one with the students taking the GED course, contacting them twice each month to answer questions and to encourage them in their studies. Others provide clerical support and host graduation ceremonies. One hundred eighty students completed the first course.

The company is the major corporate sponsor of the Homework Hotline, a program that operates out of a Denver high school five nights a week from 5:00 pm to 9:30 pm. Begun in Denver, it has now expanded statewide with a company-sponsored toll-free number. Each night over 600 students across the state call in with assistance with homework questions. It has proved especially helpful because in many areas of the state, communities are remote and a considerable distance from the nearest library. An employee volunteer answers the telephone and refers the callers to one of ten teachers on duty who assists the students in finding the answer to their questions.

During the summer months, Columbia Cares customers and employees read to thousands of children and young adults through the Colorado State Library's Summer Reading program, with more than 250 libraries participating. To promote literacy, employees and customers distributed flyers in targeted neighborhoods encouraging illiterate or low literate people to call a toll-free number for referrals to appropriate literacy programs.

Columbia Caretakers is a group of 25 employees who suggest possible activities in which employees might become involved as volunteers. Each year, 40 to 50 percent of the company's employees participate in a company-sponsored activity. Employees are recruited through an employee newsletter, which also carries notice of volunteer opportunities in community agencies. There are also signs in the employee cafeteria and employee contests. The company recruits customers through direct mail two to three times a year, along with flyers highlighting a variety of opportunities which are included in account statements.

OMAHA FEDERATION OF LABOR, AFL-CIO

Omaha, Nebraska

Twenty-four unions cooperated to renovate a local mansion as the Potter's House, a facility that provides low-cost housing to families accompanying pediatric patients undergoing bone marrow, kidney, pancreas, and liver transplant operations at the nearby University Nebraska Medical Center. Potter's House provides a home to up to 20 families at a time at a cost of \$7.50 a day.

UNMC bought the dilapidated mansion and enlisted the help of the Omaha Federation of Labor in its renovation. The eighteen-month project involved over 500 union volunteers from a cross section of industrial, building trades and public sector unions. The AFL-CIO also solicited over 50 local companies with unions for contributed building supplies and received over \$50,000 worth of electrical and plumbing supplies, heating, air conditioning and sprinkler systems, lumber and paint.

The skilled union volunteers gutted the interior which had been subdivided into apartments and restored it to its original architecture. It has been converted from its previous eight apartments into 58 rooms, including an expanded kitchen that can serve three families at a time and a basement that was dug deeper to accommodate a game room. The front portion of the mansion's first floor has been restored to its original grandeur with the original fireplace, stained glass windows and carved woodwork. A total of \$320,000 in labor and materials was donated in the process of renovation.

UNMC leases the completed property to the Children's Transplant Association, which operates similar residences in two other cities.

AFL-CIO CENTRAL NEW YORK LABOR COUNCIL

Utica, New York

The AFL-CIO Central New York Labor Council has provided assistance to the Utica Community Food Bank for the past three years. The food bank had been housed in the basement of a local church for many years; however, with needs growing because of increasing unemployment in the area, it needed to expand beyond the available space.

Because many of those served by the food bank were unemployed union members, the labor council agreed to assist the agency in locating appropriate low rent space. The Teamsters Local located appropriate space and volunteered to pay the rent. Thirty members of over a dozen local unions participated in the renovation of a new facility. Through their contacts with local merchants, union members were able to obtain the donation of all building materials.

The Mohawk Valley Building and Trades Construction Trades Council worked together with the Teamsters to coordinate the activities. Individual unions put in new wiring and lights, installed new floors and repaired the roof, repaired the heating system, and built and painted walls. When the facility was renovated, the Central Labor Council and its affiliates conducted food drives to stock the new shelves with grocery items, a task they have continued.