

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Cabinet Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Stephen Silverman

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 4607

FolderID:

Folder Title:

National Service - National Volunteer Week

Stack:

S

Row:

25

Section:

1

Shelf:

11

Position:

2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ELI SEGAL

SUBJECT: CIVILIAN AND MILITARY SERVICE BENEFIT LEVELS

We have read Secretary Brown's memorandum to you of today's date, and I met this afternoon with our mutual friend Hershel Gober. As you know, we have tried to design an attractive post-service benefit level for the civilian national service program that would not hamper military recruiting -- and we have been in nearly constant contact with the military on this and other issues since the Inaugural.

In nearly all circumstances, civilian national service participants will receive smaller post-service benefits than military personnel, for the following reasons:

- The bulk of our servers will be enrolled only for one year, and accordingly will only be able to receive a \$6,500 post-service benefit; the base Montgomery benefit is \$14,400 (for a three year tour).
- Each branch of the armed forces has the statutory authority to add educational benefits to the Montgomery base; the Army and Navy packages are the richest at \$28,800. The other services have not found differentials in benefit levels to impede their recruiting.
- Although we expect major positive national changes to occur from the efforts of those in civilian service, the size of the program (beginning with 25,000 participants and topping out at around 150,000) is dwarfed by the size of our active duty forces (now around 2 million). Further, our recruiting universe (people of all ages, both genders, and any disability status) is much different from the young, healthy (and generally) male military recruiting pool. The true impact of any perceived benefit differential should accordingly be slight.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM ELI SEGAL
PAGE TWO

- The average loan of a graduate from a 4 year public college is \$6500 (you will remember that we set the benefit level with this fact in mind); for most post-college participants, therefore, the value of even two years of civilian service isn't likely to exceed this loan amount (although they could "bank" any remaining benefit for graduate school, which a limited number of participants may do).
- Finally, it is inappropriate to isolate educational benefits from the full military benefit package. When pay, housing allowance, health care, family benefits and other items are added and compared to the total civilian package, the military program is far richer.

We will work with the speech drafter to include a paragraph in the April 30 launch speech reaffirming your commitment to the essential role of military service. We intend to work closely with the Department of Veterans Affairs on this language.

In conclusion, the \$6500 civilian benefit level was carefully arrived at and represents a balancing of many policy aims. We do not believe that it exceeds the average military benefit. We cannot guarantee that opponents of the legislation may not try to attack it on these grounds. Accordingly, we are aggressively trying to secure bipartisan support in Congress, and will stay in close touch with Veterans Affairs to respond to veterans' inquiries and minimize organized opposition.

Please also note that these issues were raised in 1990 when the National and Community Service Act was debated in Congress. At that time, Senator Nunn led the response to the veterans groups. Recently, he indicated that with the downsizing of the military, he is even less concerned about adverse recruiting implications of civilian benefit levels (you will recall that he and other Senators had indicated a preference for a \$10,000 benefit).

Wgt. Service

**BACKGROUNDER ON
PRESIDENT'S SUMMER OF SERVICE PROGRAM**

Overview. In 4 to 10 communities around the country, the Summer of Service will involve a diverse group of more than 1,000 young people in special efforts to help children at risk.

Funding. The program will be funded with a portion of a \$15 million appropriation in the FY 93 stimulus package. (Additional challenge-grant funding for service corps; for expanding teacher training in service learning; and for re-establishing VISTA's Summer Associates program are also included in the package.)

Goals. The program has two major goals: To show what national service can accomplish, meeting critical needs and bringing people together; and to develop a leadership corps for future years of national service. National service is such a priority of the President, he wouldn't let it wait for the full program to pass Congress.

Targeted needs. The programs in the Summer of Service aim to help children-at-risk in the areas of education, health, crime prevention, and environmental protection. Some participants will tutor; some will help bring families into medical clinics; some will develop recreational centers; some will counsel youths to keep them out of gangs. The possibilities are as diverse as our problems, but the goal is always the same: tangible, meaningful change to help children-at-risk.

Leadership training. The entire summer will be designed to develop the leadership skills of participants. For several days at the beginning and end of the summer, the young people will gather to share their experiences and complete intensive leadership training.

Post-program. All participants who are interested in continuing to serve through the next year will receive placement assistance. Participants with ideas to design their own programs to fight community problems will be able to receive modest Service Entrepreneurial Awards for Change (SEA Change) to make their dreams a reality.

Administration. The Commission on National and Community Service will administer a competitive process to determine what programs participate. The Commission is working quickly to ensure that programs are developed rapidly and effectively to succeed for this summer.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: Distribution
FROM: Eli Segal
RE: National Service Events for Monday, March 1
DATE: February 26, 1993

On Monday, March 1, the President travels to New Brunswick, New Jersey for a major address on National Service at Rutgers University.

As part of the events, the President will:

- visit a service project that exemplifies his service message -- probably the New Brunswick Adult Learning Center, which involves college students and Youth Corps from the area;
- give a speech before Rutgers students, discussing the ethic of service and announcing his specific plans for a summer project;
- appear on MTV in a taped interview, challenging young Americans to get involved. The interview will become part of an MTV special broadcast that evening and throughout the week.

There also is a strong possibility the Vice President, First Lady, and Mrs. Gore will be involved in individual service hits on Monday to coincide with the President's Rutgers event.

We anticipate a number of Cabinet officials on Monday will support the President's call to national service -- either as primary surrogates, or in the course of their already scheduled activities.

The attached includes general talking points providing the key messages for the day. Also attached are one-page backgrounders on the status of the President's National Service initiative and the "Summer of Service" project.

NATIONAL SERVICE GENERAL TALKING POINTS

National Service as an American Ethic:

* Americans have a new sense of determination. They're saying: We want our country back. And they're ready to do something about it. That's why they're supporting the President's economic plan. And that's why they believe in national service.

* The President deeply believes in service, and he's going to use the tremendous resources at his disposal to support it. But those resources are worth nothing compared to the resourcefulness of the American people.

* We have a responsibility to fight our country's problems -- "we" the government, but more importantly, we the people.

* So today, we are challenging you, as the President has challenged his administration, to lift up your selves and lift up your country through service. I challenge you to [specific examples] ... I challenge you to ... As Martin Luther King said: "Everyone can be great because everyone can serve."

The President's National Service Initiative:

* The President's initiative will encourage our people to serve. It's an investment in our future -- and here's the return:

- We'll rebuild our communities
- We'll send thousands of Americans to college
- We'll lift our country up and bring our people together.

* The President's program consists of two main components:

- The first part will help young people take low-paying public service jobs. Graduates will be able to pay off their loans as a small percentage of their income over time; we call it "pay as you grow."

- The second part will create thousands of opportunities for young people to pay for college by serving our country -- fighting crime, teaching young people, giving immunizations, or cleaning up pollution and waste.

The President's Summer of Service

* Because the President doesn't want service to wait, he's going to make this summer a Summer of Service -- eight intense weeks for at least 1,000 young leaders from all backgrounds. They'll serve by getting children at risk ready for school -- with tutoring, so they've got better skills; with mentoring, so they want to stay out of gangs and in class; and with immunizations and lead poisoning detection, so kids aren't sick.

BACKGROUNDER ON PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE

Timing. The President will submit his legislation to Congress soon.

Two parts. The legislation has two parts. One part will enable young people to pay back their student loans as a small percentage of their income over time, helping them take essential but low-paying public service jobs. The other part will create opportunities for young people to serve our country and help pay for college in return.

Funding. The President has requested ^{C-}\$7.4 billion over the next four years for the second part of the national service initiative. The funding level rises each year, to \$3.4 billion in 1997, because this initiative aims to support the growing work of America's communities -- not overwhelm it. Funding starts at \$400 million next year.

Number of Participants. The numbers will reflect the enthusiasm of the American people and the ingenuity of our communities in developing solid ways to put our people's energy to work. By 1997, we believe there could be more than 100,000 young people paying for post-secondary education by serving their country, and hundreds of thousands more doing low-paying public service work because loans no longer block the way.

Eligibility and benefits. Students before, during and after college will be eligible to serve for a year or two, and in return get a small stipend, health and child care benefits where necessary, and an educational benefit to pay for college or job training. [Note: This is the service-for-benefits option; anyone who needs an income-contingent loan will be eligible to get it.]

Activities. The program aims to meet unmet needs in critical areas. It is not job training. Young people will be able to serve as teachers in schools where kids need extra help; in clinics in areas where people need medical care; in the police force, keeping criminals off the streets and kids out of gangs; and in an environmental corps, recycling waste and stopping pollution.

Administration. The program will be non-bureaucratic, using venture capital to support entrepreneurs and public-private partnerships to support growing programs. States and local organizations will be given the opportunity to design innovative ways to meet identified national priorities.

Nondisplacement. The legislation will include strict nondisplacement and nonduplication provisions. National service will only meet needs that are not otherwise being met.

National Service Schedule for March 1, 1993 (updated noon 3/1)

<u>Public Figure</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>CS Group</u>	<u>Topic Slant</u>	<u>Contact(s)</u>
President Clinton 1:00 Speech	New Brunswick	Rutgers	Adult Lit.	National Service	Stephanie StreetX7560
VP Gore 1:00 town mtg	Madison	Wisconsin Conservation Corps	WCC	Environment	Tony Wilson 456-4245
Sec. Shalala 2:30	Wash. DC	Sick Childrens Hospital	DC Service Corps	Healthcare	Milan Verveer 456-6266
Mrs. Gore 10:15 tour	Richmond	St. Joseph's Villa	Univ of Richmond	Homelessness	Mary Beth Donahue X6640
Sec. Babbitt 8:30	Durham Forest	Clemmons State Cnsrvtn Corps	Durham	Environment	Carol Florman 208-3477
Sec. Reich 8:30	Boston		Youth Build	Labor/ Apprenticeship	Steve Dominico 219-8271
Sec. Espy 3/2	Wash. DC	Howard Univ.	Speech		Joel Berg 720-4623
Sec. Cisneros	Radio	Dallas, Albq. Denver Fresno, Portland		Homelessness	Liz Arky 708-3161
Sec. Pena 10:00	Speech	Nat'l Assc Counties		Empowerment of Localities	Ned Ertle 366-5552
Sec. Shalala morning	Radio	Madison, Detroit Minn, NBruns, Milwk		Health Care/ Children	Avis Lavelle 690-8204

Nat. Service Program

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE
NEWS AND INFORMATION SERVICE

MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 1, 1993

CONTACT: DIANA ALDRIDGE
(202) 456-6444

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO NEW JERSEY:

On Monday, March 1, the 32nd anniversary of the Peace Corps, President Clinton will travel to New Jersey where the President will:

- Visit the New Brunswick Public Schools Adult Learning Center, involving college students from the Rutgers Civic Education and Community Service Program and Youth Corps from the area;
- Give a major address on national service at Rutgers University, where he will discuss his national service initiative, and announce his plans for a special national service summer project entitled "Summer of Service."
- Tape an interview with MTV, where he will issue a specific challenge to young people to get involved in national service. The interview will be aired as an MTV special at 11:00 p.m. EST

**VICE PRESIDENT AND ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATION PRINCIPALS TO
ENCOURAGE NATIONAL SERVICE:**

Also on Monday:

- Vice President Gore will be visiting the Wisconsin Conservation Corps and giving a speech at the University of Wisconsin on national service and the environment;
- Mrs. Gore will be visiting a Richmond emergency shelter for families and speaking to student service providers at the University of Richmond;
- Secretary Shalala will be at the Sick Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C.; Secretary Babbitt will be working with the Durham Conservation Corps in Durham, North Carolina; and Secretary Reich will be at "Youthbuild" in Boston.

ATTACHED IS INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE AND "SUMMER OF SERVICE" PROJECT

NATIONAL SERVICE GENERAL TALKING POINTS

National Service as an American Ethic:

* Americans have a new sense of determination. They're saying: We want our country back. And they're ready to do something about it. That's why they're supporting the President's economic plan. And that's why they believe in national service.

* The President deeply believes in service, and he's going to use the tremendous resources at his disposal to support it. But those resources are worth nothing compared to the resourcefulness of the American people.

* We have a responsibility to fight our country's problems -- "we" the government, but more importantly, we the people.

* So today, we are challenging you, as the President has challenged his administration, to lift up your selves and lift up your country through service. I challenge you to [specific examples] ... I challenge you to ... As Martin Luther King said: "Everyone can be great because everyone can serve."

The President's National Service Initiative:

* The President's initiative will encourage our people to serve. It's an investment in our future -- and here's the return:

- We'll rebuild our communities
- We'll send thousands of Americans to college
- We'll lift our country up and bring our people together.

* The President's program consists of two main components:

- The first part will help young people take service jobs and still pay back their loans. Graduates will be able to pay off their debt as a small percentage of their income over time; we call it "pay as you grow."

- The second part will create thousands of opportunities for young people to pay for college by serving our country -- fighting crime, teaching young people, giving immunizations, or cleaning up pollution and waste.

The President's Summer of Service

* Because the President doesn't want service to wait, he's going to make this summer a Summer of Service -- eight intense weeks for at least 1,000 young leaders from all backgrounds. They'll serve by getting children at risk ready for school -- with tutoring, so they've got better skills; with mentoring, so they want to stay out of gangs and in class; and with immunizations and lead poisoning detection, so kids aren't sick.

BACKGROUND ON PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE

Timing. The President will submit his legislation to Congress soon.

Two parts. The legislation has two parts. One part will enable young people to pay back their student loans as a small percentage of their income over time, enabling them to take essential public service jobs that accomplish much but sometimes pay relatively little. The other part will create opportunities for young people to serve our country and help pay for college in return.

Funding. The President has requested \$7.4 billion over the next four years for the second part of the national service initiative. The funding level rises each year, to \$3.4 billion in 1997, because this initiative aims to support the growing work of America's communities -- not overwhelm it. Funding starts at \$400 million next year.

Number of Participants. The numbers will reflect the enthusiasm of the American people and the ingenuity of our communities in developing solid ways to put our people's energy to work. By 1997, we believe there could be more than 100,000 young people paying for post-secondary education by serving their country.

Eligibility and benefits. Students before, during and after college will be eligible to serve for a year or two, and in return get a small stipend, health and child care benefits where necessary, and an educational benefit to pay for college or job training. [Note: This is the service-for-benefits option; anyone who needs an income-contingent loan will be eligible to get it.]

Activities. The program aims to meet unmet needs in critical areas. It is not job training. Young people will be able to serve as teachers in schools where kids need extra help; in clinics in areas where people need medical care; in the police force, keeping criminals off the streets and kids out of gangs; and in an environmental corps, recycling waste and stopping pollution.

Administration. The program will be non-bureaucratic, using venture capital to support entrepreneurs and public-private partnerships to support growing programs. States and local organizations will be given the opportunity to design innovative ways to meet identified national priorities.

Nondisplacement. The legislation will include strict nondisplacement and nonduplication provisions. National service will only meet needs that are not otherwise being met.

**BACKGROUNDER ON
PRESIDENT'S SUMMER OF SERVICE PROGRAM**

Overview. In 4 to 10 communities around the country, the Summer of Service will involve a diverse group of more than 1,000 young people in special efforts to help children at risk.

Funding. The program will be funded with a portion of a \$15 million appropriation in the FY 93 stimulus package. (Additional challenge-grant funding for service corps; for expanding teacher training in service learning; and for re-establishing VISTA's Summer Associates program are also included in the package.)

Goals. The program has two major goals: To show what national service can accomplish, meeting critical needs and bringing people together; and to develop a leadership corps for future years of national service. National service is such a priority of the President, he wouldn't let it wait for the full program to pass Congress.

Targeted needs. The programs in the Summer of Service aim to help children-at-risk in the areas of education, health, crime prevention, and environmental protection. Some participants will tutor; some will help bring families into medical clinics; some will develop recreational centers; some will counsel youths to keep them out of gangs. The possibilities are as diverse as our problems, but the goal is always the same: tangible, meaningful change to help children-at-risk.

Leadership training. The entire summer will be designed to develop the leadership skills of participants. For several days at the beginning and end of the summer, the young people will gather to share their experiences and complete intensive leadership training.

Post-program. All participants who are interested in continuing to serve through the next year will receive placement assistance. Participants with ideas to design their own programs to fight community problems will be able to receive modest Service Entrepreneurial Awards for Change (SEA Change) to make their dreams a reality.

Administration. The Commission on National and Community Service will administer a competitive process to determine what programs participate. The Commission is working quickly to ensure that programs are developed rapidly and effectively to succeed for this summer.

er), Tipper Gore (at an emergency shelter at the University of Richmond5the

TALKING POINTS ON NATIONAL SERVICE

The President's program. The President's national service plan has two basic components. One will make income-contingent college loan repayment available to every American. The other will create thousands of opportunities for Americans to serve their country for a year or two, and to receive a significant benefit to pay for college afterwards. As a whole, the national service initiative will transform the lives of countless Americans -- at every age, from every income level, and of every race.

Deep commitment. The President is deeply committed to enabling young people to serve their country and pay for college. The budget reflects his commitment.

Importance to nation. America needs national service. It will give young people the chance to go to college. It will bring us together. It will bring back the excitement of being American. And above all, it will get the things done that we need to do -- in protecting our environment, in teaching our children, in improving our health, and in making our streets safe.

Cost-effectiveness. National service is a cost-effective way to meet national needs. It brings the energy and idealism of America's young people into the fight against America's problems.

Program Outline. Many details will be resolved over the next few weeks -- regarding size, eligibility, and tasks performed. This is a broad outline of the program.

Income-contingent repayment. The President will promote service by enabling every American to pay back college loans on an income-contingent repayment schedule. Every young person in America will be able to leave school, take a low-paying job serving our country, and still pay back college loans at a reasonable rate. It's good for young people and it's good for America.

Service slots. The President will promote service by creating thousands of new opportunities for Americans to help their country and pay for college. In diverse fields and occupations, those who serve for a year or two will be eligible to receive a significant post-service benefit to pay for college.

Ramping up. The President will "ramp up" the national service initiative as the infrastructure for it develops. As a new kind of Democrat, Bill Clinton knows that good programs don't grow from the Washington bureaucracy; they grow from the genius of the American people. By putting that genius into action, we'll create more and more opportunities for Americans to serve.

Details to come. We are still working out the details, and we'll share them with you as soon as we have them. As the budget demonstrates, the President will not rest until national service has become the abiding ethic of the American people.

Not for Distribution

TESTIMONY OF

Peter B. Edelman

Counsellor to the Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services

BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON VA, HUD AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

February 23, 1993

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee:

I appreciate this opportunity to testify on the national service component of the President's economic stimulus plan. The Administration is requesting additional appropriations of \$15 million in funding for the Commission on National and Community Service for our Summer of Service, creating opportunities for thousands of participants and demonstrating the potential of national service to address critical national concerns.

Each American generation has learned that making a difference through service changes lives forever. Whether tested on the battlefield while in the military, or in tiny villages while in the Peace Corps, service participants are prepared to make future contributions to our nation and our economic well being.

This is especially true for young people in their late teens and early twenties: prepared by their initial education and early experiences -- but without the full panoply of adult responsibilities -- they have the most to give and to gain from formative new experiences. Consequently, the summer of service will be targeted at reaching participants between the ages of seventeen and twenty three.

Summer of Service will begin and end with an intensive leadership training program, but at its core, will be highly targeted to leave behind clear benefits.

Summer of Service will be dedicated to addressing the unique needs of children at risk, and will make a tangible difference in communities which participate in the program. If a youth

corps tests an urban neighborhood to identify lead paint hazards in Baltimore; if a team of young people helps second graders in South Boston to learn to read; if a group of students helps inoculate all of the children in the Crenshaw district of Los Angeles, those areas will have an appreciably greater chance of helping themselves with new energy and purpose.

President Clinton envisions national service as an abiding ethic, not merely a program. As you know, the Administration will soon propose a major new initiative to implement this vision. My purpose today is to describe what can be done this very summer, with limited and highly-targeted resources, to employ young people, improve our country and inaugurate the national service initiative.

This proposal integrates several elements to leverage this stimulus investment:

- (1) an intensive summer of service with tangible community benefits and a program to help participants find opportunities to pursue a year of service;
- (2) an investment in leadership training, so this summer's participants can guide thousands of their peers to service opportunities; and
- (3) incentive funding for new service models developed by summer participants.

Summer of Service relies on the existing statutory authority granted to the Commission on National and Community Service under the National and Community Service Act of 1990. The Summer of Service program will be administered by the Commission, which since its creation has worked with states, institutions of higher education, Native American tribes, and local organizations. Last year the Commission awarded grants totalling \$63 million.

The \$15 million requested will be partially matched by the institutions participating in the Summer of Service Program.

In addition to the program described above, the funding requested will support expanded activities this summer in several successful service programs:

- incentive funding to encourage summer youth corps programs with a proven track record of success to increase the number of funded positions this summer;
- funding for a service training program for elementary and secondary school teachers to enhance service education in our primary and secondary schools;

-- a grant to ACTION to fund additional VISTA summer associate positions this year.

Overall, the Summer of Service initiative will create positions for 4,400 participants, at a total cost of \$15 million. The average cost of the program per participant is \$3,409.

I appreciate the opportunity to have appeared before you today, and would close by quoting a portion of the President's Inaugural address:

"In serving, we recognize a simple, but powerful truth. We need each other, and we must care for one another. Today, we do more than celebrate America. We rededicate ourselves to the very idea of America, an idea born in revolution and renewed through two centuries of challenge; an idea tempered by the knowledge that, but for fate, we, the fortunate, and the unfortunate, might have been each other; an idea ennobled by the faith that our nation can summon from its myriad diversity the deepest measure of unity; an idea infused with the conviction that America's long, heroic journey must go forever upward."

Thank you. I will be pleased to respond to any questions which you have at this time.

MEMORANDUM

TO: DISTRIBUTION

FROM: GLORIA JOHNSON
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIASON
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE

RE: SURROGATE WORK FOR MARCH 1 NATIONAL SERVICE FOCUS

DATE: 2/24/93

=====

Subsequent to our conversation yesterday, I want to reiterate the main thrust of our National Service focus which will climax on Monday, March 1 when the President delivers a major address at Rutgers University in New Jersey. March 1 marks the 32nd anniversary of the creation of the Peace Corps.

The Address

In the address, the President will (1) outline his broad vision of national service; (2) sketch the key aspects of a full program; (3) announce the nature and purpose of a new \$15 million National Service summer program (which is part of the economic stimulus package). This program will train about 1500 young people as service leaders and demonstrate the good that national service can do. The President also will **challenge young people** to take responsibility for rebuilding their communities. He will ask them to send us specific plans for ways in which they can accomplish this through the summer and beyond, with a certain designated number being accepted into the program by virtue of their ideas.

Background Information

By Thursday, you will receive packets of information containing tailored talking points and more logistical detail. Until then, I am providing the following information to enable you to get the ball rolling should your principal be interested at this point.

The attached talking points will give you a sense of the general rhetoric used to characterize National Service. The testimony, delivered yesterday, provides the most concise description of the summer program.

Your principal's role

Your principal can help to reinforce the National Service message in three ways: (1) by highlighting the issue as part of relevant messages already scheduled to be delivered on that day, (2) by arranging national and/or regional radio interviews for your principal (3) by participating in a site event that underscores ways in which National Service can help meet unmet national challenges. We would be happy to assist on any of the above.

Chronology

Major events are as follows:

Sunday, Feb., 28 - A New York Times Op-Ed piece appears under the signature of the President.

Monday, March 1 - (Morning) The President **visits a service site**. The message is intergenerational and diversity focused.

Monday, March 1 - (Mid-day) The President delivers **speech at Rutgers University** in New Jersey.

Monday, March 1 - (Immediately following speech) The President does a **15-minute appearance on MTV** which will be re-broadcast, together with major speech segments, during prime time.

Saturday, March 6 - The President does **national radio address** on National Service.

What you must do

If your principal wishes to arrange a site visit on National Service, please contact **Susan Stroud** in our office. We will make recommendations for ideal site choices based on the scheduled location. Your staff must make logistical arrangements.

If your principal wishes to make press appearances from February 28th to March 2nd, please contact **Ethan Zindler** or **Kate Frucher** (also at White House extension 6444). We will work with appropriate media department staff in the White House to make arrangements. Please provide specific information about the site, exact time, and date of the appearance. Requests must be made by Thursday, close of business.

If you require any additional information on policy, logistics, or coordination, please call me, **Gloria Johnson**.

thanks

National Service

Campaign Remarks by Candidate Bill Clinton

Excerpts from September 11, 1992 Notre Dame Speech

Throughout this campaign I've talked about my plan to open the doors of college to every American. To offer every American in this country the opportunity to borrow the money to go to college and then require them to pay it back, either as a small percentage of their paychecks after they go to work or even better, by going back home and serving their community.

C Frankly, I would much rather see everyone, whether they are rich, or poor, or middle class, pay back that debt by going home and working for two years in a peace corps here in America, to rebuild America. Just think of it. Millions of energetic young men and women serving their country by teaching the children, policing the streets, caring for the sick, working with the elderly, or people with disabilities, building homes for the homeless, helping children to stay off of drugs and out of gangs -- giving us all a new sense of home and real limitless possibilities.

I have offered this plan to help more young people go to college, but I have also offered it because I want America to send the message that our society values and honors service to community, just as Harry Truman's GI Bill honored the service of my father's generation, who fought and won World War II, just as the Peace Corps, which President Kennedy created with the help of your former president, Father Hesburgh and Senator Wofford, sent that message to my generation. Just as millions of Americans from all backgrounds and every walk of life are waiting for a summons to service and citizenship, not just for young people that are going on to college but for young people in our high schools and people of all ages who want to do something for their communities and for their country.

TALKING POINTS ON NATIONAL SERVICE

* The President is developing a plan to implement his campaign proposal. He will dramatically expand the opportunities for Americans to serve their country and pay for college. The plan will transform the lives of countless Americans, young and old, rich and poor, black and white and yellow and brown.

* The plan has a loan component -- income-contingent repayment. Whether they're rich or poor, young people will be able to get the loans they need, and pay them back on a schedule they can afford.

* The plan has a service component -- and income-contingent repayment is a part of it. ^{C-} Young people shouldn't have to choose between taking the jobs they want and earning the money they need to pay off their loans. With income-contingent repayment, we get rid of that choice. Every American will be able to leave school, take a low-paying job in the public service, and pay back their loan at a reasonable rate. It's good for young people and it's good for America.

* The plan will create thousands of new opportunities for Americans to serve. We're going to build on the wonderful work that the American people are already doing around the country. In Boston, where young people are serving as teachers aides. In the Mississippi Delta, where they're going to take on rural poverty. In California, where they're cleaning up pollution and protecting the environment. We're not inventing a program here; we're building on a movement.

* We're doing it gradually because we're doing it right. As a new kind of Democrat, Bill Clinton knows that good programs don't grow from the Washington bureaucracy; they grow from the genius of the American people. And that means they grow slowly.

* America needs national service. National service will do so much that we need to do. It will give young people the chance to go to college. It will bring us together. It will bring back the excitement, idealism and hope of being American. And above all, it will get the things done that we need to do.

* We are drafting a proposal and we NEED your input. I'm not here as a formality. I'm here because I know that all of you in this room have made national service what it is. And I know you will make or break the President's initiative. We will continue working with you to make sure that the initiative serves your needs. The President will not rest until he has made service into the abiding ethic of the American people.