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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 that evening.

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; **Secretary Cisneros** will be at "Civic Works" in Baltimore; and **Secretary Reich** will be at "Youthbuild" in Boston.

INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE:

- o **Timing:** The President will submit legislation for his national service program to Congress this spring.
- o **Two Components of the Program:** The President's program will have two primary components: 1) The program will create national service opportunities for young people to serve their country and receive money for college or training in return; 2) The program will enable **all** young people to go to college or receive training to pay back their student loans as a small percentage of their income over time ("income contingent" loans), thereby encouraging young people to take their college or training skills to essential but often low-paying public service jobs.

Details on The First Component:

- o **Funding:** The President has requested \$7.4 billion over the next four years for his national service program. The funding level will rise each year, to \$3.4 billion in 1997. Funding starts at \$400 million for the first year.
- o **Number of Participants:** The number of participants for the first year is estimated at 25,000. By 1997, it is expected that more than 100,000 young people will be paying for their education or training by serving their country and communities.
- o **Eligibility and Benefits:** Students before, during and after college will be eligible to serve for a year or two, and in return receive a small stipend, health and child care benefits where necessary, and an educational benefit to pay for college or job training (or discharge loans incurred for those purposes).
- o **Focus of Service Activities:** The program objectives will be to meet unmet needs in critical areas. For example, young people will be able to serve as teachers in schools where children 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 fighting pollution.
- o **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.
- o **Nondisplacement:** The legislation will include strict nondisplacement and nonduplication provisions. National service will only meet needs that are not otherwise being met.

PRESIDENT'S "SUMMER OF SERVICE" PROJECT:

o **Project Overview:** With national service a high priority for the President, he will be organizing a summer project even as his proposed legislation will be making its way through Congress. The project will focus on 4 to 10 communities around the country, involving a diverse group of more than 1,000 young people involved in special efforts to help children at risk.

o **Funding:** The project 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.)

o **Objectives:** 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.

o **Targeted Needs:** The programs in the "Summer of Service" will focus on **children-at-risk** in the areas of education, health, crime prevention, and environmental protection. For example, 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.

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

o **Post-program/Ongoing Benefits:** All participants 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 realize their plans.

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

National Service — Now

By Bill Clinton

WASHINGTON
 A pathy is dead.
 Of everything I've learned in my first few weeks in the White House, that's the thing that's made me the happiest. Whether or not the people I've met outside the capital support the changes I have proposed, they're all saying they're ready to rebuild our country.

But they know, as I do, that no economic plan can do it alone. A plan can make vaccines available to children, but alone it will not administer the shots to all of them. It can put security guards in the schools, but alone it will not take gangs off the streets. And it can provide more aid for college, but alone it will not make the costs of college less daunting for the middle class.

That's why I believe we need national service — now.

If Congress acts quickly enough, just months from now more than 1,000 young people will start serving our country in a special summer effort. In four years, the successors to these pioneers will multiply a hundredfold. Imagine an army of 100,000 young people restoring urban and rural communities and giving their labor in return for education and training.

National service is an idea as old as America. Time and again, our people have found new ways to honor citizenship and match the needs of changing times.

Lincoln's Homestead Act rewarded those who had the courage to settle the frontier with the land to raise a family. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Social Security Act insured that Americans who work a lifetime can grow old with dignity. Harry S. Truman's G.I. Bill rewarded the service of my father's generation, transforming youthful veterans into an army of educated civilians that led our nation into a new era.

For my generation, the reality of national service was born 32 years ago tomorrow, when President John F. Kennedy created the Peace Corps. At its peak, the Peace Corps enrolled only 18,000 volunteers yet it changed the way a generation of Americans look at themselves and the world.

Today, the spirit of our people once again can meet head-on the troubles of our times.

The task is as complex as our chal-

President Clinton will deliver a speech on national service tomorrow at Rutgers University.

lenge is great. We must combine the intensity of the post-World War II years with the idealism of the early 1960's — and help young people afford a college education or job training.

In 1993, we'll restore the spirit of service by asking our people to serve here at home. We won't relight the wars we won, but we'll tackle the growing domestic dangers that threaten our future.

Our new initiative will embody the same principles as the old G.I. Bill. It will challenge our people to serve our country and do the work that should — and must — be done. It will give those who serve the honor and rewards they deserve. It will invest in the future of the quiet heroes who invest in the future of others.

The national service legislation that I will send to Congress shortly will give our people the chance to serve in two basic ways:

First, it will make it easier for young people to hold low-paying public service jobs and still pay off their student loans.

Under our program, Americans will be able to borrow the money they need for college and pay it back as a small percentage of their income over time. By giving graduates the chance to repay loans on an affordable, reasonable schedule, this "income-contingent" program will allow our people to do the work that our communities really need.

Second, our legislation will create new opportunities for Americans to serve our country for a year or two —

and receive financial support for education or training in return.

We'll offer people of different ages and educational levels different ways to serve. And to focus our energies and get the most for our money, we'll direct special attention to a few areas:

• We'll ask thousands of young people to serve in our schools — some as teachers, others as youth mentors, reading specialists and math tutors. They'll join the effort to insure that our schools offer the best education in the world.

Federal seed money, but local management.

• We'll send people into medical clinics to help immunize the nation's 2-year-olds. Some participants will be qualified to give the shots, but thousands of others can provide essential support, contacting parents and following up to make sure children get the shots they need.

• We'll help police forces across the

country through a new Police Corps trained to walk beats. We'll also organize others in our communities to keep kids out of gangs and off drugs.

• We'll put still others to work controlling pollution and recycling waste, to help insure that we pass on to our children a nation that is clean and safe for years to come.

Our national service program will offer more than benefits to individuals. We'll help pay operating costs for community groups with proved track records, providing the support they'll need to grow. And we'll let entrepreneurs compete for venture capital to develop new service programs.

While the Federal Government will provide the seed money for national service, we are determined that the participants — the individuals who serve and the groups that sponsor their service — will guide the process. Spending tens of millions of tax dollars to build a massive bureaucracy

would be self-defeating. It would squash the spirit of innovation that national service demands.

By design, our national service program will not happen overnight. Instead, it will grow year by year, with funding reaching \$3 billion in 1997. And as I've said many times, I believe it will be the best money we ever spend.

If Congress gives us the chance, this summer we'll create an eight-week leadership training program. We'll recruit more than 1,000 young people for special projects to meet the needs of children at risk — and to train the first class of full-year participants.

In the first full year of our initiative, we'll launch our flexible loan program and aim to put tens of thousands of people to work. By 1997, more than 100,000 citizens could be serving our country, getting education and training benefits in return. And hundreds of thousands more people could be



doing invaluable work because college loans no longer block the way.

But the best planning and the most ambitious design won't make this vision of national service a reality. That responsibility ultimately rests with the American people.

I am convinced that after 12 years of drifting apart instead of working together we are ready to meet the challenge. From a 14-year-old boy in North Dakota who sent us \$1,000 to help pay off the deficit, to a 92-year-old widower in Kansas who followed his example, people are demonstrating that they want to give something back to their nation.

National service will exercise our talents and rebuild our communities. It will harness the energy of our youth and attack the problems of our time. It will bring together men and women of every age and race and lift up our nation's spirit. And for all of us, it will rekindle the excitement of being Americans.

2/28/93
7:00 pm

--Draft--

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
MARCH 1, 1993

[Acknowledgments]

I am here to ask you to join me at the beginning of a great adventure. In the next few weeks, I will ask Congress to create a new system of voluntary national service. In the next few years, I believe this program will change America.

Today, I ask you to become part of a noble tradition, of Americans serving their communities and our country.

My parents' generation won new dignity, working their way out of the Great Depression. Brave men and women in my own generation waged and won peaceful revolutions in civil rights and human rights.

Now, Americans of every generation face the challenge of meeting needs that have been neglected for too long. From city streets plagued by crime and drugs, to classrooms where girls and boys must learn the skills they'll need tomorrow, to hospital wards where patients languish for want of care, our problems demand action.

For those who answer the call -- and meet these challenges - - your country must honor your service and offer new opportunities for education and training. For, at our best, America offers opportunity, rewards responsibility, and builds community.

My challenge is for everyone who is young in years -- or young in spirit. It is a challenge for Americans from every background and every walk of life. It is a challenge that builds upon the best traditions of a nation filled with youthful energy, and restless, questing spirit.

Service has value that goes beyond money; it is the American way to change America.

The concept of community -- and the spirit of service -- are as old as our history. Especially at moments of change and challenge, Americans have found new ways to honor service, encourage individual responsibility, and solve our most pressing problems.

It began the moment America was invented. "With faith in divine Providence," Thomas Jefferson wrote in the Declaration of Independence, "we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

In the midst of the Civil War, President Lincoln signed into law two visionary programs that helped America come together again and grow stronger than ever.

The Morrill Act helped the states create new "land-grant" colleges where young people learned the skills to make American agriculture and industry the best in the world. Its legacy is not only our great state colleges and universities like Rutgers but the American tradition that merit -- and not money -- should give people the chance for higher education.

The Homestead Act offered 100 acres of land for families who had the courage to settle the frontier and farm the wilderness. Its legacy is a nation that stretches from coast to coast.

Seven decades later, in the midst of the Great Depression, President Roosevelt created the Civilian Conservation Corps, which gave two-and-a-half million young people the opportunity to support themselves while working in disaster relief and maintaining forests, beaches, rivers, and parks. Its legacy is not only the restoration of our natural environment but the restoration of our national spirit.

In the midst of World War II, President Roosevelt proposed the GI Bill of Rights which offered returning veterans the opportunity to buy a home, a farm, or a business -- and, even more importantly, for education or job training. Thanks to the GI Bill, which became a living reality in President Truman's time, more than eight million veterans got advanced education. Half a century later the legacy of the GI Bill is the great American middle class.

And for many in my own generation, the summons to citizenship and service came 32 years ago today, when President Kennedy created the Peace Corps, with Sargent Shriver and Harris Wofford, and enabled thousands of young Americans to serve on the leading edge of the New Frontier.

Even at its height, the Peace Corps enrolled only 16,000 men and women. But its legacy is not only good will and good works in countries all across the globe, but a profound and lasting change in the way Americans think about their country and the world.

Truly, the lesson of our history is that honoring service and rewarding responsibility is the best investment America can make. And today I ask Americans to join me in making that investment, not only with our dollars but with our deeds.

Of all the investments in my economic plan, none is more important than national service. It invests in our most precious resource: the spirit and the skills of our people. And it recognizes a simple but powerful truth: that we will make progress not by government working alone, but by the people and their government working together.

My economic plan offers new opportunities for education and training, but you must seize those opportunities and make the most of them. My plan can offer every child the chance for a healthy start and a Head Start, but parents must raise their children right. And my plan can rebuild the physical structure of our communities -- from our roads and highways to our subways and city halls -- but Americans must also restore the social fabric of our communities, so that we can work together in our factories and offices and schools.

My plan summons tremendous resources to tackle our problems. But even greater than these resources is the resourcefulness of the American people. Whenever Americans have been offered the opportunity, they have eagerly accepted the responsibility to improve their own lives and contribute something to their country. This is why national service is so important.

Our national service program will be built on the same principles as the old GI Bill. It will challenge our people to serve our country and do the work that should -- and must -- be done. It will invest in the future of every man and woman who contributes to their community and their country.

And while we rekindle the spirit of national service, we should reform our system of student loans. We will make it easier for young people to pay back their student loans, enabling them to hold public service jobs that accomplish much but pay relatively little. Under our program, Americans will be able to borrow the money they need for college -- and pay it back as a small percentage of their income over time.

We'll give graduates the chance to repay their loans on an affordable, sensible schedule, based on how much money you earn each year. This will give you the chance to do the work our communities really need -- and still pay off your loans.

The status quo is unacceptable. The system is too complicated and too expensive. ~~Bankruptcy is a last resort of~~ Taxpayers are left holding the bag for billions in defaults every year. And high monthly bills that arrive after graduation discourage young people from choosing the path of service.

Beginning tomorrow, Washington, D.C., will be swarming with lobbyists representing the banks. Even before our national service legislation is presented to the House and Senate, they'll try to tell the Senators and Representatives that the status quo on student loans is the best we can do.

It's time to put the national interest first for a change. Let's help the millions of students this system was built to benefit -- not the favored few who profit from it now. You and I know that America can do better.

While we reform our system for financing higher education, we will deliver on our commitment to national service. We will create new opportunities for Americans to serve our country for a year or two -- and get financial support for education or training in return.

No matter where you stand on life's journey -- and no matter what path you are pursuing -- we will offer you the opportunity to serve. We'll ask you to serve in our schools -- not only as teachers but as tutors in reading and mathematics.

We'll ask you to help our police forces across the nation. We'll train members for a new Police Corps that will walk beats and work with neighborhoods to fight back against the crime wave that terrorizes our people and tears apart our communities.

We will ask you to help control pollution and recycle waste, to make sure that you pass on to your children a country that is clean and safe for generations to come.

And these are just a few of the opportunities we will offer.

I have often spoken about "reinventing government." And I want national service to empower communities, not enlarge bureaucracies. Observers from Alexis de Tocqueville to those in our own time have marveled at the vibrant and diverse civic life we have built here in America -- our houses of worship, our community associations, and our business, professional, labor, and ethnic organizations.

All across America, people are serving their neighbors and their neighborhoods.

This morning, I was inspired to see and speak with students from Rutgers who are serving their community, from mentoring young people as "big sisters" to helping older people learn new skills.

I am impressed by the spirit behind the Rutgers Civic Education and Community Service Program. You understand that community service enriches the educational experience: that

students should not only take the lessons they learn in class out into the community, but bring the lessons they learn in community service back into the classroom. In that spirit, during this academic year alone, more than 800 students from Rutgers are contributing more than 60,000 hours of community service, at your campus here in New Brunswick and in Camden and Newark.

And this morning, I also met members of the New Jersey Youth Corps, who serve in their communities while completing their high school degrees. Through this program, more than 6,500 young adults contribute more than 900,000 hours of service to the state.

Here in New Brunswick, these young people paint senior citizens' homes and tutor and mentor children in after-school programs. For the future of this state and this country, we need more young people like those in the New Jersey Youth Corps, who exemplify the spirit of service. Here in New Brunswick, and all across America, that spirit is moving Americans to make wonderful contributions to their communities.

The spirit of service moves Antoinette Jackson, a high school senior from the community of Gauld in my home state. As a member of the Delta Service Corps, she works with the "lend-a-hand" program which runs a thrift shop that provides hungry and homeless people with food and clothing. And, in return for her service, the Delta Corps is going to help her attend college, so that she can get the education to make an even greater contribution to our country.

The spirit of service moves Stephen Spalos, who works with the City Year program in Boston. At age 23, he's had some hard times in his life, but, as he puts it, City Year gave him "a place and the tools to be able to start over." He works as a team leader -- a mentor, a tutor, and a project manager -- for a team of young people restoring senior citizens' homes.

And the spirit of service moves Orah Fireman, a graduate of Wesleyan College. As a sophomore in high school, she worked with disadvantaged children at Camp Ramapo in upstate New York. That experience changed her life, and, during her high school and college years, she continued working with children. Now that she's graduated from college, she's continuing what may well be a lifetime of service by working at a school for emotionally disturbed children in Boston. And she would like other young people to have the opportunity to serve, for, as she writes: "Service work teaches responsibility and compassion. It fights alienation by proving to young people that they can make a difference in their community. There is no lesson more important than that."

There are stories like these all across America. And our national service program is going to create thousands more of them. We'll work with groups with proven track records serving their communities, giving them the support they need to grow. And we'll let people with good ideas -- "entrepreneurs," if you will, -- compete for the venture capital they need to develop new programs to serve their neighbors.

That is why we want the national service program to keep growing every year, rewarding results and building on proven success. And I don't want service to wait, while people's potential is wasted.

That is why I want to make this summer a summer of service, when young people can not only serve their communities but build a solid foundation for a new national effort.

I am asking Congress to invest in -- and I am asking young people to participate in -- a special effort in national service and leadership training. We'll recruit more than 1,000 young people, from every background, and from high school dropouts to college graduates. We'll send them to an intensive leadership training "boot camp" at the beginning of the summer.

Then, we'll ask them to work on one of our country's most urgent problems: helping children who are in danger of losing their God-given potential.

Some of the participants will tutor. Some will work on programs to immunize young girls and boys against childhood diseases. Some will help develop and run recreational centers, or reclaim urban parks from the dealers and the debris. Some will counsel people a few years younger than themselves to keep them out of gangs. And every participant will learn about serving our country and helping ourselves.

At the end of this summer of service, we will bring all the participants together for several days of debriefing and training. Then, the participants will join in a Youth Service Summit. I will attend that meeting, and I plan to listen even longer than I speak. And I will ask leaders from Congress, and from the business, labor, religious, and education communities to attend that Youth Service Summit with me.

We'll give those who serve the honor they deserve, and learn a lot about how to build a national service program. And, from the thousand pioneers of this summer, I want the national service program to grow one hundred-fold within four years.

Even when hundreds of thousands are serving, I want to maintain the pioneer spirit of these first months. Because national service will make America new again.

National service can help solve our problems, educate our people, and reknit our communities. If you want to answer the challenge, please let me know. Drop me a card -- and mark it "National Service." Let me know that you want to serve.

Then, when the programs for the Summer of Service have been selected, we will give you information about the effort closest to you. While I cannot guarantee that you will be chosen, I do assure you that you will be considered. Together, we can make sure that the Summer of Service this year will grow into many more seasons of service for others who follow their example and answer the call.

My message today is that you shouldn't wait -- and our country cannot wait -- for a summer or for a program. We need to begin right now.

Today is Monday. By Friday, think about what you can do to be an agent of renewal. Talk to your teachers, your parents, your clergy, and your friends. Join the effort to renew our communities and rebuild our country. And write me about what you are doing.

It is time for millions of you to change our country -- block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood. It is time to return to our roots -- in excitement, in idealism, and in youth.

There are some among us -- your elders and your peers -- who believe that young Americans will no longer answer a call to action. They say young people measure their success merely in the accumulation of material things. They maintain that a summons to service will go unanswered.

I maintain: They are wrong. And I ask you to prove that what they are saying about your generation is wrong.

But my message today is not only for the young people who are here with me, but for Americans of every age, everywhere. Whether you are a ten-year-old in a service program in our schools who reads to younger children, or a seventy-two-year-old who has become a foster grandparent, you can contribute to your community and your country.

In serving others, you will find the best in yourself. And you will learn lessons about your own life, about other people, and about the meaning of our democracy.

You will learn that each of us has the spark of potential to accomplish something for ourselves and contribute something to others. You will experience the satisfaction of making a connection with someone you may think is very different from you,

only to learn you have more in common than you thought. You will learn that the joy of mastering a new skill or discovering a new insight is equaled and exceeded only by the joy of helping another person experience that excitement.

You will know the satisfaction of being valued not for what you own or even for what you earn, but for what you have contributed to others. You will understand the wisdom in the words of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "Everybody can be great. Because everybody can serve."

More than in any classroom or from any book, you will learn the meaning of America at its best. For we are not just another country, but a special kind of community, linked by a web of rights and responsibilities, and bound together not by bloodlines but by beliefs. When we serve others, we honor our heritage, exercise our responsibilities, and act on our beliefs.

Today, I ask you, not just to commit yourselves to seasons of service, but to become Americans in the best sense of the word. I am confident that your generation of Americans -- and every generation of Americans -- will answer the call.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(New Orleans, Louisiana)

For Immediate Release

April 30, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ADDRESS TO THE COMMUNITY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS
ON THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE

Health and Physical Education Center
New Orleans, Louisiana

2:10 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I ought to quit while I'm ahead. (Laughter.) It is wonderful to be back in New Orleans and in Louisiana and to have the first chance I've had since the election to thank you for your support, your electoral votes and the education you gave me on my many trips here during the campaign last year. I'm glad to be back on this campus. (Applause.)

I want to thank your Student Body President, Robert Styron. And I thought he gave a good speech. I think he's got a future in politics, don't you? (Applause.) And Chancellor O'Brien. I want to thank Senator Breaux for his kind remarks and for his leadership of the Democratic Leadership Council. And I want to acknowledge the presence here of Senator Johnston and many members of the Louisiana House and many other members of the United States Congress, along with many others who are here with the Democratic Leadership Council, including my good friend and former colleague, the Governor of New Mexico, Bruce King, who's here. (Applause.) There are two members of my Cabinet here, the Secretary of Education, Dick Riley, and the Secretary of Agriculture Mike Espy, also a DLC Vice Chair. (Applause.)

I want to thank all the people who are here representing volunteer organizations. I met with some young people just before I came in here who are scattered around near me from Benjamin Franklin High School just across the way. (Applause.) Absolutely no enthusiasm in that place. (Laughter.) From the Delta Service Corps. (Applause.) From VISTA, from Summerbridge. (Applause.) From Teach for America. (Applause.)

We also have some students here apart from all of you from UNO, we have some students here who have worked in service projects at Xavier University -- (applause) -- and at Tulane. (Applause.) We also have people here who have been involved in service for a long time from ACTION, from the Older Americans Volunteer Program, from the National Association of Senior Companions and Foster Grandparents and the National Association of Retired Senior Volunteers. All these people I am very grateful to.

I'd like to just acknowledge in general who are here from law enforcement organizations and firefighters' organizations and public employees and teachers' groups who have helped us on this national service project. And I want to say a special word of thanks to three other people. First of all, General David Jones, a former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who has worked very hard, helping us put together this program who is here. General Jones, thank you for being here. (Applause.)

Secondly, a remarkable gentleman from New Jersey, an immensely successful businessman who retired early and is devoting his entire life to community service, to rebuild the lives and the neighborhoods of the people in his community in New Jersey, and now helping others around the country. A founding member of the Points of Light Foundation, Mr. Ray Chambers who is here. (Applause.)

And I'd like to pay a little special attention to two members of Congress who are not here and to one who is for their long work on the whole idea of national service. The two in the Senate who are not here are Senator Harris Wofford from Pennsylvania and Senator Sam Nunn from Georgia. (Applause.) And then Representative Dave McCurdy from Oklahoma, thank you for all of the work you've done on this over the years. (Applause.)

I am glad to be here. You know, when I come down here I always sort of relax. I don't know why that is. (Laughter.) I timed it just in time for the Jazz Festival, but I left my saxophone at the White House. (Applause.)

This is the 100th day of my administration. In Washington, some say it marks a milestone. But in many ways, it's just another day at the office for what we're trying to do in changing America.

In the last 99 days, we have worked relentlessly to address the pressing and long-ignored needs of the American people, and to bring to the government something it has not seen in a long time: an acknowledgement that bold action is needed, and needed now to secure and enlarge America's future, and that in order to do it we not only have to change programs, we have to change the way the government works and engage the energies of the American people in the process.

In the last 100 days, I think we have begun to change the direction in which our country has been going for a long time, and to go toward a new direction, more like the one the American people demanded last November. We've also started an unprecedented debate in our nation's capital about big ideas and better lives across our nation -- ideas that in many cases were shaped and nurtured by some of the people who are here today, as Senator Breaux said earlier, the members of the Democratic Leadership Council, of which I am proud to be a founding member.

The DLC has -- (applause) -- unlike most organizations, the DLC has done more than just talk about the problems in our country, it has made an honest effort to develop real ideas about how to restore the American economy and make the government work and rebuild the confidence and the link that

exists between the American people and their government when things are at their best here. And it's been a laboratory for experimentation and solutions.

During my years with the DLC, we really tried to refine our philosophy of what it would mean to take not only the Democratic Party, but the United States of America in a new direction; to make our country work again; and to reward work and family; to encourage education and enterprise; to establish what I have often called a new covenant with the American people, creating opportunity but demanding responsibility from all so that once again we could be a true American community where we know and believe and live as if we're all in this together. (Applause.)

This group has conceived many of the ideas that I've advocated since I've been in Washington, from setting a limit on welfare and putting people to work, to police reform and community policing, to rewarding work of low income working people by having an earned income tax credit that would lift the working poor with children out of poverty. So we could say if you work 40 hours a week in this country, you have a child in the house, you ought not to be poor. (Applause.) These are the kinds of things that this organization has done. (Applause.)

They helped to develop the idea I want to talk to you today about that has so much to do with the future of the young people here and throughout our country -- national service. This is an organization about ideas.

Now, in Washington, as you might imagine, we don't always agree with one another. And that is good; that's why we've got a system where the government's divided up and we have two parties and we have people fighting all the time, as long as it's about ideas. But too often we've seen that the debate over big ideas gets mired in petty politics.

I know one thing: The American people are tired of gridlock and petty politics. If we're going to fight, they want us to fight over ideas and the future of this country. (Applause.)

In the past 99 days, we tried to address the problems the American people told me they wanted to be addressed. We focused more than anything else on the economy -- passing the outline of a budget that will reduce the deficit by more than \$500 billion; increase investment in education and technologies and the things that will create the economy of the 21st century that all of you need, so that you'll have good and decent jobs and a decent future; laying the groundwork for a more prosperous tomorrow.

Just in 100 days we've announced a policy to help to convert the defense cutbacks and the economic opportunities for people who are losing their jobs because of the military cutbacks; to take a new direction in technology to create more opportunities for our people; to be more aggressive in preserving the environment, but do it in a way that creates jobs, not a way that costs jobs; to have a trade policy that will really reflect our common interest with other nations and expanding jobs and

opportunities everywhere.

We've begun the long-overdue renovation of the American economic base. The question now, unlike 100 days ago, the question is now not whether we're going to reduce the deficit, but how and how much. The question now is not whether the government will have a new partnership with the private sector to shape the economy, but exactly what the details will be and how much our part will be.

We've also taken on the issue of health care, something millions of Americans cried out for last year. I am so tired of seeing people -- I got a letter today from a young woman I shook hands with whose -- literally, her life is on the line and she cannot get health insurance. It is wrong that in this nation we are the only advanced country in the world with 34 million people without health insurance. It is wrong that millions of Americans cannot change their jobs without losing their health insurance, because they or a child or a spouse has been sick. It is wrong that the price of health care goes up 2.5 times the rate of inflation every year. And it is wrong that we spend 30 percent more of our income than any other country on Earth on health care and have less to show for it.

But it is also wrong to assume that there is some magic, quick answer. That's why we've been working with a task force headed by The First Lady, and over 400 people from all aspects of health care to do something about this. (Applause.)

But now, for the American people the issue is no longer whether we're going to address the health care crisis, whether we're going to provide security to hard-working, middle class Americans, whether we're going to cover the people who aren't covered, whether we're going to control costs, but how are we going to do it and how fast, and when are we going to begin. I hope the answer is soon. And not too soon is soon enough for me. (Applause.)

We used to debate -- there was a lot of discussion last year about how bad the government was, and it didn't work, and it was bloated, it needed a change. Look at the last 100 days. I've tried to set an example by offering a budget to reduce the White House staff by 25 percent, by putting the lid on and reducing the federal bureaucratic expenses, the administrative expenses of the federal government by over \$10 billion. By moving dramatically to reduce the influence of special interest on Executive Branch appointments by having the toughest ethics laws and restrictions on people becoming lobbyists for other interests when they leave the payroll of the President of the United States. (Applause.) By asking the Vice President to share the most sweeping review of the way the federal government works in a generation, with a promise of real reform and reinventing government -- something else this organization has long believed in.

We are moving. And the Congress is moving to join. The Congress has voted to cut the administrative costs of running the Congress, something many of you never thought you would see happen. They did that. The Congress -- the House of Representatives voted yesterday to give the President of the

United States a modified line-item veto; and I hope the Senate will follow their lead. (Applause.)

I hope soon they will send to my desk the motor voter bill which will make it easier for young people and other people to vote and participate in their country's political process. (Applause.) And there will be campaign finance reform and lobby reform legislation, and a crime bill that will put more police on the street and give us the capacity we need to take our communities back. These things are going on. The question is no longer whether we're going to reform the way government works, but how fast and how much and how well. And those are the right questions, my fellow Americans -- good questions to ask. (Applause.)

And now, I come to the last, and in many ways the most important issue that we have tried to address -- the economy, yes; health care, yes; reform in the way the government works, yes. But also what about the American people. How can each American make a contribution? How can each American do the work that all Americans must, taking responsibility for himself or herself and growing up into a vibrant community? We have tried to address those issues as well.

The buzz word now people use is empowerment. I used to call it responsibility. I often have said, and I want to reiterate today, the United States government cannot create an opportunity for anyone who will not be responsible enough to seize it. Opportunity is a two-way street and requires responsibility. (Applause.) That is the only way we'll ever rebuild the American community. (Applause.)

In the days and months ahead, you will see the Secretary of Education talk about his remarkable education program to provide tougher national standards in education, but also to give people at the grassroots level more flexibility in making public education work. You will see the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development talk about how we can empower even the poorest Americans to start their own businesses, save their own money and take control of their own future. You will see other people talking about how we can reform the welfare system.

All of these things are at the core of the notion that we ought to make it possible for every American to live up to the fullest of his or her God-given ability. And that is what in the end national service is all about -- helping ourselves and helping each other at the same time. (Applause.)

On this 100th day of my administration, I want to recommit myself and those who work with me to the values that have made our nation without peer in all human history, those of opportunity, responsibility, community and respect for one another.

Today I want to propose applying those values to a revolution of opportunity for our hard-pressed families and for those who have been left out. As a first step we're going to ease the terms of college loans, helping students from middle and lower-middle income families to clear a major path to the

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American Dream, the path of higher education. In return we'll demand responsibility from young people. We'll make it easier to borrow money and much easier to pay it off, but this time you have to pay it off. You can't just default on the loan. (Applause.) And we will also offer the young people of America the opportunity of paying their loans back by serving their communities in a new program of national service.

In just a few days I will send to the Congress two bills containing our proposals, first to strengthen college opportunity and to establish national service. Together they will revive America's commitment to community and make affordable the cost of a college education for every American. It's no secret that over the last 10 or 12 years the cost of a college education is about the only essential thing that's gone up even more rapidly than health care costs.

And middle class parents, and even upper middle class parents, not to mention lower income people, have borne the burden, paying now about five percent of median income just to put one child through a four year in-state public college. It costs an average of over \$5,200 a year for that education. That means families are depleting savings and many students are faced with cutting back to a part-time course load or having to drop out simply because of the cost of a college education. A college dropout is now more than twice the high school dropout rate. We cannot afford that, and we can do better. (Applause.)

I propose a new way to finance college for millions of students who seek loans every year. We call it an Excel Account. With it, students can repay the loans they take out not with a percentage of the loan they borrowed, but with a percentage of their actual earnings. Now, think about that. For students driven into debt -- driven by debt into careers with high pay and low satisfaction, this can be very liberating. Take a student torn, for example, between pursuing a career in teaching and corporate law. This student now can at least make the career choice based on what he or she wants to do, and not the size of the outstanding student loan; because we propose to let everybody have the option of paying the student loan back based on how much they earn, not just how much they owe. That is an incredible incentive. (Applause.)

However, under the current system, as many of you know, students faced with big bills or just inconvenient responsibilities have too often taken the irresponsible route and defaulted on their loans, or have been found in default because they couldn't find a job. Often times there's no serious effort to collect the loan, because the government guarantees 90 percent of it. So if the bank makes the loan, it costs more than 10 percent to go collect it. What's the result? The taxpayers every year pay about \$3 billion on other people's loans -- money that could be spent on your education, on the schools here, on the future of the children here just for bad loans. It isn't right. (Applause.)

Under our system, the Department of Education would engage the Internal Revenue Service. We would have the payroll records. And you wouldn't be able to beat the bill because you would have to pay the loan back as a percentage of your income,

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if you choose, but you'd have to pay it because you pay taxes and because we have your records and because you won't be able to get out of it. And that is the right thing to do. (Applause.)

But these Excel Accounts are just the beginning. We hope they will lead more and more Americans not only to seize the opportunity of a college education, and to exert a stronger sense of responsibility, but also to seek to serve their communities through a program of national service. It was Thomas Jefferson who first told the American people in essence that the more you know, the more you owe. In his words -- and I quote -- "A debt of service is due from every man to his country proportioned to the bounties which nature and fortune have measured to him." This statement reminds us that values never go out of fashion, that civic responsibility is as good for democracy today as it was when Thomas Jefferson said that, and that if you really want to be the best citizen of your country, you have to give something back to your country. (Applause.)

With national service, we can literally open a new world to a new generation of Americans, where higher learning goes hand-in-hand with the higher purpose of addressing our unmet needs -- our educational, our social, our environmental needs, to secure the future that we all will share. National service will mark the start of a new era for America in which every citizen, every one of you, can become an agent of change, armed with the knowledge and experience that a college education brings. And ready to transform the world in which we live, city by city, community by community, block by block. I say to you, we need you.

You know, there's a lot of talk in America today -- and I spend hours every week worrying about the effect that automation and technology is having on employment. Indeed, as we see the productivity of American enterprises rise, their need for workers goes down because they can do more with computers that they used to do with people. So people ask me all the time, where will we find the jobs for this new generation of Americans? How can we drive this unemployment rate down? But if you look around this country at all the human problems, all the homeless people, all the environmental waste dumps in our cities and our rural areas, all the problems that we've got in every community in America; and see you all the kids that are in trouble -- 15 million of them at risk and needing somebody to pay attention to. You know where the work needs to be. (Applause.)

Late last night when I was preparing to come down here, I took a little time off at my desk and I read the letters that my staff had given me. And I got a letter from a woman who grew up with me. I've known her since we were in grade school. And she said -- in this letter, she said, you know, someone asked me a couple of days ago: How are we going to save all these kids in this country that are in trouble? And she said, without even thinking, I blurted out, the same way we lost them, one at a time. (Applause.)

And so today, my fellow Americans, I issue a call to national service, to Americans young and old, Democrats and Republicans, white, black, Hispanic, Asian and you name it, all of us that make up this great nation. I call you to national

service because it is only that together we can advance a tradition rooted in our people's history, helping our people to help themselves.

And with national service, we can rejoin the citizens in communities of this country, bonding each to the other with the glue of common purpose and real patriotism.

We have many young people here today, students of this place of higher learning where we're gathered. In you, I know I see the builders of tomorrow. And I say to you, as good as the education is here, and at the other great institutions represented here today, and all across America, the power of academic learning is incomplete unless every American can share in it. That is the only way we can lift our whole country up. (Applause.)

I say to you further that our country needs you. We need your knowledge and your initiative and your energy. We need you because you are still stripped and free of the cynicism that has paralyzed too many of your parents and your grandparents, and led us to spend too much time talking about what we can't do instead of seizing what we can. You are not afflicted by that, and I pray you never will be. (Applause.)

We need to make sure that we can use your energies and your talents. One way is by making sure that the low wages that public service often offers won't be a route to the poorhouse for someone with college loans. As I said, we're going to make it easier for you to pay off your college loan. But also, if you engage in national service, we'll make it easier for you to pay off a college debt or to earn credits toward it before you got to college or while you're in college.

For each term of service, one or two years, participants in national service programs will receive benefits that can be used toward past, present or future obligations, whether for college or advanced job training. You can get a college education and, in addition, through service perhaps the best experience of your life. That's a pretty good investment.

I've talked a lot about the students here. And they do play a large part in this plan, but they're not alone. Here in New Orleans many of you already know what it means to make a difference in your community because you've just been doing that for a long time. And I'm very proud -- as I said, I'm going to get another cheer about this, but one of the models that I had a little something to do with is the Delta Service Corps, and I appreciate what they're doing. (Applause.)

There are people here working to restore housing. There are people here working in other ways. I just want to mention three. Lawrence Williams, a team leader in the Corps who has helped to restore housing for low-income people with the local Habitat for Humanity Project. Jane Sullivan, a retired public schoolteacher and a former VISTA volunteer -- (applause) -- who helps rural communities gain better access to health care, housing and other assistance. And a young person I met just a few moments ago, Parris Moore-Brown, who works with parents in housing programs for drug awareness outreach and now plans to

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work with the physically challenged. She says that she has no tolerance for self-pity, and she lives what she preaches. She hasn't been slowed by what her birth dealt her -- a brittle bone disorder that has left her as an adult, and by her own measure, four feet, two and a quarter inches tall. Where are you? (Laughter and applause.) Stand up -- so we can see you. (Applause.) After my meeting with her and the other young people today, I'd say she stands about 10 feet tall in America today. (Applause.)

There are tens of thousands of people like Parris and Jane and Lawrence and those of you who are here with these service programs who are dying to be called to a new season of service, and we want to do that.

Another part of our plan is to build on the National and Community Service Act that was passed in 1990, and the already flourishing programs that are started and up and going in every state in this country.

National service is not going to be a federal bureaucracy; it's going to operate at the grassroots with the real problems of real people, and with the programs that work today. It will be locally driven, because I trust the communities in this country to make decisions for themselves. (Applause.)

I also want to say that, while we want very much to have young people in this program who are working toward earning credits for college or paying their college loans off through national service, we need so many other people in service projects. We need our older people who never will go back to college, but have a lifetime of experience and energy to give to the young people of this country. (Applause.) We need young people who may not be old enough to drive a car or to qualify for this program, but can have a dramatic impact on fellow students by helping them learn better study habits or just keeping them out of trouble. (Applause.) I've learned already that as the parent of a teenager, that the peers can have a big impact on the shape and quality of a child's life. Even a child can serve in programs that now begin as early as kindergarten. We have no upper age limit in America, or lower age limit for being a good public servant.

To be successful, this national program will need the broad-based support of all the American people -- parents and children, churches and synagogues, colleges and universities, and the potential providers and the beneficiaries of our services. In this vision of national service, everyone is a partner. And that includes, of course, the business community in this country. We need businesses to contribute to the effort, to match federal money and local programs, and to contribute at the national level, helping to make sure that the programs we choose are good ones indeed.

What will set this legislation apart from other similar efforts in the past that rewarded service to our country is that it will totally eliminate the federal government bureaucracy. And, believe me, no one will miss that. (Applause.)

We're going to set up a national service corporation that will run like a big venture capital outfit, not like a bureaucracy. And communities, as I said, will have the flexibility to make their own programs work. I think that I've seen enough today and I've heard enough of your applause to know that the American people are hungry for a chance to serve their country and to reap the rewards of civic pride and education in the process. In answering this call, our people are following a proud history. More than a century ago, President Abraham Lincoln signed the Homestead Act, and the frontier of this country was settled by countless families who took up the challenge in exchange for 100 acres to call their own.

In the 1930s, President Roosevelt enlisted millions of young people to restore the environment through the Civilian Conservation Corps. FDR gave others a chance to support themselves through the buildings made possible by the Works Project Administration. I was in the United States Justice Department just yesterday, a building built in 1934 by people who were giving service to their country, and it's still a beautiful monument to the legacy of that kind of service.

The parents of the baby boom had the GI Bill, which was one of the best investments our government ever made. A generation ago, the young people of my generation saw suffering in Latin America, Asia, and Africa, and many rushed to the challenge laid down by President Kennedy when he created the Peace Corps, which became our country's greatest ambassador -- building bridges of understanding to far off cultures. And now, three decades later, a challenge has been presented to all of you. A new challenge and an old one -- as old as America and as new as your future.

1)

A year ago when the Democratic Leadership Council met in New Orleans, I asked -- (gap) -- the following question: I said, I want you to think about what kind of citizens you're going to be -- (gap) -- administration that this was the day the American people were empowered to renew their nation and their communities, to seize a better future for themselves, and to help all of us to be what the -- (gap) -- out of helping our fellow citizens and ourselves to become what we ought to be, this country will be all right. (Applause.)

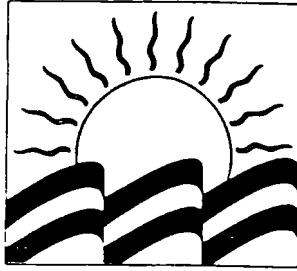
Thank you very much, and God bless you all.

(Applause.)

END

2:44 P.M. CDT

SUMMER OF SERVICE



Sample

FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE
AND THE COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

May 4, 1993

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
U.S House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Schumer:

On behalf of the White House Office of National Service and the Commission on National and Community Service, we would like to inform you about an exciting announcement.

On Thursday, May 6, at a 9:00 a.m. press conference, we will jointly announce the outstanding programs (and the cities and towns in which they are located) selected to participate in the "Summer of Service" program initiated by President Clinton and administered by the Commission. Please see the attached information on your constituent Summer of Service programs.

The Summer of Service is an integral part of the President's vision of National Service. It is an immediate initiative designed to meet critical needs of children at-risk this summer, while at the same time building future National Service leaders. Approximately 1,500 young people (ages 17-25) across the country will engage in service projects this summer.

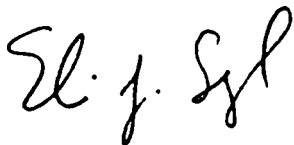
Interest and enthusiasm in the Summer of Service is extremely high. The Commission on National and Community Service received over 430 grant applications from every state in the union. Sixteen high-quality programs were selected by the Commission Board after review by an independent panel assembled by the Commission.

Page Two

We wanted to inform you of your constituent winners in anticipation of the Thursday press conference announcement which will take place at the Commission's headquarters in Washington, D.C. Please note that information on the winners is embargoed for 9:00 a.m. Thursday.

One of our staff members will be contacting your press secretary shortly to provide additional information and to help facilitate media outreach with your office. Also, we would be happy to distribute at the event your statement on the winners from your area.

Sincerely,



Eli J. Segal
Assistant to the President and
Director, Office of National Service



Catherine Milton
Executive Director
Commission on National
and Community Service

BACKGROUND ON SUMMER OF SERVICE

- o On March 1, 1993, in a speech at Rutgers University, the President outlined his vision for National Service. Last week in New Orleans, he unveiled the first part of that vision -- a legislative initiative creating a National Service program. By reforming the student loan system and offering increased educational opportunity, the program will make it easier for every American to afford college. In return, National Service will demand responsibility from Americans for rebuilding our country and our communities -- city by city, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block.
- o A second aspect of the President's vision of National Service is the "Summer of Service" -- an immediate initiative designed to meet critical needs of at-risk children this summer, while at the same time building future National Service leaders.
- o This effort will involve approximately 1,500 young people (ages 17-25) across the country in serving the educational, health, public safety and environmental needs of children at-risk.
- o The Commission on National and Community Service, which is responsible for implementing the Summer of Service, received more than 430 grant applications from community service organizations in all 50 states and three territories. The White Office of National Service received more than 6,000 letters expressing interest in the program.
- o The Office of National Service and the Commission will announce on Thursday, May 6, 1993, sixteen Summer of Service grant recipients from across the country. The programs range from a primary healthcare project for children at-risk, to a low-income housing safety inspection and smoke detector installation project, to a middle school tutoring and mentoring program. Groups that receive grants will then recruit and select the young people to serve in these programs. All of the initiatives will demonstrate the tangible and measurable community benefits that can result from National Service.
- o Summer of Service will kick off with a national leadership training week during the third week of June. All of these young national service pioneers will gather in one location and learn by doing. By going out into the community and serving, these leaders will learn what it takes to serve and make a difference. They will be trained by leaders from such programs as the Peace Corps, Outward Bound, Youth Build and Boston's City Year and learn how to bring their national training experience home to the communities in which they live.
- o The summer will end with a Summit on Service hosted by the President where he and the service pioneers will meet to discuss the challenges of the summer and lay future plans for National Service.

5/5/93

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Oakland, California

PROGRAM NAME: East Bay Conservation Corps

PARTNERSHIPS: Primary partnerships are with East Bay Conservation Corps; Stanford University, Haas Center for Public Service; and the University of California at Berkeley.

Also involved are California State University, Hayward; Mills College; Peralta Community College District; various city departments in Berkeley and Oakland; the Alameda County Health Agency; the Berkeley and Oakland Unified School Districts; the American Indian Child Resource Center; Children's Hospital; and the East Bay Asian Youth Center.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 250

SERVICE FOCUS: Education, Health Care

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

East Bay Conservation Corps will place Summer of Service participants in public schools, local non-profit and community based organizations, county health outreach programs, and public institutions to meet the needs of thousands of at-risk children from East and West Oakland, South and West Berkeley, and East Palo Alto.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Project YES will pair participants with middle school students as teachers, mentors, tutors and supervisors. Some participants will serve as classroom aides in the East Palo Alto summer school. Others will work in the Early Childhood Education Program in Oakland.

Health Care: Participants will serve with Oakland Healthy Start to assist program staff in implementing Sober and Safe summer block parties, summer Health Fairs, outreach on the medical van, and door-to-door health promotion in the community. The Alameda County Immunization Program will identify and follow up with children needing immunization.

CONTACT: Joanna Lennon (510) 891-3900

AREA OF SERVICE SITE: Boston, Medford and Roxbury, Massachusetts

PROGRAM NAME: Tufts University

PLACEMENTS:

The Thomas Jefferson Forum; Lincoln Filene Center at Tufts University; Boston Department of Health and Hospitals, Boston School Department and the Environmental Diversity Forum.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

ISSUE AREAS: Health Care, Education, Environment

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

This summer a service corps of 50 young people will serve children-at-risk throughout Boston, Medford and Roxbury. The Corps will be an economically and racially diverse group composed equally of Tufts undergraduate and graduate students, young people from Medford, and young people from Boston and the greater Roxbury community.

In addition to the direct service activities for children at-risk, a supplementary Civil Leadership Seminar will build participants' civic advocacy skills and emphasize how issues of racial justice influence the lives of citizens.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Health Care: Participants will be serving with the Boston Department of Health and Hospitals outreach program to encourage at-risk children and their families to receive health services through its system of community health centers. Corps participants will go door-to-door to distribute health information, urge residents to seek needed health services, assist them in traveling to community health centers, provide child care when necessary, and meet with youth in a broad range of settings to provide basic health information.

Education: Corps members will work with the Boston Public Schools' Summer Transition Program tutoring students who are entering sixth grade.

Environment: Teams will work with middle school children and volunteers from the neighborhood to rehabilitate school yards and reclaim vacant lots near schools.

CONTACT: Jay Chrepta (617) 627-3500

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Boston

PROGRAM NAME: City Year

PARTNERSHIPS: Northeastern University; Mason School; Tobin Community Center; Safe Haven; Boston Urban Gardeners; Phyllis Wheatley Middle School; Healthy Boston; City of Boston, Division of Health and Hospitals, Mayor's Office, and Safe Neighborhoods Program; and the Massachusetts Youth Service Alliance.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 75

ISSUE AREAS: Education, Environment, Health Care

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

CY Corps members will form teams of economically, racially and educationally diverse young people to perform critically needed community services and build a cadre of leaders who will serve long after the summer. Corps members will begin their day with a mandatory calisthenics session (physical training - PT) which promotes corps discipline and a sense of community among corps members. After PT, corps members deploy in teams to serve the community's education, environmental and health care needs. In the evening, corps members will have time for community building and educational and training initiatives which will provide context for their service work and the skills to address critical community needs, both as individuals and as members of service groups.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: City Year teams will operate educationally focused summer camp programs for hundreds of inner city elementary school students.

Environment: Corps members and community residents will launch an aggressive program to revitalize a semi-abandoned urban garden system surrounding the Wheatley Middle School in Roxbury.

Health Care: In collaboration with the Boston Immunization Action Plan, the City Year health promotion campaign will 1) increase availability and access to vaccines to up to 3,000 families this summer in inner city neighborhoods, 2) increase outreach and health education efforts and 3) help children at risk and their families to develop a pattern of regular health checkups.

CONTACT: Michael MacCrystall (617) 451-0699
Magda Escobar (617) 451-0699

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: New York

PROGRAM NAME: Teach for America

PARTNERSHIPS:

Teach for America/New York; Community School District Six; and the City College of New York Department of Environmental Education.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

SERVICE FOCUS: Education, Environment

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

Teach for America will develop 25 community-based service learning teams in Washington Heights, New York. Each team will work together to design, plan, execute and evaluate service projects to be completed within the eight week program. Each learning team will pair a Teach for America participant with a graduating public high school senior to guide and mentor eight students from Community School District Six. Half of the students will be entering eighth grade, the other half will be entering fifth grade.

All participants will work together on a comprehensive mid-summer community service project developed in conjunction with existing community organizations, businesses and leaders. Teach for America will include community participants in implementing this project.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: The learning teams will be working with 200 children to raise their reading levels, improve writing skills, increase English language competence and overall communication skills, and develop critical thinking skills.

Environment: Each team will complete a community service project that benefits the environment of the area and builds a service partnership with community residents. Community service projects about the science concepts will underlie urban environmental issues and give participants an opportunity to work with residents in developing community solutions.

CONTACTS: Richard Barth (212) 228-1043

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SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx

PROGRAM NAME: New York ACORN

PARTNERSHIPS: ACORN; Pediatrics Ambulatory Care -- State University of New York Health Science Center and Brooklyn Children's Medical Center of Brooklyn.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

SERVICE FOCUS: Environment, Health

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

With the help of service participants, the ACORN/Children's Medical Center Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention project will intervene on behalf of children who are at-risk of contracting lead paint poisoning in low income neighborhoods of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx.

Fifty Summer of Service Participants working in teams with neighborhood volunteers, will visit, educate and refer for treatment approximately 25,000 families during the summer.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Environment: During the regular, scheduled visits and in follow-up activities, participants will inspect apartments for the presence of lead paint. They will arrange for formal city inspections of these apartments, working toward abatement of the lead paint hazard. Service participants will also assist families in forming tenant organizations that can follow up on these activities after the Summer of Service.

Health: Participants will educate families on the dangers of lead paint poisoning and will arrange for children who live in apartments with lead paint to be tested and treated.

CONTACT: Jon Kest (718) 693-6700 ext. 202
Jennifer Anderson (718) 693-6700 ext. 204

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Harlem, New York

PROGRAM NAME: Harlem Freedom Schools Project

PARTNERSHIPS: Rheedlen Center for Children and Families, Inc.;
City College of New York, Borough of Manhattan Community College;
Manhattan Valley Youth Outreach, El Puente, and Rise & Shine Productions.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

SERVICE FOCUS: Education, Health

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

The program will set up five "one room schoolhouses" where up to 1000 eligible children between the ages of 5 and 13 from Harlem and Williamsburg will be served breakfast, lunch and a snack while they participate in the summer day school.

During the afternoons and evenings, program participants will develop their advocacy and organizing skills by working in the community to plan and implement a program to increase the involvement of residents in community issues including health, housing and violence.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: The program will manage five Freedom Schools in Central Harlem and Williamsburg where a staff of five experienced African American and Latino American student community organizer/supervisors will work with college faculty and Rheedlen staff to direct and support the 50 newly trained participants in operating a summer day school for 1000 at risk children.

Health: In addition to providing the nutrition of two meals and a snack for the children who attend the schools, there will be a public education and media campaign on children's hunger issues. These advocacy efforts will also focus on the issues of lead paint poisoning and the violence prevention.

CONTACT: Gerald Lewis (212) 866-0700

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Newark, New Jersey

PROGRAM NAME: Newark Summer of Service

PARTNERSHIPS: This is a partnership among four colleges and universities, 17 community agencies, public officials, the business community, and a number of local foundations.

Institutions of Higher Education include: Essex County College, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Rutgers - Newark, and the University of Medicine and Dentistry.

Service organizations include: Boys' and Girls' Clubs of Newark; Community Agencies Corporation of New Jersey; Community 2000, Department of Family Medicine, UMDNH; Consortium of Pre-College Education in Newark, Greater Newark Conservancy; Habitat for Humanity; International Youth Organization, New Jersey Youth Corps, La Casa De Don Pedro; Link Community Middle School; New Community Corporation; NJIT - Division of Physical Education and Athletics; Newark Fighting Back; Newark Police Department, Newark Public Library; Project BABIES; St. Michael's Medical Center; Quest of Essex County.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 200

ISSUE AREAS: Education, Environment, Health Care, Public Safety

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM:

Newark Summer of Service is a partnership among universities, community service agencies to serve children at risk throughout Newark. Corps members will be coupled with over 650 volunteers to perform thousands of hours of community service for over 14,000 children. Programs will address the most critical needs of young children and will develop the potential of Newark area youth through comprehensive service-learning and leadership development activities.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Public Safety: Participants will work with the Newark Police Department and Newark Fighting Back to disseminate anti-crime information educate residents about crime prevention and canvas neighborhoods in block watches.

Education: Service will provide tutoring for at-risk children in different academic areas; instruction in education and team building through athletics; literacy tutoring; water safety and swimming instruction; and instruction in nutrition, academics and proper health care to infants and young children.

Environment: Participants will create parks and playgrounds; others will restore homes to provide children at-risk with safe places to live.

Health: Immunization, health education, health care at local clinics and additional health care for at-risk babies will be provided.

CONTACT:

Cassie Miller	(201) 648-5421
Joel Bloom	(201) 596-6476
Jennifer Price	(201) 242-2300
Jessica Phipps	(201) 242-2300

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Philadelphia

PROGRAM NAME: ICARE (Immunize Children At Risk Early)

PARTNERSHIPS: Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition; Philadelphia Department of Public Health; Philadelphia Higher Education Network for Neighborhood Development and the School District of Philadelphia.

PARTICIPANTS: Half of the participants will be recruited from nursing students enrolled at the following institutions. Community College of Philadelphia, Gwynedd-Mercy College, Hahnemann University, LaSalle University, Temple University, Thomas Jefferson University, the University of Pennsylvania and Villanova University.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 150

SERVICE FOCUS: Health

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

ICARE is a health education outreach program that will immunize 8,000 children in the Philadelphia area this summer. The majority of those treated will be under two years old. The program will use the concept of service learning opportunities to vaccinate those children and educate the families who are most risk.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Health: The immunization program establish six stationary and two mobile sites to serve children from low income communities in Philadelphia. In addition to immunizations, ICARE will create an immunization record data set that will match these health records with other health needs for public health efforts targeting children-at-risk.

Public efforts may also include health education outreach on lead poisoning, AIDS education, nutrition workshops, smoke detector testing and radon testing.

CONTACT: Jeff Moran (215) 686-5042

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Atlanta

PROGRAM NAME: Clark Atlanta University

PARTNERSHIPS: Clark Atlanta University; Greater Atlanta Conversation Corps, Inc.; and the Atlanta Project.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

ISSUE AREAS: Education

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

Clark Atlanta and Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps are forming education crews that will operate in five community education sites in the Booker T. Washington cluster of the Atlanta Project. Students will receive leadership and task-specific training to conduct hands-on learning projects at up to ten community education sites. Each crew will consist of 5 participants, 5 high school volunteers and 5 middle school students.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Projects will include conflict resolution, refugee services, AIDS awareness education and educational enrichment in summer schools and day camps for at-risk children.

CONTACT: Bill Denton (404) 880-8493
Tom Hallman (404) 880-8493

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Atlanta

PROGRAM NAME: Hands on Atlanta, Inc.

PARTNERSHIPS: Hands on Atlanta, Inc., Clark Atlanta University; College Park Elementary School.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

SERVICE FOCUS: Education

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

Hands on Atlanta will recruit a diverse corps of 50 young people to serve College Park Elementary School during the summer session. This unique year-round elementary school is located in a low income neighborhood with 93% of the student body receiving federally funded lunches. The summer session is the first quarter of the school year.

This small scale model will allow Hands on Atlanta to build a partnership of a youth corps and a public school that will have impact this summer and on a longer term basis.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Corps members will work as teacher's assistants and tutors during the school day and develop enrichment activities for children after school.

Environment: During the first weeks of service, the corps will clean-up, renovate, and beautify the school grounds and the adjacent public housing authority complex which is home to most of the students.

CONTACT: Michelle Nunn (404) 872-2252

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Delaware, Ohio

PROGRAM NAME: Ohio Wesleyan University

PARTNERSHIPS: Ohio Wesleyan University; The Columbus Initiative; the Delaware Initiative; Columbus Public Schools, Delaware City Schools; National Society to Prevent Blindness; Delaware County Health Department; Delaware Area Recovery Resources; Central Ohio Rural Consortium Job Training; Touchstone; Walden Center; Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Civilian Conservation; United Way and Community Services of Delaware County and Franklin County; Delaware Branch Chapter, NAACP; Godman Guild/Camp Mary Orton; Delaware County Juvenile Court; Delwood Children's Home; Crawford Dienst.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 75

ISSUE AREAS: Education, Environment, Health Care Public Safety

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

This program is a campus-based residential model which combines direct, full-time community service during the day with rigorous evening academic and training program. OW U will involve 75 participants from diverse racial, educational, and economic backgrounds in over 20 central Ohio agencies, provide at least 24,000 hours of service to over 1800 young people. The community agencies who provide service opportunities by day will provide training at night for insight and understanding between the dynamics of at-risk youth and their families in the community.

The Summer of Service initiative includes two parts: the Delaware Initiative and the Columbus Initiative. These partners will work collaboratively to provide both leaders and servers to meet the urgent needs of at-risk youth and their families.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Programs will offer intensive tutorial support and mentoring relationships for elementary through high school students, as well as provide day care and recreational activities.

Environment: Participants will work with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Civilian Conservation, the City of Delaware Parks and Recreation Department and the Delaware County Habitat for Humanity on a variety of evaluation and restoration work projects.

Health: Communities will receive visual screening services, health education, alcohol/drug counseling and prevention services.

Public Safety: Program participants will work with the Juvenile Courts as interns and tutors for children who are retained in school for disciplinary problems.

CONTACT: Todd Wilson (614) 368-3337

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: New Orleans

PROGRAM NAME: New Orleans Summerbridge

PARTNERSHIPS: New Orleans Summerbridge; Tulane University, Xavier University, New Orleans Public Schools; the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company and Summerbridge National Project.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 100

ISSUE AREAS: Education

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

New Orleans Summerbridge is an eight week academic preparation program serving over 360 middle schools students from New Orleans public schools. The program will inspire a diverse group of young people to enter the field of education and community service, and will teach middle school students the skills and instill the confidence to enter and thrive in rigorous academic programs. The program will recruit 100 diverse young people to serve as teachers and will involve parents as volunteers throughout the summer.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Corps members are responsible for running nearly every aspect of the program under the supervision and mentorship of the directors and master teachers. They design curricula, teach classes, evaluate students and provide much of the program administration. They plan and teach afternoon classes and manage activities, special events, field trips, and theme weeks throughout the summer.

Corps members will sponsor an Earth Week which will focus on environmental awareness and action between speakers, workshops, activities, a club service day where middle school students develop and carry out project ideas and impact on the city's environment.

Health: Corps members will assist local doctors with eye exams, hearing tests, and nutrition workshops.

CONTACT: Jay Altman (504) 896-8597
Rosemary James (504) 586-1609

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Red Lake, Minnesota

PROGRAM NAME: Summer of Service Project

PARTNERSHIPS: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians; Red Lake Community College, Red Lake Tribal Council; Cross Cultural Training Program; Department of Housing and Urban Development Drug Elimination Program; Red Lake Department of Natural Resources, and Red Lake Indian Eagles Program.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

ISSUE AREAS: Environment, Education

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

Providing educational opportunities in the fields of history, environmental science and natural resource management, the Summer of Service program is a community-wide effort to involve young people in improving the environmental conditions of their community.

Participants, who will be recruited by tribal elders, will also lead a community-wide symposium, 'Honor the Children and Respect for the Future,' featuring workshops on educational and employment opportunities, cross-cultural training, health care, law enforcement, social services and cultural activities relevant to young people of the tribal community.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: The project will develop a one-third-mile long interpretive trail for the Poneman Elementary School that will service as an environmental learning area, featuring bilingual signs in English and Ojibwe. Participants will attend natural resource management classes that range from assessing the White Tail deer population to timber inventory, to wild rice management.

Environment: The project will develop a small park and hiking trail, clean the river shoreline, and plant trees and shrubs.

CONTACT: Gerald Grun, Eugene McArthur (218) 679-3341

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SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Los Angeles

PROGRAM NAME: IT'S ABOUT HEALTH

PARTNERSHIPS: The UCLA Schools of Nursing, Dentistry, Social Welfare, Public Health and Medicine in clinical health/outreach centers in Los Angeles and Ventura counties and inner city high schools and community colleges which service underrepresented minority students.

- Students will be recruited from the following partners in the program: S.W. Community College, Oxnard Community College, Drew/Allied Health College, Bravo Medical Magnet High School, and Drew/King Medical Magnet High School.

- Agencies involved in the delivery of clinical field experience include: the King/Drew College of Medicine, the Venice Dental Clinic, the American Indian Clinic, UCLA School of Nursing Health Centre at the Union Rescue Mission, and UCL School of Health Care at the St. Francis Medical Center.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

ISSUE AREAS: Health, Education

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

The program combines direct health service delivery with academic studies and leadership training. The UCLA School of Nursing will recruit and train minority high school and college students to deliver primary health care services to children at-risk through health care centers and home visits. The program provides leadership training and career development opportunities for participants to become potential minority health care providers for the long term.

The summer program will be divided into three components: UCLA basic sciences classes, clinical specialized health education classes, and service delivery at area locations serving the majority of the area's at-risk, homeless or shelter residential children.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Health: The participants will conduct primary health care assessments of at least 1,000 at-risk patients in the five health care centers during the course of the summer; conduct individualized instruction in self-care behavior with these children; and conduct health care utilization histories on these children by interviewing parents either at the clinic or during follow-up home visits.

Education: The participants' work will be enhanced by special educational programs focusing on health issues relevant to children at risk, including violence prevention, substance abuse, sexual and physical abuse and diet issues.

CONTACT: Dr. Gwen Van Servellen (310) 825-3308

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Los Angeles

PROGRAM: Building Up: Summer of Service in Los Angeles

PARTNERSHIPS: Building Up: Summer of Service in Los Angeles is a city-wide partnership involving five universities and colleges, 29 community-based organizations and over 20 schools in the Los Angeles area.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 150

ISSUE AREAS: Education, Environment, Health Care, Public Safety

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

Building Up is based on a peer-managed model; the core component is a five person team working together on an individual service project. Team members vary in age, ethnicity and socio-economic background.

Building Up will conduct service activities in many traditionally under-served Los Angeles neighborhoods. Building Up will engage participants in various activities in collaboration with existing community service organizations to galvanize and empower neighborhoods and assist youth at-risk.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Through partnership with community agencies, participants will tutor, manage day camps, supervise basketball leagues, present self-esteem seminars, recruit children for cultural classes, develop leadership training, recruit parents for afterschool tutoring, teach civic responsibility classes, and organize job awareness programs.

Environment: Participants will work on the LA Eco-Village project, plan and implement beautification projects, and install 8-16 gardens at elementary schools in partnership with community agencies.

Health Care: Participants will be trained and make presentations to elementary school children in CPR, First Aid, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness and HIV/AIDS Awareness. Participants will also assist health care workers immunize and screen at-risk children. Those involved with Building Up will also design and present substance abuse programs.

Public Safety: Participants will plan and engage in crime prevention seminars to 180 classrooms including gang prevention workshops and gang diversion activities. Implement drug awareness programs. Lead neighborhood surveys and relationship building activities.

CONTACT: Martha Diepenbrock (213) 749-3601
Marc Litchman (310) 433-7686

SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE: Baltimore

PROGRAM NAME: MPOWER, the Maryland Summer of Service

PARTNERSHIPS: University of Maryland College Park
Civic Works (Baltimore's Youth Service Corps)
Summer Corps (Maryland Student Service Alliance)
Volunteer Maryland! (Governor's Office on Volunteerism)

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 75

ISSUE AREAS: Education, Health Care, Environment, Service-learning

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:

MPOWER will conduct service projects which were designed in partnership with community organizations to assist in the schools, clean-up the environment, and educate the public about critical community health issues.

MPOWER participants will engage in a variety of experiential service-learning and leadership development activities sponsored by UMCP's Center of Political Leadership and Participation, a nationally-recognized leader in the field of service-learning and leadership programs for college students.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:

Education: Civic Works corpsmembers will tutor, plan special projects and conduct physical renovation and maintenance of the recreation center and playground of the Herring Run Middle School. Corpsmembers will work with at-risk children (ages 5-10) at day camps in Baltimore City.

Health Care: Civic Works, in partnership with the Baltimore City Department of Health, will educate children about the consequences of sexual activity and substance abuse, and will promote good nutrition habits. The Summer Corps will immunize campers and teach healthy eating and exercise habits. Team Maryland, the student-athlete community outreach program at UMCP will be an integral part of the educational/health mission for both Civic Works and the Summer Corps.

Environment: Civic works, in partnership with Save our Streams, will construct the Gwynn's Falls Greenway, a trail from the Inner Harbor to Gwynn's Falls. Work will include trash collection, clearing brush, laying chips, and planting wildflowers and saplings. Day-long stream renewal projects will be included.

CONTACT: Ermette Williams-Purce (301) 405-5751
Terry Chase (301) 405-6402

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATION CORPS HUMAN SERVICES PROJECT

The Los Angeles Conservation Corps is a nonprofit organization founded in 1986 to employ young people to work on community improvement and conservation work projects in Los Angeles. In response to the civil unrest, the LACC launched a new initiative to focus not just on rebuilding areas of physical destruction, but on rebuilding the community of people. Rather than the typical and physical tasks of conservation and community improvement, corpsmembers involved in this new initiative are undertaking human service delivery projects. The project is funded by a grant from the newly-established Commission on National and Community Service. Councilman Woo has raised \$65,000 for this new program from corporate sponsors and has earmarked \$35,000 in city funds for the project.

The corpsmembers identify and plan projects that address the needs of children and youth in Los Angeles. An example is their idea for a television program where two neighborhoods in the city were linked by a local television station to discuss issues relating to the Rodney King trials and city issues in general. Projects will also address issues of gangs and violence, housing and homeless, AIDS and other health issues, education, or learning how to get along with peoples from other cultures and communities.

This "urban peace corps" provides an opportunity for young people to serve, make a difference, and develop leadership skills. It also provides an opportunity to build bridges between young people from different parts of the city. The young people are paid for their 10 months of service and receive a scholarship to further their education at the end of the program.

The LACC has applied to the Commission on National and Community Service for Los Angeles to be a Summer of Service site and is working with 25 other groups. They have not yet been notified whether they have been selected.

In addition to the Human Services Project, LACC has other projects including Clean and Green (community beautification projects such as alley cleanups and mural projects), Recycling, Environmental Restoration and Conservation Projects (graffiti removal, distribution of recycling containers, setting up composting project and trail construction) and Urban Forestry and Landscaping projects.

Mickey Kantor, the President's Trade Commissioner, is a founding member of the Los Angeles Conservation Corps. John Van de Kamp is the Chairman of the Board.

POTENTIAL EVENT FOR THE PRESIDENT

The President could drop in for 20 minutes to meet with the young people on the Human Services team for a discussion about how they plan to address the concerns of the city through their program. This is particularly appropriate, considering the anniversary of the civil disturbances in Los Angeles. The students represent various

neighborhoods and ethnic groups whose mandate is to bring the city together through their efforts. The students are quite articulate. Their headquarters is in an old fire station approximately 2 miles south of City Hall on Main Street.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

DAVID ROBERTI
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
OF THE SENATE

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.
SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY



June 8, 1993

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Chairman, Senate Labor and
Human Resources Committee
SR-315 RSOB
Washington, D.C. 20515-1103

Dear Senator Kennedy:

We support S. 919, the National Service Trust Act of 1993, because it will significantly expand opportunities for public service throughout our Nation and have a significant salutary impact on our State.

However, we believe the measure unjustifiably de-emphasizes youth and conservation corps programs -- the form of youth service that most effectively engages low-income and out-of-school youth, the so called "forgotten half." California has led the nation in establishing such programs, not only at the state level but at the regional, county and municipal levels as well.

We believe the bill needs to be amended to protect these enormously successful programs.

While youth corps programs are eligible for funding under S. 919, they would lose the separate subtitle and earmarking of funds they enjoy under present law. We ask that you reinstate a separate youth corps subtitle and retain the present guarantee that such programs will receive at least thirty percent of funds allocated to the states. Such provisions are essential if national and community service is to be as available to disadvantaged youth as it will be to college bound youth and others.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of David Roberti in black ink.

DAVID ROBERTI
President pro Tempore
of the Senate

Handwritten signature of Willie L. Brown, Jr. in black ink.

WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.
Speaker of the Assembly



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Assembly California Legislature

WILLIE LEWIS BROWN, JR.
ASSEMBLYMAN, THIRTEENTH DISTRICT
SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY

June 22, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICES
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Eli:

I wanted to make sure you saw the attached letters. It was requested by a local superior court judge. It should be in sync with the direction you were going.

Please let me know if there is more information I should have.

Sincerely,



WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.

Encl.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

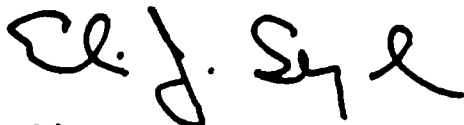
August 2, 1993

Dear Friend:

As we look toward passage of the national service legislation, the White House Office of National Service wants to share with you the enclosed information about the scope, details and benefits of this important initiative. The "National Service Trust Act of 1993" is an innovative public policy founded on traditional American values: offering educational opportunity, demanding personal responsibility, and building of the community. In affirming these values, the initiative rejects big bureaucracy and calls upon public private partnerships to expand opportunities for program delivery.

We look forward to working with you in this historic opportunity to ensure the success of National Service.

Sincerely,



Eli J. Segal
Assistant to the President and
Director of National Service

EJS:nr

NATIONAL SERVICE BASIC PROGRAM GOALS

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE WILL:

1. **Meet pressing national needs in the areas of education, the environment, human services and public safety.**
2. **Help people pay for post-secondary education by offering a \$5,000 education award to those who complete a term of service.**
3. **Bring Americans together by uniting citizens of every race, religion and age in an effort to rebuild our communities, neighborhood by neighborhood and block by block.**
4. **Mobilize people, not bureaucracies, by streamlining government and relying on locally-driven initiatives, building on existing community efforts instead of displacing them.**
5. **Educate Americans for citizenship -- creating the sense of civic responsibility that our democracy requires.**
6. **Encourage young people to become responsible leaders by working to meet needs in their communities and their country.**
7. **Make a cost-effective investment that pays back three ways -- in services provided communities, in skills given youth during the program, and in education financed afterwards.**
8. **Create incentives for excellence through market-like competition, tough performance goals and evaluation requirements, and flexibility in implementation.**
9. **Supplement, not supplant, means-tested education aid as one way to help people pay for college, joining but in no way replacing Pell Grants and other federal aid.**
10. **Not displace or duplicate workers because of tough anti-displacement provisions, ensuring that national service meets unmet needs.**
11. **Support all forms of service at every stage in Americans' lives, including K-12 service learning, college-based programs, the Older American Volunteer Programs, the Civilian Community Corps, and the Points of Light Foundation.**
12. **Grow at an appropriate pace that respects the limits of the budget, the capacity of the field, and the success of the program in meeting its objectives.**

Summary of S. 919 National and Community Service Trust Act

The legislation is designed to support service by all Americans, at all ages, in all forms. It amends two existing laws, and establishes a Corporation for National Service that combines two existing agencies, the Commission on National and Community Service and ACTION.

National Service Trust Program

The National Service Trust Program will enable Americans to perform valuable national service while earning educational awards in return. National service work must meet unmet educational, environmental, public safety and human needs; improve the citizenship ethic and skills of those who serve; and not displace existing workers. In general, Americans over 17 years of age will be eligible to serve in an approved positions for one or two terms that may be full-time or part-time. While serving, participants will be provided a living allowance based at minimum wage, and health care and child care if necessary. In return for each term of service, participants will receive an education award of \$5,000, payable for current expenses or against past loans at institutions participating under the Higher Education Act, including trade and graduate schools.

While the initiative requires measurable performance in results, it offers great flexibility in implementation. Entities applying for funds may range from small non-profit organizations to Federal agencies. Programs that engage participants will include individual placement programs for college graduates; conservation corps for at-risk youth; and community corps for Americans from a variety of backgrounds. Diversity of models and of participants will be encouraged.

Programs will be selected on a competitive basis by the State Commissions on National Service and the Corporation for National Service. One-third of funds will be allocated to States on a formula basis; one-third to States on a competitive basis; and one-third reserved by the Corporation for allocation directly to national programs and Federal agencies.

Approved programs will be responsible for selecting participants on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Corporation for National Service and State Commissions on National Service will also establish information and recruiting systems for national service that are easily accessible through job and college counselling offices, and by other means.

The Corporation for National Service

In order to streamline government and improve efficiency, the Corporation for National Service combines the Commission on National and Community Service and ACTION. The Corporation will include representatives from a variety of viewpoints. It is designed primarily to "steer," not "row," by establishing performance guidelines, selecting programs on the basis of quality, and guarding against waste, fraud and abuse. The Corporation has a personnel system designed to treat all employees fairly, ensure merit-based, competitive hiring, and provide incentives for excellence.

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President Clinton and youth corps members gather on the South Lawn of the White House for the signing of national service legislation.

AmeriCorps

President Signs National Service Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 -- Before an enthusiastic crowd of service, education, and congressional leaders, President Clinton signed into law the National and Community Service Trust Act to engage Americans in meeting critical needs through direct community-based service.

Promising that national service will "strengthen the cords that bind us together as a people," the President created AmeriCorps, a new program which will allow in its first year 20,000 young people to earn education benefits in exchange for grass-roots community service. With the enactment of this legislation, the nation will have the opportunity to marshal its best resources—Americans of all ages and backgrounds—to meet the challenge of rebuilding America through service.

The national service initiative was launched in the President's Inaugural Address, when he challenged "a new generation of young Americans to a season of service." In March, on the anniversary of the founding of the Peace Corps, the President unveiled his plan for national service and challenged the nation's youth to answer his call "to change America for ever and for the better." In May, the President proposed the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, legislation to strengthen and expand service and educational opportunities for all Americans. The President also initiated a pilot program, the Summer of Service, which engaged 1,500 young people in meeting the critical needs of children through sixteen programs across the country. By the end of the summer, the legislation creating the new Corporation for National and Community Service and AmeriCorps had passed with broad bipartisan support.

The new law focuses national service efforts on the most critical issues facing communities across the nation, bringing energy and commitment to address education, human, public safety, and environmental needs. The Act also creates a new administrative entity to coordinate AmeriCorps, as well as existing community service programs involving children, college students, adults, and seniors. In the best sense of reinventing government, the new Corporation for National and Community Service will feature a bipartisan board of directors, and an entrepreneurial, non-civil service management team and workforce.

At the bill signing, the President expressed his hope that "national service will remain throughout the life of America not a series of promises, but a series of challenges, across all the generations and all walks of life to help push to rebuild our troubled but wonderful land."

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**CORPORATION FOR
NATIONAL
AND
COMMUNITY
SERVICE**

March 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: RICK ALLEN

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES EARTHQUAKE RELIEF NATIONAL SERVICE GRANTS

This memo outlines grants to be made by the Corporation for National Service to support various earthquake relief-related national service activities in Los Angeles, as part of the President's discretionary category of quake relief funding. These grants will continue and expand a wide range of service work and demonstrate the potential of national service to get things done -- even under the extreme conditions imposed by the nation's largest disaster. In the spirit of reinventing government, these national service programs will be operated at the local level by community organizations, with coordination provided by the Corporation to ensure that the citizens of Los Angeles receive the maximum benefit from this assistance. Programs will focus on services not provided by other federal and state efforts.

With \$2.8 million in total grants, the Corporation will support the following programs:

California and Los Angeles Conservation Corps. Both Corps, national leaders in a range of service programming including disaster response, are planning to expand services to repair public facilities damaged by the earthquake, including schools, colleges and parks, and provide an earthquake preparedness education program for residents and workers within the impacted area. Removal of dangerous, quake-damaged conditions for needy families will also continue. The programs will set-up a base of operations in Northridge, the first service staging area in the San Fernando Valley in many years, to continue long-term assistance to residents in clean-up and rebuilding efforts, while offering employment and continuing education to young adults left jobless by the earthquake. The CCC has been designated by FEMA as coordinator of all outreach efforts in the quake area; outreach remains a critical service need, not otherwise filled by FEMA or state agencies. Both Corps have been active in providing a range of emergency services, literally since the day the quake occurred. They have provided direct support to 2000 families; distributed over 1.4 million gallons of water and tons of food; helped to remove tons of debris; and provided essential staff support at Disaster Assistance Centers. (Grants total \$1.2M)

VISTA Volunteers. A total of 85 Vistas will be deployed in four existing VISTA projects, enabling them to support expanded services to persons and communities in need. VISTAs will provide assistance to at least four community institutions in Santa Clarita whose facilities were severely damaged by the earthquake. Other VISTAs will be providing after school and weekend activities for over 200 children and family services outreach at Red Cross Centers. VISTAs will also be assigned to the CCC and LACCC to help coordinate the large number of volunteers who are anxious to assist in relief efforts, usually part time. These VISTAs will provide outreach services, identify service projects, and assign volunteers to them, substantially leveraging the results of the VISTAs' paid service. (Grant total \$1.1M)

National Senior Volunteer Corps. Foster Grandparents will be assigned for 18 months to provide personal support and assistance to children with special needs impacted by the earthquake. Senior Companions will assist frail elderly residents to continue to live independently. More than 245 Retired and Senior Volunteer Program participants, assigned to four community-based organizations in the quake area, will provide at least 40,000 hours of service to their communities, including restoring libraries, providing earthquake education, organizing recovery support groups, and assisting adult day care centers and displaced, traumatized seniors. (Grants total \$250,000)

Special Programs. The Corporation also supports innovative and demonstration projects. Two grants (to the Constitutional Rights Foundation and a group of local Boys and Girls Clubs) will mobilize adults and at least 900 high school volunteers to provide children and youth services, including recreational and educational programs, mentoring and childcare. (Grants total \$200,000)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM EPSTEIN

FROM: RICK ALLEN *RA*

SUBJECT: ANNOUNCEMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM ON SAN DIEGO
NAVAL BASE

We would propose that after his morning jog tomorrow, the President briefly speak to the pool to announce the selection of the San Diego Naval Training Center as the western regional campus for the National Civilian Community Corps, part of his AmeriCorps program. We don't envision any special effects -- the minimum personal involvement to identify him personally with an announcement that will be very popular in San Diego, especially in the Congressional District of Hon. Lynn Schenk (wherein the Center is located).

The attached press release (which is being cleared through Dee) gives the details of the announcement. I understand that Congresswoman Schenk and Mayor Susan Golding are intending a joint press conference tomorrow -- a nice demonstration of the community-building, non-partisan nature of the President's program.

As you know, the Naval Base is critical to the local economy and is on the base closure list. The NCCC proposal was viewed with particular favor by the locals because the program is heavily tied to the military (led by a retired Army General and other veterans); because it has a very positive economic impact for the city; and because it ties San Diego to a very visible Presidential initiative benefitting communities and making it easier to afford college.

This is a low-impact opportunity for the President to convey purely good news to an important city; benefit an at-risk freshman Congressperson; cast his relationship with the active duty military and veterans communities in a very favorable light; and advance a major administration initiative.

Please discuss with our colleagues there and call me (202-606-3000 ext. 157 or home: 301-469-2080).

WHITE HOUSE PRESS OFFICE
San Diego, California

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES SELECTION OF SAN DIEGO NAVAL BASE
TO HEADQUARTERS PART OF NEW NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE**

San Diego, CA -- The President announced today the selection by the National Civilian Community Corps of the Naval Training Center in San Diego to be one of four regional headquarters for the NCCC's service corps, involving 18 to 24 year old men and women.

The NCCC is a special program of AmeriCorps -- President Clinton's national service initiative enacted last September. By this time next year, AmeriCorps will include as many as 20,000 young people serving in communities throughout the nation in exchange for education awards (used to pay for school or settle student loans). AmeriCorps members will serve their community in one of four priority areas: education, public safety, human needs and the environment.

The environment will be the special concentration of the NCCC's service efforts, in the manner of Franklin Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps -- an inspiration of the new NCCC. The San Diego facility will house an estimated 250 NCCC corpsmembers, part of the 1000 first class of the NCCC. The U.S. Army facility in Aberdeen, Maryland, was named last week as the NCCC's eastern regional campus.

The selection of San Diego was warmly received by local officials. Congresswoman Lynn Schenk, a co-sponsor of the legislation creating AmeriCorps and in whose District the Navy Training Center is located, said "this is a terrific step and something Senators Feinstein, Boxer and I have been working hard to achieve. San Diego has been built on service, and the addition of the NCCC is welcomed for its economic impact and community-building". The San Diego City Council had unanimously endorsed the move on Monday, upon the recommendation of Mayor Susan Golding.

Corp's training begins in June in Aberdeen, with San Diego training commencing in September. Information and applications are available by calling 800-94-A-CORPS (800-833-3722 TDD).

March 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR **JOAN BAGGETT**
 PAT GRIFFIN
 MARCIA HALE

FROM: **RICK ALLEN**

SUBJECT: **NATIONAL SERVICE GRANTS**

In relatively short order, the Corporation for National Service will begin making a rolling series of grants. While I will try to keep you regularly updated, this memorandum will outline type and timing.

1 Residential programs on military bases. One part of AmeriCorps is the National Civilian Community Corps, originally included by Sens. Wofford and Boren in the 1992 Defense Authorization Act as an attempt to apply military leadership to civilian service. This year, the NCCC intends to open four residential campuses on closed or down-sized military bases; each base will house 250 men and women between the ages of 18 and 24, together with supervisory staff. From these bases, the NCCC members will perform national service in the surrounding communities; although they will help meet public safety, education and human needs, the NCCC intends to have particular expertise in environmental service work.

The NCCC provided certain criteria to the DOI; from a list of bases then developed, the NCCC conducted its own field examinations.

The first base to be selected will be in Maryland at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, in Helen Bentley's Congressional District, 30 miles north of Baltimore. Senator Mikulski, as "godmother" of service, has been involved in the consideration of the base and is pleased with its selection. I am trading calls with Sen. Sarbanes, whom I will reach today to alert him. Sen. Mikulski helped to bring together a community meeting yesterday (the community was exceptionally supportive), and is taking the lead role in the announcement press conference, to be held in the Capitol on March 22. I suggest that we meet immediately after Monday's senior staff meeting to review any suggestions or concerns you may have (we would be particularly interested in any guidance you might have regarding dealing with Congresswoman Bentley). We have not yet contacted the Governor or state legislators. On the local level, the County Executive (allied with Mikulski) has been involved in developing local community support.

Other bases under prime consideration for the other three campuses include the Charleston, South Carolina Naval base; Denver's Lowry Air Force base; and the San Diego Naval base. Political implications include:

- Regarding Charleston, Mayor Rilcy has strongly solicited the NCCC. We want to avoid the base selection becoming entangled in his gubernatorial bid.
 - Community reaction in the Denver community adjacent to Lowry has been mixed; the Mayor is supportive and we are working with Governor Romer (a strong national service supporter).
 - San Diego has solicited the NCCC; the City Council has scheduled a vote of support (without legal impact) for the 28th of this month. There is competition in California: Mayor Jordan of San Francisco has been lobbying hard for the selection of the Presidio, despite opposition by local Bay Area corps jealous of their turf. Although we will be in direct contact with Jordan before any final announcement, Marcia may wish also to be involved. (I've talked with Emo about the California politics, and both of us feel that San Diego is an excellent hit for us.)
3. Quake relief grants: Out of the President's discretionary category in the supplemental, we will be making a total of \$2.8 million in grants to a variety of programs in the Los Angeles area. I will probably announce the grants in LA on March 29. Our minuscule government affairs office here will make sure that the Congressional delegation is notified; the announcement will be with and through the Mayor; and I've mentioned it to Emo.
 4. Summer of Safety grants: This summer program is entirely focused on crime and violence. A total of \$11.3 million will be provided to community based organizations, police departments and other law enforcement agencies, and others. The list of VISTA programs are attached (these decisions have not yet been made public). Most of the funding, however, will be in grants (probably 15 or 20 in number) to be selected before April 1 (initial staff and peer reviews are under way). Alexis had originally suggested that participants in the crime leadership meetings from those cities receiving grants be reconvened through her shop for an announcement -- unfortunately, that won't be feasible given the short time frame, but we will work with Alexis on alternatives. We will do Congressional notifications and local media announcements, and would be happy to coordinate with you to the extent desirable.

5. **Year-round AmeriCorps grants:** In the 45 day period from June 17 through August 3, we will be putting out approximately \$150 million in grants, in roughly equal thirds. One-third will be disbursed to states on the basis of population, to be subgranted predominantly to local non-profits selected through a competitive process. One-third will be granted by us to individual programs placed by their states into an inter-state competition (with grants to be announced on August 3). The final third of grants (to be announced on June 17) will be to applicants who have not gone through the state process: national non-profits, programs operating in more than one state, federal agencies (limited to a third of this category, or roughly one-ninth of our total money). Our greatest discretion, accordingly, is over the second- and third-thirds.

We should discuss both scheduling and process for coordinating grants announcements and the like.

cc: Alexis Herman
John Emerson
Tom Epstein

FIRST ROUND APPROVALS, S.O.S. VISTA PROJECTS 1994

<u>REGION</u>	<u>PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>VSAs</u>
I	Fighting Back (Mayor's Office)	New Haven, CT	20
II	Newark Fighting Back New York Council of Smaller Churches	Newark, NJ New York, NY	40 20
III	Ohio Crime Prevention Assoc. Task Force on Violent Crime Children's Law Center Greater Philadelphia Federation of Settlements Hill House	Statewide, OH Cleveland, OH Covington, KY Philadelphia, PA Pittsburgh, PA	150 20 20 35 30
IV	Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence Alabama Assoc. of Housing/ Redevelopment Auth. Juvenile Services Program St. Petersburg Police Dept.	Statewide, AL Statewide, AL Statewide, FL Petersburg, FL	20 20 48 30
V	Chicago Alliance for Neighborhood Safety Project for Pride in Living City of Lansing Detroit Public Housing Dept. Horace Mann-Ambridge Neighborhood Organization	Chicago, IL Minneapolis/ St. Paul, MN Lansing, MI Detroit, MI Gary, IN	20 24 30 50 20
VI	NE Arkansas Council on Family Violence Community Development Corp.	Statewide, AR Kansas City, MO	20 20
VIII	Denvers Mayors Commission	Denver, CO	35
X	Leaders Roundtable (P.A.L.) Fremont Public Associations	Portland, OR Seattle, WA	35 58

TOTALS

States: 17
Projects: 22

Associates: 765