

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

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FOIA Number:

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FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13819
Folder ID Number: 13819-002

Folder Title:
Presidential Scholars 6/17/92 [OA 7576]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	6	2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Lisa Jaeger X 2800

CABINET AFFAIRS

Pres Scholars Event

Dan Kass told

Gary Wert is on

2800

(488)

[Anna Kritz Presidential
401-2910 Commission]
— Contact Person —

Pret-scholars '92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Cara Reichel (kei)

(car - a ~~Rei - khe~~) RYE-

Jaime Liu (Loo)

Alexis Sentell (sen - te ll)

Anarug Bansal

(Ah' - noo - rag The same accent
^{no} Accent
Bahn - sal)

1. Reichel - [R[↓]YE - KEI] Accent NO Accent

2. Sentell - [SEN - TEL[↓]L] NO Accent Accent

~~3. Anung~~

3. Anung Bansa

~~[ANUNG]~~

^{GERSHOWITZ}
(Smith/~~Barbus~~)
Draft Two
June 10, 1992
ACADEMIA

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1992

Secretary Alexander. __, Chairman of the White House
Commission on Presidential Scholars. Members of the Commission,
sponsors and related guests, distinguished teachers, Presidential
scholars -- yes, ~~141~~ in all. //

I want to welcome to the White House the best and brightest
of America's students. We meet on the 28th anniversary of the
highest scholastic award a President can bestow -- the
Presidential Scholarship Program. //

started
April 16, 1964
28th year

((Earlier, I was talking to Barbara about this. She noted
that if your scholastic brilliance continues into your career
work, maybe you won't end up like I have -- where your dog makes
more money than you do.)) //

Things have changed since I was a student. Nowadays, with
computers, bringing an apple to the teacher has a whole different
meaning. / What hasn't changed is the meaning of education.
George Washington put it best: Education, he said, can "form the
noblest character, and lay the surest foundation of usefulness to
mankind." //

Look at this year's Presidential Scholars -- from all fifty
states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and families
living abroad. / Consider why you learn. Not only for
learning's sake -- to help yourself -- but also to help others.

Presidential
Scholar
Fact
Sheet

You know that scholarship can further service to Nation, and neighbor. //

For instance, to my left sits Cara Reichel of Rome, Georgia. *Fact Sheet*
 She has written and illustrated a children's book. / Over here
 is Anarug Bansal of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In his *the expression of*
 experiments he found a chemical that blocks ^{activity} HIV in blood cells. / *Fact Sheet*
 One Scholar's family emigrated from the former Soviet Union. *Fact Sheet*
 Another's escaped from Hungary. All know how education stems
 from the human heart and mind. //

((Let me tell you a story. Once, Albert Einstein and his
 wife visited California's Mount Wilson Observatory. Pointing to
 a complex piece of equipment, Mrs. Einstein asked its purpose. / *Little Brown Book of Anecdotes p. 187*
 Their guide said it helped determine the shape of the universe.
 Mrs. Einstein was not impressed. "Oh," she said, "my husband
 uses the back of an envelope to work that out.")) //

Einstein used envelopes to ask questions and find solutions.
 You may use typewriters, word processors, or yellow legal pads. /
 I'm told some of you are so intelligent, you even know -- unlike
 me -- how to program a VCR. But our goal's the same: To become
 an educated person. / Only then can you use and share knowledge
 to point humanity toward the stars. //

That's what Lisa Kim of Minneapolis is doing. She formed a
 chamber ensemble to perform at local nursing homes and hospitals.
 / Then, there's Joane Liu of Princeton Junction, New Jersey.
 She teaches physically and mentally handicapped kids to sing and
 read music. / In Davenport, Iowa, Amy Symone is a peer tutor.
Symons

Fact Sheet
*

Fact Sheet
 * In Salt Lake City, Alexis Sentell spends hours at the Utah Food Bank. Across the country, in Norwalk, Connecticut, Kendrew Witt coaches Special Olympic swimming. "I (wanted)" he says, "to return to the community what it has given to me." // *"have attempted"*

It's principles like these -- that's principles with an "le" -- which explain why you've excelled inside and outside of the classroom. / For that, we ought to thank principals with an "al." We need, too, to thank, your favorite teacher / your local minister / that close friend in your town or city who inspired you to learn. / That brings me to those who deserve thanks most of all. Your parents -- giving of their time, and of themselves. They truly showed the way. //

My friends, this is your day. But it is also your parents' day. Shannon Wallace is a Presidential Scholar from Sewickley, Pennsylvania. She asks: "How do you thank your parents for 18 years of a wonderful, solid upbringing?" / Shannon, if I could suggest a way: Honor them. Remember always that learning, and teaching, is a life-long enterprise. //

Our pioneering program to revolutionize education -- "America 2000" -- recognizes the fact that education is key to our economic survival. So our crusade seeks to make America No. 1 in math and science by the year 2000 -- increasing our ability to learn and compete in the world / and making America more prosperous. //

Education is our most enduring legacy -- vital to everything we are, and can become. It is as young as you are. It is as old

as the Scriptures. It can make America a better Nation -- and ensure a more decent world. / To every Presidential Scholar, my heart-felt congratulations. And to all of you here -- thank you for coming to the White House. God bless you, and the United States of America.

#

(Smith/Gerschowitz)
Draft Three
June 18, 1992
ACADEMIA

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS
ROSE GARDEN
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1992

Secretary Alexander. John Engler, Chairman of the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars. / Members of the Commission, sponsors and related guests, distinguished teachers, Presidential scholars -- yes, 141 in all. ~~--- Did Not Mention~~

I want to welcome to the White House the best and brightest of America's students. We meet on the 28th anniversary of the highest scholastic award a President can bestow -- the Presidential Scholarship Program. //

((Earlier, I was talking to Barbara about this. She noted that if your scholastic brilliance continues into your career work, maybe you won't end up like I have -- where your dog makes more money than you do.)) //

Things have changed since I was a student. Nowadays, with computers, bringing an apple to the teacher has a whole different meaning. / What hasn't changed is the meaning of education. It can "form the noblest character, and lay the surest foundation of usefulness to mankind." //

Look at this year's Presidential Scholars -- from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and families living abroad. / Consider why you learn. Not only for learning's sake -- to help yourself -- but also to help others.

You know that scholarship can further service to Nation, and neighbor. //

For instance, here in the audience sits Cara [CAR-A] Reichel [RYE-kel] of Rome, Georgia. She has written and illustrated a children's book. / Here also is Anarug [Ah-noo-rag] Bansal [Bahn-SAHL] of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In his experiments he found a chemical that blocks HIV activity in blood cells. / One Scholar's family emigrated from the former Soviet Union. Another's escaped from Hungary. All know how education stems from the human heart and mind. //

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Einstein used envelopes to ask questions and find solutions. You may use typewriters, word processors, or yellow legal pads. / I'm told some of you are so intelligent, you even know -- unlike me -- how to set the timer on a VCR. But our goal's the same: To become an educated person. / Only then can you use knowledge to lead humanity toward the stars -- becoming what I call a Point of Light in the lives of your neighbors, families, and friends. //

That's what Lisa Kim of Minneapolis is doing. She formed a chamber ensemble to perform at local nursing homes and hospitals.

/ Then, there's Joane Liu of Princeton Junction, New Jersey. She teaches physically and mentally handicapped kids to sing and read music. / In Davenport, Iowa, Amy Symons is a peer tutor. In Salt Lake City, Alexis Sentell spends hours at the Utah Food Bank. Across the country, in Norwalk, Connecticut, Kendrew Witt coaches Special Olympic swimming. "I [wanted]," he says, "to return to the community what it has given to me." //

It's principles like these -- that's principles with an "le" -- which explain why you've excelled inside and outside of the classroom. / For that, we ought to thank principals with an "al." We need, too, to thank, your favorite teacher / your local minister / that close friend in your town or city who inspired you to learn. / That brings me to those who deserve thanks most of all. Your parents -- giving of their time, and of themselves. They truly showed the way. //

My friends, this is your day. But it is also your parents' day. Shannon Wallace is a Presidential Scholar from Sewickley, Pennsylvania. She asks: "How do you thank your parents for 18 years of a wonderful, solid upbringing?" / Shannon, if I could suggest a way: Honor them. Remember always that learning, and teaching, is a life-long enterprise. //

Our pioneering program to revolutionize education -- "America 2000" -- recognizes the fact that education is key to our economic survival. / We know that education can help achieve America's three great legacies -- family, jobs, and peace. So our America 2000 program challenges students to stay involved in

their schools -- and schools involved in their community. / Our crusade seeks to make America No. 1 in math and science by the year 2000 -- increasing our ability to learn and compete in the world / and making America more prosperous. //

Education is our most enduring legacy -- vital to everything we are, and can become. It is as young as you are. It is as old as the Scriptures. It can make America a better Nation -- and ensure a more decent world. / To every Presidential Scholar, my heart-felt congratulations. And to all of you here -- thank you for coming to the White House. God bless you, and the United States of America.

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Things have changed since I was a student. Nowadays, with computers, bringing an apple to the teacher has a whole different meaning. / What hasn't changed is the meaning of education. To quote my high-school constitution: It can "form the noblest character, and lay the surest foundation of usefulness to mankind." //

get another word.

Look at this year's Presidential Scholars -- from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and families living abroad. / Consider why you learn. Not only for learning's sake -- to help yourself -- but also to help others.

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X For instance, here in the audience sits Cara Reichel [] of Rome, Georgia. She has written and illustrated a children's book. / Here, too, is Anarug Bansal [] of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In his experiments he found a chemical that blocks HIV activity in blood cells. / One Scholar's family emigrated from the former Soviet Union. Another's escaped from Hungary. All know how education stems from the human heart and mind. //

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#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR GARY GERSHOWITZ

FROM: LISA JAEGER 

SUBJECT: Presidential Scholars speech--acknowledgements

Seated on the dais will be Secretary Alexander and the Chairman of the Commission, Michigan Governor John Engler.

One congressman **may** be present: Rep. John Porter (R-Illinois).
Final word on this as soon as I have it. Will Not attend confirmed by Beth Viola, Porter's scheduler 6/15/92

One Commission member is related to the President:

George H. Walker IV

He is the son of the President's first cousin, Bert Walker (G.H. Walker III), who is running for Congress in Missouri. George H. Walker IV is nicknamed "Tip." He last visited the President in May 1990 in the Oval Office. He attended a Presidential Lecture Series in June 1991. For more, see attached fact sheet.

Of the Commissioners, the staff of the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars has identified several people whom the President knows:

Tim Ireland
Jack Webb
Harry Dent

The staff also identified several Commissioners whom the president **may** know:

Former Congresswoman Shirley Pettis Roberson
Dick Devos
Evelyn McPhail
Flo Traywick

Attached is a list of the Commissioners and Corporate Sponsors who will be attending.

George H. Walker IV

George Walker is a Mergers and Acquisitions associate at Goldman, Sachs & Company in New York City. Previously, he served in similar capacities with INTERACT: The Institute for Interactive Management and The Palmer Group, a Philadelphia-based principal investment partnership.

George is a summa cum laude graduate of The University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School and School of Arts and Sciences where he received a B.A. in European History, a B.S. in Economics, and an M.B.A. in Finance and Management. While attending the University, George was a Harry S. Truman Scholar and a Benjamin Franklin Scholar.

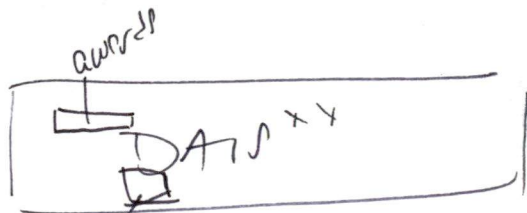
Politically, George has been involved in various Republican campaigns. He served most recently as the campaign director of a 1992 Missouri Congressional campaign. In 1988 he was Chairman of Students for Bush-Quayle in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Additionally, George is active on numerous committees examining education reform. In 1990 he was appointed by Secretary Cavazos to the U.S. Department of Education's Jacob K. Javits Board, which awards fellowships to graduate students in the Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages >
To <i>Lisa Yeager</i>	From <i>Beth Clark</i>	
Co.	Co. <i>Education</i>	
Dept.	Phone # <i>401-0113</i>	
Fax #	Fax #	

Pres. Scholars '92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



Gov. Epler, Chair of Com'n
Sec Alexander

Pres. 139 present
Scholars

guests

press

Commission ~60
+ Spouse
+ Corporate
Sponsors

guests

John Porter: (202) 225-4835

confirm

1. Rep. Porter will not be there
2. George H Walker IV

McCormack

Clair; Public Affairs

Net Inst. Allergies / Infectious Diseases

496-5717

(301) 496-4000

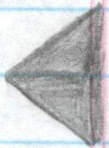
NIH



blocks HIV ^{virus} activity ^{correct way}

blocks HIV virus ~~ambiguous~~

Ambiguous





WHITE HOUSE
COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS 401-0986

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ROOM 2189
400 MARYLAND AVENUE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

**THE 1991 UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS PROGRAM
FACT SHEET**

The United States Presidential Scholars Program was established in 1964, by Executive Order of the President, to recognize and honor our nation's most distinguished graduating high school seniors. In 1979, the program was extended to recognize students who demonstrate exceptional talent in the visual, creative, and performing arts. Annually, up to 141 students are chosen from among outstanding graduating seniors to become Presidential Scholars, the nation's highest honor for high school students. The Scholars are chosen on the basis of their accomplishments in many areas — academic and artistic success, leadership, and involvement in school and the community. The Scholars represent excellence in education and the promise of greatness in young people. In honoring the Presidential Scholars, the President of the United States symbolically honors all graduating high school seniors of high potential.

The Commission on Presidential Scholars is a group of eminent private citizens appointed by the President to select and honor the Presidential Scholars. The Commission members serve at the pleasure of the President and receive no monetary compensation for their participation. The final selection of Scholars rests solely upon the independent judgment of the Commission. The U.S. Department of Education provides administrative support and helps the Commission fulfill its responsibilities.

There are two paths to the honor of Presidential Scholar. The greater number of students (up to 121) are chosen on the basis of broad academic achievement. A smaller number of students (up to 20) are selected on the basis of their academic and artistic scholarship in visual arts, performing arts, or creative writing. Students may not apply individually to the program, nor may their schools nominate them.

For the academic component of the 1991 program, all high school seniors who are citizens of the United States are automatically considered for participation if, on or before November 1990, they have scored exceptionally well on either the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board (and indicated they wish to participate in the Student Search Service) or the ACT Assessment of the American College Testing Program (and elected to participate in the Educational Opportunity Service). Approximately 1,500 students are selected as Semifinalists and receive an invitation to participate.

To be considered further, Semifinalists must submit candidacy materials, including essays, self-assessments, secondary school reports, and transcripts. In late March, 500 Finalists are chosen by an independent, national committee of educators convened by the Commission on Presidential Scholars. In April, the Commission selects up to 121 Presidential Scholars. One young man and one young woman are chosen from each state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and from families of U.S. citizens living abroad. In addition, up to 15 students are chosen at large. Commissioners consider community activities and leadership qualities in selecting all students named as Presidential Scholars.

(Continued on reverse side)



WHITE HOUSE
COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS

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(Continued on reverse side)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Fax	Re: 1992 Presidential Scholars (Some Interesting Facts); contains personal information. (2 pp.)	06/08/92	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Scholars 6/17/92

Date Closed: 12/1/2004	OA/ID Number: 07576
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	

MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA] P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA] P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA] P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA] P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA] P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA] (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA] (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA] (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA] (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA] (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA] (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA] (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information</p>
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For the arts component of the program, the Commission recommends Semifinalists from among students who participate in the Arts Recognition and Talent Search (ARTS), a national program for identifying and honoring young people who have demonstrated excellence in the arts. (ARTS is an activity of the National Foundation for Advancement of the Arts, which is based in Miami, Florida.) The Semifinalists are asked to affirm their candidacy by submitting supporting materials. The Commission selects up to 20 Presidential Scholars in the Arts from the students who affirm their candidacy.

In May, the President of the United States notifies, by mailgram, all Presidential Scholars of their selection. Because the Presidential Scholars Program is a recognition program, there is no monetary award.

The Commission invites the Scholars to be honored for their accomplishments during Presidential Scholar National Recognition Week, held in Washington, D.C. in June. As guests of the Commission, the Scholars meet with their elected representatives, government officials, educators, authors, musicians, scientists, and other accomplished persons. They visit the museums and monuments of the nation's capitol and attend recitals, receptions, and ceremonies in their honor. The Scholars identify the educators who have been most influential to them, and these educators become Scholars' Distinguished Teachers. The teachers are presented with Certificates of Excellence and honored, along with their Scholars, at a special reception. The Presidential Scholars in the Arts give performances and presentations in the concert hall of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. National Recognition Week culminates with a ceremony sponsored by the White House for the Scholars, their parents and teachers, and special guests of the Commission. At this ceremony the Scholars are awarded the Presidential Scholars medallion to commemorate their achievement.

During the past 27 years, this unique federal program has honored nearly 3,000 Presidential Scholars. All these distinguished young people have demonstrated leadership, scholarship, contribution to school and community, and accomplishments in the arts, sciences, or other fields. By personally recognizing the Scholars, the President honors their achievement and their potential for further accomplishment.

In a larger sense, the true beneficiary of this program is the United States. The work of the Commission on Presidential Scholars reaffirms, on behalf of the President, the nation's commitment to education that enables people to lead lives of challenge, accomplishment, and fulfillment.

For additional information, contact Carolyn C. Moore, executive director of the Presidential Scholar Program, at (202) 401-0986.



THE WHITE HOUSE
COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS
ROOM 2189
400 MARYLAND AVENUE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202-6121

TO: Bobby Sepucha

FROM: Anna Critz

DATE: June 8, 1992

SUBJECT: Fax on the 1992 Presidential Scholars

Bobby

*Here's the hard copy of
yesterday's fax. Call if
you need anything*

Anna

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Paper	Re: 1992 Presidential Scholars (Some Interesting Facts); contains personal information. (2 pp.)	n.d.	P-6, (b)(6)	

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- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



WHITE HOUSE
COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ROOM 2189
400 MARYLAND AVENUE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

**THE 1991 UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS PROGRAM
FACT SHEET**

The United States Presidential Scholars Program was established in 1964, by Executive Order of the President, to recognize and honor our nation's most distinguished graduating high school seniors. In 1979, the program was extended to recognize students who demonstrate exceptional talent in the visual, creative, and performing arts. Annually, up to 141 students are chosen from among outstanding graduating seniors to become Presidential Scholars, the nation's highest honor for high school students. The Scholars are chosen on the basis of their accomplishments in many areas — academic and artistic success, leadership, and involvement in school and the community. The Scholars represent excellence in education and the promise of greatness in young people. In honoring the Presidential Scholars, the President of the United States symbolically honors all graduating high school seniors of high potential.

The Commission on Presidential Scholars is a group of eminent private citizens appointed by the President to select and honor the Presidential Scholars. The Commission members serve at the pleasure of the President and receive no monetary compensation for their participation. The final selection of Scholars rests solely upon the independent judgment of the Commission. The U.S. Department of Education provides administrative support and helps the Commission fulfill its responsibilities.

There are two paths to the honor of Presidential Scholar. The greater number of students (up to 121) are chosen on the basis of broad academic achievement. A smaller number of students (up to 20) are selected on the basis of their academic and artistic scholarship in visual arts, performing arts, or creative writing. Students may not apply individually to the program, nor may their schools nominate them.

For the academic component of the 1991 program, all high school seniors who are citizens of the United States are automatically considered for participation if, on or before November 1990, they have scored exceptionally well on either the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board (and indicated they wish to participate in the Student Search Service) or the ACT Assessment of the American College Testing Program (and elected to participate in the Educational Opportunity Service). Approximately 1,500 students are selected as Semifinalists and receive an invitation to participate.

To be considered further, Semifinalists must submit candidacy materials, including essays, self-assessments, secondary school reports, and transcripts. In late March, 500 Finalists are chosen by an independent, national committee of educators convened by the Commission on Presidential Scholars. In April, the Commission selects up to 121 Presidential Scholars. One young man and one young woman are chosen from each state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and from families of U.S. citizens living abroad. In addition, up to 15 students are chosen at large. Commissioners consider community activities and leadership qualities in selecting all students named as Presidential Scholars.

(Continued on reverse side)

For the arts component of the program, the Commission recommends Semifinalists from among students who participate in the Arts Recognition and Talent Search (ARTS), a national program for identifying and honoring young people who have demonstrated excellence in the arts. (ARTS is an activity of the National Foundation for Advancement of the Arts, which is based in Miami, Florida.) The Semifinalists are asked to affirm their candidacy by submitting supporting materials. The Commission selects up to 20 Presidential Scholars in the Arts from the students who affirm their candidacy.

In May, the President of the United States notifies, by mailgram, all Presidential Scholars of their selection. Because the Presidential Scholars Program is a recognition program, there is no monetary award.

The Commission invites the Scholars to be honored for their accomplishments during Presidential Scholar National Recognition Week, held in Washington, D.C. in June. As guests of the Commission, the Scholars meet with their elected representatives, government officials, educators, authors, musicians, scientists, and other accomplished persons. They visit the museums and monuments of the nation's capitol and attend recitals, receptions, and ceremonies in their honor. The Scholars identify the educators who have been most influential to them, and these educators become Scholars' Distinguished Teachers. The teachers are presented with Certificates of Excellence and honored, along with their Scholars, at a special reception. The Presidential Scholars in the Arts give performances and presentations in the concert hall of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. National Recognition Week culminates with a ceremony sponsored by the White House for the Scholars, their parents and teachers, and special guests of the Commission. At this ceremony the Scholars are awarded the Presidential Scholars medallion to commemorate their achievement.

During the past 27 years, this unique federal program has honored nearly 3,000 Presidential Scholars. All these distinguished young people have demonstrated leadership, scholarship, contribution to school and community, and accomplishments in the arts, sciences, or other fields. By personally recognizing the Scholars, the President honors their achievement and their potential for further accomplishment.

In a larger sense, the true beneficiary of this program is the United States. The work of the Commission on Presidential Scholars reaffirms, on behalf of the President, the nation's commitment to education that enables people to lead lives of challenge, accomplishment, and fulfillment.

For additional information, contact Carolyn C. Moore, executive director of the Presidential Scholar Program, at (202) 401-0986.