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ELI J. SEGAL

Summer of Service Forum at the Univ.
of Maryland

August 31, 1993

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

August 27, 1993

SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM AT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

DATE: August 31, 1993
LOCATION: University of Maryland
College Park
Stamp Student Union
Colony Ballroom
TIME: 10:45 a.m. - Noon
FROM: Rick Allen

I. PURPOSE

You are going to the University of Maryland at College Park for three events related to national service. The first and principal rationale for the visit is a dialogue with approximately 80 participants selected from the various national service summer programs. (Separate events memoranda outline the other two events, a reception and a photo-opportunity walk to view storyboards reflecting the summer's service work.) In your Rutgers address on March 1, you had indicated you would meet with service participants at the summer's end. At College Park, in an intimate atmosphere, you will hear four presentations (with slides) of approximately six minutes each, outlining the work of the various programs within healthcare, environment, education and public safety, respectively. After each of the presentations, you will have question-and-answer exchanges (also roughly six minutes each) with the respective young presenter and other summer participants in the audience. Final presentations will be made about service projects' disaster relief efforts and about an innovative environmental project undertaken by the Red Lake (Chippewa Indian) Band. The event provides you with an opportunity to close this first summer of service; to learn and reflect upon its lessons for your broader program; and to focus the participants and the press on that full-year effort, which is scheduled to receive its final Congressional approval the following week.

II. BACKGROUND

A. The Summer of Service: August 31 represents the official close of the Summer of Service ("SOS") program. The end-of-program Forum begins on Sunday, August 29, with the arrival of two participants from each SOS program (32 total), 23 VISTA Summer Associates, 16 youth and conservation corps members, and eight participants from the year-round demonstration models (including City Year and the Delta Service Corps) funded by the Commission on National and Community Service, together with program directors and community leaders. Monday will be a closed conference discussion between the program participants and staff from our office and the Commission. Details about the summer programs are attached to this memorandum.

B. The University of Maryland: College Park is the flagship campus of Maryland's 11 campus state university system. Founded as Maryland Agricultural College by a wealthy planter in 1859, after the Civil War the school became a land-grant college. Today, many of the university's nearly 24,000 undergraduates are active in a variety of service programs. As an example, "Team Maryland" (part of the Summer of Service) takes student athletes from the University into the community to serve as role models for at-risk youth.

College Park's President is William Kirwan, a long-time supporter of service, who spearheaded the University's in-kind donation of \$60,000 for the MPOWER Summer of Service program (see below).

According to the *Post* (7/26/93), you stayed on campus on your 1963 Boys Nation trip. You returned on March 1, 1992, for a Presidential candidates forum.

Professor Bill Galston, one of your Deputy Domestic Policy Advisors and chair of your transition team on national service, is on leave from the University's School of Public Affairs.

Your administration will be the subject of a case study being authored by Georgia Sorenson, director of the University's Center for Political Leadership and Participation and James MacGregor Burns (arriving on campus as a visiting professor in September).

C. Maryland and service: Baltimore's MPOWER program (created by Kathleen Kennedy Townsend and others) was a very effective Summer of Service program, and Townsend's Civic Works was a stand-out corps program (a separate aspect of the summer's effort). They reflect Maryland's tradition as one of the nation's leaders in service. It is the only state requiring service-learning for high school graduation (a still-controversial initiative Townsend spearheaded, now approved by both the state's Board of Education and its legislature). Sen. Barbara Mikulski, who will introduce you Tuesday, championed the 1990 national service bill and was one of the key advocates for your legislation this year. (She additionally chairs the Appropriations sub-committee likely to have jurisdiction over it.) Sen. Sarbanes also was a strong supporter of the legislation and 6 out of 8 members of the state's House delegation voted for it.

D. Legislation: Although this event marks the end of the Summer of Service, it also kicks off a period of intense service activity. We anticipate the Senate's approval of the Conference Report (the last Congressional action on your national service legislation) early in the week after Labor Day (beginning with September 7). The new Corporation for National Service, created by the legislation, will begin operations on October 1.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Senator Barbara Mikulski

Greg Ricks, consultant to SOS and City Year's Vice President for Education and Training and an experienced academic administrator with expertise in facilitating multi-cultural programs, will act as facilitator of your dialogue with the young people by providing a program overview and prompting relevant anecdotes from the service participants in the audience

Seven presenters:

SUSANNA MACIAS (healthcare), a Latina from VISTA's Texas immunization project

MATT RASMUSSEN (environment), a Caucasian from the Colorado Corps' wetlands project

MARCUS PINKNEY (education), an African American from SOS' Hands On Atlanta program's project at an Atlanta elementary school. (Note: Hands on Atlanta was established by former President Carter.)

REGINA HALL (public safety), a Caucasian from the Delta Service Corps' 911 project

TERRENCE SENOGLES, a Native American from the Red Lake Band's Panima interpretive trail and Pike Creek clean-up projects

DANIELLE JIMERSON, an African American from the Iowa Conservation Corps' flood relief effort

LISA YAMAOKA, an Asian American from VISTA's Hurricane Andrew clean-up effort (sponsored by United Way of Dade County)

72 other service volunteers who may participate in the question and answer sections (list attached)

Approximately 90 others (program directors, and community/business/service leaders) who will be viewers of the event, only

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Upon arrival you will be greeted by University President William Kirwan. (Eli will be travelling with you.)
- * You will then proceed to a holding room near the Colony Ballroom, site of the full Forum. Sen. Mikulski, Congressman Steny Hoyer (who represents this District), Congressman Chris Shays (one of our key Republican supporters in the House), and Greg Ricks (facilitator) will also be in the holding room.

- * Sen. Mikulski and Eli will escort you to the stage, Eli will exit to sit in the audience, and Sen. Mikulski will introduce you. (She will then also exit to be seated).
- * You will be on a slightly raised stage (in an arrangement like the Chillicothe, Ohio Town Hall) together with the seven service participants who will make the presentations, and Greg Ricks. A stool will be provided for you, flanked by a small table for water, a notepad and your remarks/anecdote cards. The 72 other young service participants will be seated in rows in a semi-circle facing you. Behind them, in separate seating sections, will be the remainder of the audience, consisting of the program directors and community leaders and other invited guests, for a total crowd of up to 250 people, not including press.
- * You will make your introductory remarks (see attached proposed draft) standing or seated on your stool, with a hand-held mike.
- * Greg Ricks will briefly discuss the Summer of Service and those common conclusions and experiences of the young participants discussed at their meetings the previous two days.

A TIMELINE FOR THE PRESENTATIONS AND DIALOGUE WHICH WILL THEN FOLLOW IS ATTACHED.

- * After the event, Eli will escort you to Room 2111 (same building) for the reception.

VI. REMARKS

Your suggested introductory remarks are attached, as are potential questions you may hear from the audience, and our suggested answers. On Monday, we will provide you with notecards bulleting interesting anecdotes from participants' summer experiences (we are gathering these in the Sunday evening session).

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Remarks
- B. Timeline for Forum
- C. Sample Q & A
- D. Summary of summer programs
- E. List of Forum participants
- F. Representative print coverage of Summer of Service

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
NATIONAL SERVICE SUMMER FORUM - UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
AUGUST 31, 1993

[Acknowledgements] Kirwan Mikulski Mayer Shays

Each of us comes to this Student Union today -- perhaps a little regrettably -- at the end of our summer vacations. I have a little sunburn, some good golf stories, and the renewed energy that -- at least at my age -- you can sometimes get only by relaxing. And as happy as I am about how I spent my last two weeks, I am even more delighted -- and far more impressed -- by how you have spent your last two months.

We also come here today with strong views of service and the value of serving. I was deeply affected by the community service I performed during college. Going back as far as I can remember, I've believed in the importance of serving others. In fact, it was very much on my mind the first time I was on this campus. I stayed here when I was in Boys Nation, the trip when I met my first President, John Kennedy. His famous challenge that we ask not what our country can do for us, but what we can do for our country, is answered through the works of our own hands and hearts, as we help our own communities. It is what you did this summer. It is the spirit that led me to public service.

And it is why national service has been, and will remain, one of the key priorities of our administration. In my Inaugural speech I called for seasons of service, and at Rutgers University on the first of March, I suggested that whatever the calendar said, the first season of service should be the summer -- this summer.

So my friend Eli Segal went to work, and the Commission on National and Community Service went to work, and VISTA went to work, and the Summer of Service was born.

There were those who said it couldn't be done -- that anything in Washington takes years, if not decades. But they were wrong. Terrific programs from around the country responded; more than 450 applied, each of them partnerships of two, 10, even 40 service organizations. If young people are the muscle, the brains, the heart of the movement to advance our country through service, service programs like those represented here today are the foundation and the framework. For years, they have done wonders with very little, often just the determination and vision of their directors and staff. We think we got a lot of good ones for this summer, but we know there are thousands of other success stories out there. We intend to find them, and to nurture them, in the years ahead.

Particularly under the time pressures you all faced this summer, we didn't expect perfection. We did hope for lessons: to learn whether a limited number of young people, in only a brief period of time, could change and improve their communities and themselves. I've heard good things. Now I want to hear it from you.

The Summer of Service ends today. Next week, when the Senate gives its final approval to our national service legislation, the full four seasons of service will begin. The re-birth of hope and community and unity that so many Americans have yearned for, and that is reflected in your work, will continue. I believe our entire nation will be informed by your lessons, inspired by your results and invigorated by your commitment. And I am anxious to begin.

ATTACHMENT B
SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM EVENT
TIMELINE

- 10:55 Following your remarks and his own context-setting comments, Greg Ricks will then will introduce the first presenter, Susanna Macias, who will give a six-minute report to you about healthcare. Accompanied by slides, her presentation will highlight various SOS service programs around the country that focused on healthcare this summer -- including her own: a Texas Vista immunization program.
- 11:02 Following her presentation, you will engage in a six minutes Q&A discussion about healthcare with Susanna and the 72 young participants in the audience surrounding the stage. Greg Ricks will help facilitate this process. During this give-and-take discussion, Greg Ricks will request one-or-two young people in the audience to briefly relate to you their particularly significant/poignant summer experiences (pre-selected).
- 11:08 -
11:50 The same sequence will occur for the issue areas of the environment, education and public safety. You will receive a report and then engage in a six-minute discussion. The environment segment will include a brief special presentation by a member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians on his tribe's special SOS project.
- 11:50 The event will close with a final few-minute presentation on the work of two young presenters from Youth Corps and VISTA in providing disaster relief during Hurricane Andrew and the recent Midwest floods.
- 11:54 You will then briefly discuss the current and potential role of national service in disaster relief; and make a few closing remarks on the Forum and the discussions. You will then proceed to the reception.
1. 5 and bagging
2. homeless shelters
3. obtain food
4. rebuilding
5. loan + insurance applications.

ATTACHMENT C
SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM EVENT
SAMPLE Q & A

Q: *Most of the young people here, and the vast bulk of the people in our programs, are of color. Will your full program be the same?*

A: This summer, most of the programs took place in our cities. Our year-round programs also will operate in rural areas -- in all parts of the country. Since each program will continue to recruit mainly from its community, that will automatically effect the mix of participants. **Here is the important thing: service is for all Americans. We want to bring people of all backgrounds together, not separate them.** There's too much of that in this country already. *WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!*

Q: *But most of the people running this program are white. Why should volunteers who are mainly of color have to follow leaders who are mostly white?*

A: In the first place, we have quite a lot of people of color in leadership positions throughout national service. And we want to encourage that diversity. The best way you can help is by making sure that your involvement with service doesn't end today -- **if you think we need more leaders like you, then maybe we need you to be a leader.**

Q: *John Kennedy may have been your hero, and his call for national commitment may have worked when you were our age, but it doesn't for us. We are out to help our communities, and you'd make it easiest for us if you'd just give our local programs money and stop any federal control. How about it?*

A: First of all, both the summer and the full program have been designed to maximize local control. They both operate through local non-profits. But we are talking about investing the tax dollars that all Americans work hard to be able to pay. They deserve, and we **will insist, on oversight to ensure there isn't fraud and waste -- and that we are using these two precious resources -- taxpayers' money and young people's talent -- to their greatest effect. I am happy that our program will set national priorities and standards, but let local programs compete to design the best solutions to those problems.**

Q: *I loved this summer, but I had to take two other part-time jobs just to make ends meet. Don't you think it's too hard to expect your service participants to make it on just the minimum wage?*

A: I fully understand the sacrifice for service that we are asking. We hope that the mixture of that wage and the educational benefit and other benefits in the full program will be enough to attract plenty of first-rate participants. It has been enough for the Peace Corps. We will just have to see. **But when we are struggling so hard to make sure we don't stick your generation with a deficit that will crush you, we have to make tough choices and limit our generosity -- particularly when too many of our country's bread winners are still struggling to earn even that minimum wage.**

Q: *You have said this program will make it possible to go to college, but Congress has cut the scholarship from the program to \$4725 -- far less than what school will cost us. Is the program going to accomplish what you wanted?*

A: Well, **that amount -- for one year of service -- pays for about a year-and-a-half of tuition on this campus.** [1993 tuition for state-residents is \$3,179.] While it won't pay for all of the costs at every school, it will make a meaningful dent in them.

Q: *Since this program won't be open to everyone anyhow, why not just make it available to those who really need the money?*

A: **This program aims at bringing Americans together on equal ground.** Benefits are earned on the basis of hard work -- and you know from this summer that it is hard work -- not on the basis of status. For this program, means-testing would be unfair and divisive. It would also undermine diversity and middle-class participation, which I think is important.

Q: *We started out our program just wanting to help kids. We found out that one of the biggest road blocks was the Mayor and City Hall. If you want real change, why won't you let participants become advocates and really force the local political machines to work for the community?*

A: Your time in service may motivate you to enter politics -- it sure did for me. But service and politics (or advocacy) are two different things. **Politics is a system of winners and losers. Service proceeds from the notion that common problems can be solved in a process of common effort, where everyone is a winner.** We just have to preserve that distinction for national service -- there are plenty of other venues for politics.

Q: *Will you be doing a Summer of Service again? National training like we did at Treasure Island again?*

A: I don't know. We're thinking about it. Keep in mind that the full national service program aims at local work year-round. But, without doubt, there will be good service programs out there next summer. National training probably won't be possible again, since we are aiming at increasing the number of people in the program even next year. Bringing them all together will just be too hard -- I heard how tough it was to get warm showers for even 1500 of you!

ATTACHMENT D
SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM EVENT
SUMMARY OF SUMMER SERVICE PROGRAMS

The Summer of Service (SOS) was the operational response to your March 1 call (at Rutgers) for a summer program that would help put a face on national service while your legislative initiative was pending before Congress. It has been run by the Commission on National and Community Service (the "Commission"). After failure of the stimulus package, approximately \$10 million in funding was obtained when the Commission re-directed defense conversion monies provided to it under 1992 legislation. 16 programs in 12 cities/rural areas were selected, out of more than 450 applications. The 1475 SOS participants (17 to 25 years old) received a week of national training at the Treasure Island Naval Base (in San Francisco Bay) before beginning eight weeks of service work in their communities. Approximately 73% of all SOS participants were people of color, reflecting the principal community to be served: urban youth at-risk. Each program focused on the problems of youth at risk, within the four substantive areas of education, health, environment and public safety. The programs committed to producing measurable results in their communities from the summer's service work.

The Commission also funded other varieties of service work during the summer: VISTA's Summer Associates program involved 700 young participants in more than 33 cities (also doing work related to children at risk) and 15 youth and conservation corps placed 1,000 young people in service work in 13 states. The seven national service "demonstration projects" funded by the Commission also continued their year-round work during the summer (City Year and the Delta Service Corps are two of these seven).

Press coverage (including by all networks and most major newspapers) of SOS has been extensive, and nearly unanimously favorable. VISTA Summer Associates also received favorable local print coverage.

**ATTACHMENT E
SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM EVENT
PARTICIPANTS**

Summer of Service

Maria Theresa Abuan
Jill Cobenais
Valda Foster
Marla Goldwasser
Geoffrey Holmes
Lynette Johnson
Chris Longmore
Jorge Palmarin
Aquila Powell
Me Kyung Rim
Kitwana Tyer

Virgilio Bravo
Mary Colleran
Julie Friedberg
Maryann Green
Sarumathi Jayarman
Vassilisa Johri
Olinda Marshall
Camille Pierre
Eric Reid
Terrence Senogles

Dorothy Chavannes
Walker Dearth
Andrew Gauldin
Cleon Hargrove
Deidre Johnson
Josh Klaris
Iyeoka Okoawo
Marcus Pinkney
Reshard Riggins
Rocio Soto
Ronald Vining

VISTA Summer Associates

James Anderson
Richard Bunce
Melinda Higgs
Elizabeth Kuhl
Paula McCullough
Rebecca Rees
Wayne Gregory Williamson
Deidre Woodhouse

Angela Brown
Jennifer DeVoe
Ernest Irby
Carolyn Lewis
William McNeil
Kathleen Tully
Annette Wilson

Leslie Brown
Melissa Florio
Jason Kamaras
Susana Macias
Xiomara Ramos
Susan Webster
Darrell Winston
Lisa Yamaoka

Summer Youth Corps

Peter Andrew
Qiana Hankins
Kerwin Lawrence
Jocelyn Miles
Regina Rodriguez

Timothy Dobbins
Danielle Jimerson
Steven Lucero
Matthew Rassmussen
Suzanne Ruiz
Claudette Thyme

Christina Garcia
Elizabeth Kilian
Chris Meier
Lindsey Reed
Keith Thorpe

National Service Demonstration Projects

Diane Beaver
Mary John
Chris Smith

Saskia Grinberg
Tiffany Lorry

Regina Hall
Nancy Ray
Lawrence Williams

ATTACHMENT F
SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM EVENT
REPRESENTATIVE PRINT COVERAGE OF SUMMER OF SERVICE

Newsday

THE LONG ISLAND NEWSPAPER

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1993 • SUFFOLK

40¢

Worked Up



Students from Atlanta
at rally to kick off a
week's training in San
Francisco

AP Photo

Enthusiastic Rally as 1,500 Begin Trial Run
Of Clinton's National Service Program / Page 5

Ready to Serve

1,500 cheering youths kick off U.S. volunteer program

By Jane Meredith Adams
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

San Francisco — A wildly enthusiastic crowd of nearly 1,500 young people from around the country — hailing from places as diverse as Los Angeles, a Minnesota American Indian reservation and Harlem — launched President Bill Clinton's Summer of Service program in an outdoor rally yesterday, vowing to rebuild their communities and the nation.

Their enthusiasm for improving the country and themselves as part of Clinton's ambitious national service program was so strong that during the opening day ceremony on Treasure Island naval base, many danced, cheered and waved their fists. Participants from the Harlem Freedom Schools Project broke into a chant: "We're fired up! We can't take it anymore!"

"You better be fired up," answered Warren Furutani, a Los Angeles community activist who was addressing the group. "It won't be easy."

After a week of training on Treasure Island, participants will return to work in their communities for eight weeks in exchange for minimum wage and a \$1,000 education voucher.

Summer of Service, which has been likened to a domestic Peace Corps, is a \$9-million trial run of the president's national service initiative, which cleared two key committees in the House and

Senate last week. Like Summer of Service, the national service program is designed to channel workers into existing projects in their own communities.

"I'm from a low-income community," said Camille McKinnon, 23, who was raised in the South Bronx and now attends the College of New Rochelle. "I know what it's like to feel you're not worth anything. I know I can make it. I want to give them hope."

But critics of the national service initiative have balked at its \$379-million price tag for the first year — in which 15,000 people of all ages could participate and receive as much as \$5,000 in education vouchers for their service work. By the fourth year, as many as 150,000 people would be enrolled in the program at a cost critics estimate at \$3.4 billion.

Rep. Marge Roukema (R-N.J.), a member of the

House Education and Labor Committee who opposes the bill, said: "We have no right to be establishing a program, whatever its merits, that is going to have multiple billions of dollars in costs."

All who participate in the national service initiative also would receive minimum wage, health benefits and child care service.

Among the participants in the Summer of Service pilot are 150 people from New York City and 200 from the Newark area who will work for minimum wage performing tasks such as tutoring schoolchildren in reading and writing, inspecting apartments for lead paint and giving swimming lessons.

As this first group of service corps members, aged 17 to 25, rallied, many were coping with the double shock of being away from home for the first time and

discovering that summer in San Francisco means a blanket of fog.

"It's cold," said Pablo Quinones, 19, of Harlem.

Although the spirit of the Peace Corps and 1960s idealism was invoked, this gathering had many 1990s touches. The crowd was ethnically diverse, and some people gave their pep rally cheers in Spanish and English. All the participants wore white Gap sweatshirts with the Summer of Service sunrise logo — an emblem of the private-public partnerships the program seeks to form. And when Rear Adm. Merrill Ruck was introduced as the man hosting the group on Treasure Island, he received boisterous applause.

"We've been called apathetic," said Pia Infante, a sophomore at the University of California at Berkeley, who spoke to the group. "Give me a break."



San Francisco Chronicle / Bruce W...

Service volunteers from New York City cheer as they are introduced on the opening day of their training program

Boot camp trains youths to step up as role models

By Maria Goodavage
USA TODAY

TREASURE ISLAND, Calif. — The cabin pressure bothered his ears, and landing over the San Francisco Bay made him jittery. But Isaac Vaughn, 17, says getting here was worth every jangled nerve he got on his first plane ride.

"This is a chance in a lifetime for me to help others who need help more than myself," says Vaughn, of Baltimore.

About 1,500 youths from the USA's most troubled cities met at this naval base Sunday for a week-long boot camp-style training that will teach them leadership skills they can take back to their neighborhoods.

The program, "Summer of Service," is the pilot to the national community service program President Clinton promised in his campaign. After the training, participants will return home to serve in summer

projects focused on helping disadvantaged children.

Sunday, the program got off to a jamming, hip-hopping, rapping and clapping start as the youths, ages 17 to 25, gathered.

During one zealous moment, the 75 participants from Atlanta plunged to the ground when the bleachers they were on collapsed. Spirits and bodies unscathed, they untangled themselves and continued to cheer.

"We can't be hurt," says Tiffany Thrasher, 18, of Atlanta. "The future rests with us, and we've got to help the kids that need help so bad and give them real hope."

Organizers hope this week's intensive physical, mental and spiritual training will keep the youths strong during the summer. They'll work in back-breaking, often heartbreaking, jobs for minimum wage plus a \$1,000 school stipend.

Jobs include testing for lead paint poisoning in thousands of



By Mark Hundley, AP

SPIRITED: Clarissa Starks, left, and April Butts, from Atlanta's Clark University, at a 'Summer of Service' rally in San Francisco.

low-income New York homes, helping 15,000 at-risk children in Oakland, Calif., with health, education and self-esteem problems, and rebuilding school grounds across the USA.

As part of this week's hands-on training, participants will spread out across the Bay Area

and tutor school children, clean up graffiti, paint public housing projects and help build centers for low-income kids.

"Oh God, how we need their help," says Drucilla Wright, a community assistant at Emerson Elementary School in Oakland. "Sometimes you feel for-

gotten, neglected."

Most of the participants say they could be earning more at other summer jobs, "but it's like this: The kids in our neighborhoods need role models real bad," says Carol Leslin Munroe, 22, of Newark, N.J.

The children aren't the only ones depending on this summer's pilot program: The future of the project itself may rest on the pilot's success.

Congress is expected to vote on the program based on the success or failure of the first Summer of Service.

Clinton wants \$400 million next year for 25,000 jobs. By 1997, he hopes for 150,000 such service-oriented youth jobs.

It's important, says Catherine Milton, head of the Commission on National and Community Service, which is developing the program. "These youths may well be the ones who will turn our country around."

'I think what we're doing here is a reaction to the '80s, which were all about self-interest and making money and getting ahead.'

Karen Chang



Photos by Associated Press

Youths in "Summer of Service" program embrace each other, left, after training exercises that included stretching, right.

Gore Provides the Spark

By JENIFER WARREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SAN FRANCISCO—Vice President Al Gore launched the Clinton Administration's domestic Peace Corps on Monday, telling 1,500 youths and young adults in training for a summer of public service that their work will help "build the future of America."

In a spirited speech that drew wild cheers from the trainees, Gore called community service an idea that began with "barn raisings on the American frontier" and evolved through initiatives by Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy.

"You believe in this country," the vice president told the participants, who roared their agreement. "This country believes in you."

Gore's remarks highlighted the opening of a week of "boot camp" style training for volunteers in President Clinton's Summer of Service, which will

Amid Cheers and High Hopes, Vice President Helps Launch 'Summer of Service' Program

deploy young adults in 16 programs serving needy children.

Participants range in age from 17 to 25 and represent cities from Oakland to New Orleans—with about 200 from Los Angeles. Some are students at prestigious Ivy League universities; others are as disadvantaged as the children they will serve in the coming months.

The summer session is the modest prototype of Clinton's \$7.4-billion national service program, an effort that aims to broaden access to higher education and harness the energy of new graduates for socially useful work.

The program—a cornerstone of Clinton's presidential campaign—is awaiting congressional approval. Clinton, who compares its potential to the accomplishments of Kennedy's Peace Corps, has said he hopes to put 25,000 young people to work next year, and expand that to include 150,000 annually by 1997.

After their training this week, the participants will begin jobs ranging from tutoring homeless children to testing for lead poisoning and rebuilding dilapidated playgrounds. For their efforts the summer workers will receive the minimum wage and a \$1,000 stipend toward college costs. Money, however, was rarely mentioned Monday as the trainees swapped stories and discussed their motivations.

Most spoke in optimistic, idealistic terms, describing a desire reminiscent of their parents' coming of age in the 1960s—a desire to make a difference.

"I think what we're doing here is a reaction to the '80s, which were all about

Please see GORE, B4

GORE

Continued from B1

self-interest and making money and getting ahead," said Karen Chang, 20, who will spend the summer at a Berkeley center for abused and neglected children. "Young people want to do something positive, and this gives them an obvious way to do that."

DaMarion McKneely, 18, of Oakland agreed and said his generation feels a special yearning to prove that "we aren't apathetic."

"People are so down on us, saying we don't care and that kind of thing," said McKneely, who will rehabilitate schools in Oakland for the East Bay Conservation Corps.

The training camp is based at Treasure Island Naval Base, a facility that is slated for closure by the Pentagon and sits on a spectacular piece of real estate in the middle of San Francisco Bay.

The students are housed in military barracks, begin their day with reveille at 6 a.m. and take part in calisthenics at 7. Their days include classroom sessions on leadership skills and the needs of poor children and—beginning today—fieldwork on projects in San Francisco and Oakland.

"We're giving them a rigorous challenge to prepare them for the summer," said Jennifer Eplett Reilly, director of the Summer of Service. "The focus is on basic skills for working with children, as well as leadership skills that we hope will serve them their entire life."

Officials said the boot camp model is designed to send a clear message that the program is not some sort of all-expense paid summer vacation.

So far, the participants' major complaint has been lack of hot water in the showers and some minor disorganization. The course work has been stimulating, and the speech by Gore, one student said, "got us all fired up, kinda like a pep rally."

"All in all it's been great," said Susan Goldberg, 19, a Los Angeles native. "There is a lot of energy here. What I'm feeling so good about is the tremendous potential that we as young people have to change this country."



Leader takes enrollees through first day of "boot camp" at Treasure Island Naval Base in San

Red Lake youths win praise in service program

By Robert Franklin
Staff Writer

Redlake, Minn.

Inner city youngsters from around the country wanted to know about the young American Indians from northern Minnesota. Did they live in teepees and use bows and arrows? Were marriages arranged by their parents?

The 48 youths from the Red Lake Reservation were unusual even among the unusual group of 1,500 young people training for President Clinton's Summer of Service project in San Francisco last month.

There is one of 16 projects that form the prototype for the Clinton national service program. The plan is to employ 25,000 people ages 17 to 25 next year, and 150,000 annually by 1997, helping them through college while they do community work. The workers get the \$4.25 minimum hourly wage plus a \$1,000 payment that can be used only for higher education.

Among the other projects, which involve mostly urban jobs such as tutoring homeless children and rebuilding playgrounds, Red Lake's project stood out. It was the most rural, the only one in the Upper Midwest and the only one on an Indian reservation.

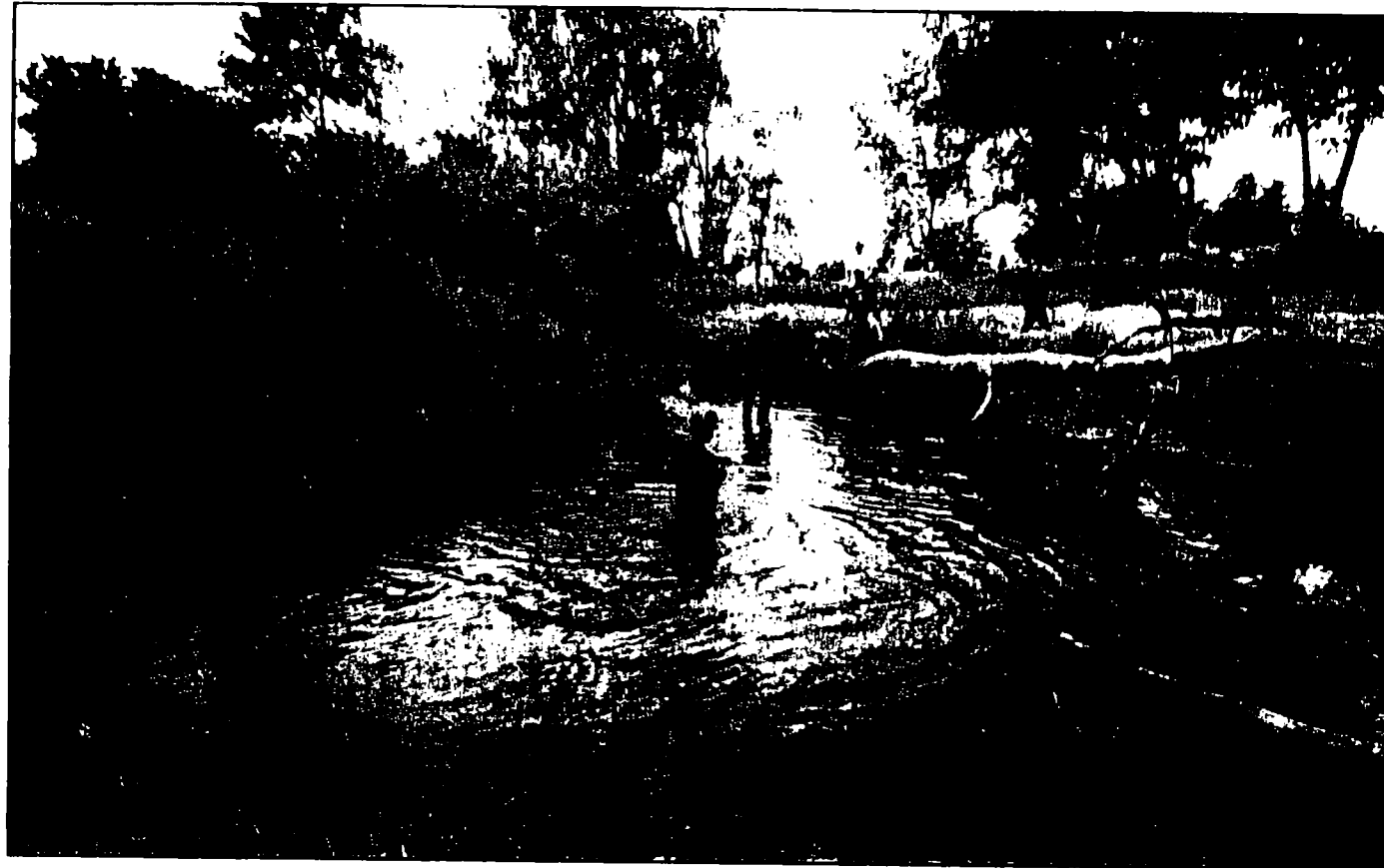
But other factors also helped Red Lake's project become one of only 16 out of 430 applications to win \$200,000 grants.

It helped that it is both cultural and environmental -- creating a park and a nature trail that emphasize tribal culture and history. And the show of community support and involvement impressed the selection judges. More than a dozen Red Lake community organizations are partners in the 9½-week project, giving money or equipment.

The reservation's application was a "very strong, very thoughtful proposal" designed to give power both to the community and its young people, said Marjorie Wilkes, a New York grant reviewer who at one point told her colleagues, "Don't you all dare touch that Red Lake application."

The Red Lake youths also made an

Red Lake continued on page SR



A team from the Red Lake Reservation, above, is restoring Pike Creek, which flows from the south part of the reservation. They are cleaning garbage from the water and clearing the shore. At right, Jill Cobenas cleared fallen branches from the shoreline. Elliot Cloud, far right, carried a section of log.



**Staff Photos
by Tom Sweeney**

Red Lake

Continued from page 1B

impression at the week-long training camp at the Treasure Island Naval Base in San Francisco, where they did team-building exercises with young people from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlanta, many of them from other minority groups.

In addition to dispelling some ideas about how Indians live, they borrowed a bass drum from the Navy Band and performed drum ceremonies four times, including one to honor military people who they felt were not getting enough respect from other youths. They wore their blue shirts emblazoned with "Enaasimiiyang" — the future — and left Red Lake and Minnesota symbols in a mural they repainted at a Berkeley, Calif., school. They explained why Indians are offended when sports teams use war chants and fake feathers.

"I didn't realize how deep my pride was," one boy said.

Renee Senogles, the project director, said, "Because Red Lake is a homogeneous community, they don't need to think about who they are. They were very aware of their cultural identity."

Jean Burkhardt, a Minnesota consultant to the Summer of Service project, was also impressed. "Those young people from Red Lake got enormous respect from their peers," said Burkhardt, a Martin County commissioner from Welcome, Minn. "They provided tremendous leadership during that week. They were very focused. They knew what they were there to get in the training and they knew what they needed to take back home."

Now that they're back, the Red Lake youths are cutting brush, sawing logs, and making a lasting mark around the reservation towns of Redlake and Ponemah.

In Redlake, down a hill from tribal offices, one team is clearing and restoring Pike Creek, cutting weeds, building a hiking trail and creating a park and picnic area. It is near the site where chiefs signed an 1889 treaty that preserved the reservation as a

sovereign entity with all of the land held in common.

In Ponemah, an outdoor classroom and nature trail will include signs identifying medicinal plants, birds and animals in both English and Ojibwa. The trail is the product of research by Ponemah elementary school students, and it will be open to students from outside the reservation.

Residents on the reservation "feel really happy that we're doing this. It makes me feel proud," said Robert Maxwell, 20, one of the workers. Eric Dow, 17, said the work is "for the community" and the attitude is, "If I don't do it, nobody else will."

That's despite the workers' complaints about droves of mosquitoes in the air, poison ivy on the ground and leeches in the water. The workers also know that many of them could be earning more from jobs at the nearby reservation casino.

Most of the workers are in high school or higher education, mostly at Bemidji State University or at technical colleges in Bemidji or Thief River Falls. Marshall Stilday said he "wasn't a high candidate for going to college," but he got his GED and plans to study tribal management or pre-law at Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kan.

Classrooms are part of the Summer of Service project, too. The youngsters are learning to fill out college financial aid forms. And they are taking environmental courses intended, as Senogles put it, to "promote their understanding of native peoples' special relationship to this land resulting, I hope, in a heightened sense of responsibility and a stronger cultural identity."

There is even speculation about a visit by Clinton later in a summer that already has become a big deal on the reservation. Without the service program, said Cheyenne King, a high school senior, "most of us would be messing around for the summer, not doing anything."

SUMMER OF SERVICE

College students learn as they help children in Newark

By TERRI P. GUESS

Michael Gowdy, a Rutgers University-Newark student, was tired of construction work every summer. He really wanted to work in the community to improve the quality of life for children in urban areas.

The Newark Summer of Service (SOS) program is a golden opportunity for the education major from Irvington. It is a chance for him, he says, to "give back to the community."

"Going to school in Newark, I could see the problems in the city," said Gowdy, one of 200 young adults in the Newark SOS program who returned Friday night from a week-long national leadership training session in San Francisco.

The Newark SOS trainees were joined by more than 1,500 participants from 15 other cities across the country. They were instructed in children's education, health, environment and public safety issues by national and local leaders, including Vice President Al Gore, other high-level Clinton administration officials, members of Congress, and Children's Defense Fund President Marian Wright Edelman.

After the week of "boot camp-style" training, the young adults said they are anxiously waiting to provide community service by volunteering at social service agencies in the city.

"It was exciting and challenging, and at times frustrating and aggravating," said Hoover Herrera, another Rutgers-Newark student. "We were working with 1,500 people with such diverse backgrounds. During group

dynamics there was a lot of negativity, but we used it to help us focus on the reason why we were there."

A precursor to the National Service initiative now before Congress, the SOS program was initiated by President Clinton and is being administered by the Commission on National and Community Service. The President has called for 25,000 people ages 17 to 25 to be involved in community service year-round by 1994, and as many as 150,000 by 1997.

The Newark SOS program will work with the municipal police department to disseminate anti-crime information. Volunteers also will provide tutoring for at-risk children, work to restore housing and create parks and playgrounds, and assist local health clinics in immunization and health education.

Most of the volunteers joined the program with one goal—helping others.

"I recognize the problems in the community, especially with the children," said Janice Gabbidon, a student at Drew University in Madison. "They're lacking support and guidance in some areas, and there is a need for youngsters in my generation to get involved."

Janice will be involved in health care this summer.

Gowdy, who will be working for the Consortium for Pre-College Education in Newark, said he will encourage teenagers to attend college. "I want to open their minds and show them there is a possibility there. The reason why

kids from urban areas don't think they can go to college is because of their socio-economic status, and that's not so. There are a lot of different options for them."

Starting tomorrow, participants will work in teams of 10 at the various agencies. On Fridays, the volunteers will come together as a group to work on large-scale projects.

Herrera will be assisting youngsters at La Casa de Don Pedro. "I believe there is a need for role models, for help and support," said Herrera. "A lot of reasons why kids in urban areas get in trouble is because they're bored. They need someone to help them grow and teach them to be men and women."

Maria Abuan, also a Rutgers-Newark student, said it was not until she joined the SOS program that she realized how selfish she had been.

"Now I am thinking more of society than self," she said. "I realize there are many sides to an issue, and there are many different ways to accomplish a task."

"I am learning that I have a voice, and what I do can really impact society," Abuan continued. She will help with community organizing at the Unified Vailsburg Service Organization.

The Newark program is funded by a \$1 million grant from the CNCS. A partnership was created to operate and support the program among the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Essex County College, Rutgers University-Newark and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey,

along with 17 community agencies and support from several foundation and public officials.

SOS program volunteers will receive a weekly stipend of \$170, and a \$1,000 scholarship payable to an education or training institution at the completion of the program.

SUNDAY STAR-LEDGER

NEWARK, NJ
SUNDAY 700, 237

JUN 27 1993

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Wednesday, August 4, 1993

"I challenge a new generation of young Americans to a season of service: to act on your idealism by helping troubled children, keeping company with those in need, reconnecting torn communities."

PRESIDENT CLINTON
JAN. 20, 1993

Lamar Harris teaches College Park Elementary students some dance moves during rehearsal for a play.



Kim Nguyen assists refugee children with a computer program that helps them become proficient in English.



Some teens spend summer serving others

By Kris Worrell
STAFF WRITER

Lamar Harris bounds across the College Park Elementary School stage, his muscular, 5-foot-10-inch frame gracefully demonstrating the five ballet positions.

A group of students — all girls save for one brava-taunted boy — slowly stop giggling and watch in wonder.

Mr. Harris is spending his summer convincing kids that it's better to dance than dodge bullets.

He should know. The 19-year-old ex-football player was shot in the back in a gang fight outside a Krystal's in College Park. He was in the 10th grade at the time.

He left the gang and went on to graduate from Tricities High School in East Point. Now headed for Georgia Southern University this fall, Mr. Harris is mentoring children as part of Summer of Service, a community service program based on President Clinton's National Service plan.

A trimmed-down version of the President's National Service Trust Act passed the Senate on a 58-41 vote Tuesday that forced the original five-year plan to be sharply reduced to a three-year plan, at an estimated cost of \$1.5 billion. Negotiators now must reconcile it with a somewhat broader House version.

"I felt kind of obligated to lead kids on a different path than I had," says Mr. Harris, a serious, burly teen who, during rehearsals for a school play, manages to gently teach dance moves to students without losing a ounce of his toughness. "I've had kids come, fifth-graders, [who] say 'I want to get out of a gang, how do I do that?' ... Somebody has to help them."

Mr. Harris is one of 1,475 young Americans — including 100 young people in Atlanta — who have responded to the call for service. Under the Summer of Service program, young people ages 17 to 25 work with underprivileged children through organizations in 10 urban sites around the country, including two in Atlanta:

► Hands On Atlanta works with 50 service participants at College Park Elementary. They assist teachers in the classroom and teach students everything from finger painting to soccer in after-school programs. The school, on a year-round schedule, opened its doors to students on July 19 after a six-week break.

► Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps, along with Clark Atlanta University, has 10 teams of five young

Photographs by JIRO OSE/Stan

Please see SERVICE, B8

Service: 500 applications for 25 spots

► Continued from B1

people each spread throughout the community, teaching children how to say no to gangs, work out compromises with their parents and walk away from confrontations. Other groups educate refugee children and teach disadvantaged preschoolers the skills they'll need to get through kindergarten successfully.

Participants are paid minimum wage — \$4.25 an hour — and receive \$1,000 scholarships at summer's end for college or technical schools.

Summer of Service also provides funding for 750 VISTA Summer Associates and 1,100 additional members of the existing Youth Corps — 3,325 participants in total. The cost per member is \$3,198.

"Obviously there are plenty of young people willing to serve, roll up their sleeves and do whatever it takes," says Karen Wood, executive director of the Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps.

Ms. Wood says the corps received about 500 applications from around the country for 25 spots. Participants were chosen on the basis of interviews, experience with children and previous volunteer work.

That positive response was echoed around the country, especially after the president's speech at Rutgers University on March 1 in which he called young people to action. The White House Office of National Service received more than 6,000 letters in the days following the address, officials said.

A.T. Bostic, 20, a senior at Morehouse College who's working as a teaching aide at College Park Elementary, thinks the country can't afford not to have such youth service full time.

"I think that's the major flaw of the program — come Aug. 21 we all leave," says the psychology major. "It would be better to be here year-round."

"Who wouldn't want to do this?" asks Tracy Casteel, 20, a student at Agnes Scott College. "It's very costly, but if you think about how [in other ways] the government is misusing funds — this is benefiting the community."

Ms. Casteel and the other 49 participants working at College Park Elementary spent several weeks earlier this summer clean-



JIRO OSE/Staff

College Park Elementary student Wykeshia Holloway (right) is surprised by the art she created with the help of Marla Goldwasser (left), a Summer of Service program volunteer.

SUMMER OF SERVICE

- 1,475 young people, ages 17 to 25, are participating.
- Program ends Aug. 20. It began June 19 with a national leadership training week at Treasure Island Naval Base in San Francisco.
- Budget: \$10.6 million.
- Members work nine weeks for minimum wage, then receive \$1,000 to pay off student loans or apply toward college or technical school.
- Members work with community service organizations in one of 16 urban sites around the country. In Atlanta, they work with Hands On Atlanta and Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps in conjunction with Clark Atlanta University.

ing up and renovating the school grounds and the Lottie Miller Homes, a nearby public housing authority complex where most of the students live.

SOS participants will spend the last part of the summer working one-on-one with students who often don't get as much attention as they need.

"The benefits are that at least I can have 5-to-1 [student-teacher ratio] whereas if it was just me it would be 1 on 21," says Meatrice Maize, a third-grade teacher who has two service participants and a part-time teaching assistant.

Each fifth-grade classroom has three service members — all

males "because you don't see a lot of males [teaching] in elementary schools," says fifth-grade teacher Lola Thornton.

"[Students] respect them. They see them as big brothers."

At the World Relief center in Clarkston, Jimmy Shula, 19, works with the Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps to help refu-

gee children learn to spell in English through a computer program.

"This is a first step. We can get them ready for school," says Mr. Shula, a graduate of Clarkston High School who fled Afghanistan in 1984 with his family by hiding under rice crops being transported over the border in trucks.

Kim Nguyen, 19, a senior at Towers High School, thinks having African-American children work and play with Somalis, Vietnamese, Cambodians and other refugee children helps build harmony.

"Before I came here, they were always fighting, not playing together," she says. "Vietnamese didn't want to play with black children. But when we work with them, they join hands together. I think it's important."

San Jose Mercury News

Monday, August 2, 1993

On 'the front lines of change'



PHOTOGRAPHS BY RICHARD HERNANDEZ — MERCURY NEWS

Eric Fry looks up to Adam Grant, a college student working in the national service pilot program at a children's center in Oakland.

Summer of enlightenment for 1,500 college students

BY DENNIS AKIZUKI
Mercury News Staff Writer

They come from different backgrounds but are bound together this summer by President Clinton's vision — a daughter of Korean immigrants who grew up in Palo Alto, a white prep-school graduate who is the son of a computer company founder, a black woman from East Palo

Alto.

Deborah Kim, Adam Grant and Ayeola Alexander are among the 1,500 college students nationwide participating in Summer of Service, the president's pilot program for a proposed national service in which students perform community work to earn money

See *SERVICE*, Back Page



Deborah Kim sings along with Tabario Council and other children at the Golden Gate Child Development Center.

Summer of Service enlightens students

■ SERVICE

from Page 1A

for college. The \$1.5 billion, three-year program is up for a vote Tuesday in the U.S. Senate.

After plenty of initial hype and media coverage, the program that is considered a domestic version of the Peace Corps has slipped quietly into the nitty-gritty.

The 250 students involved in the Bay Area are immersed in daily work at a dozen health, education and environmental projects in Oakland, Berkeley and East Palo Alto. Among the projects are the Oakland Homeless Families Program, East Bay Asian Youth Center, American Indian Child Resource Center, Stanford Upward Bound Program and East Palo Alto Center for Technology.

The students are laboring to reconcile their hopes and dreams of helping rebuild urban communities with the often-harsh realities of life in inner cities. For many students and even the children they are helping, the experiment in inner-city revitalization already has been eye-opening.

When Kim started her summer job at a north Oakland child-development center, a preschooler walked up and posed a question reflecting her innocence and naivete: "Are you black?"

No, the UC-Berkeley psychology major answered — she's Korean-American.

That introduction to life where some children don't have much contact with other ethnic groups gave Kim an idea — she hopes to create a multicultural lesson that will broaden the children's knowledge of other minority groups.

Kim had expected the Golden Gate Child Development Center — run by Oakland schools — to be rundown and the children disadvantaged. She discovered the center is clean, organized and well-run.

Rides bus to center

And the children, she said, are "very motivated. They're very energetic and very smart."

Her parents were concerned about their daughter's safety, but publicity about the program has eased their fears. In fact, Kim



Ayeola Alexander tutors Messina Wattley, 11, on multiplication tables at Shule Mandela Academy.

rides the bus to and from the center.

Across the bay in East Palo Alto, there is no such breaking-in period for Alexander. She is working on her home turf and knows the parents of the students at the alternative Shule (the Swahili word for school) Mandela Academy.

The outspoken 19-year-old said if it is to be successful, the program must aim for lasting change, not cosmetic fixes.

"We don't want to paint and pick up glass and two weeks later, it's (back to) the same as before," said Alexander, who will enter her sophomore year at Hampton University in Virginia. "We need to educate, teach and then leave."

Alexander sought to do precisely that one day when she drilled 11-year-old Messina Wattley in the multiplication tables at the academy, which operates out of a dilapidated house on a bumpy road.

'Never say you can't'

When Messina was stumped and said she couldn't remember the answer, Alexander looked her in the eye. "Yes, you can," she said. "Never say you can't. . . I want you to (answer) boom, boom, boom, boom. That's my objective."

Later, Alexander easily slid into another task — heating a cup of instant noodles for a child's lunch.

"The fact it's here in my community makes it more meaningful for me. I've seen these people all

my life," said Alexander, who sees the program as another aspect of her personal commitment to help East Palo Alto. After working at her Summer of Service job, she sometimes tutors neighborhood children in algebra.

In exchange for their community work, students earn minimum wage of \$4.50 an hour plus \$1,000 college scholarships. They aren't doing the job for the money. Some of them turned down well-paying corporate jobs in favor of community service.

Kim could have lived at home this summer and worked at her parents' Palo Alto restaurant for higher pay. But the Summer of Service job will give her valuable experience for her planned career in teaching, she said.

Breaking down barriers

A recent field trip involving children from the Golden Gate Child Development Center in north Oakland highlighted how the program is bringing people of varying backgrounds together.

Grant, a 6-foot-2, 23-year-old graduate of the University of California, Berkeley who is assigned to the center with Kim, held the hand of a preschooler half his height as a procession of 14 black children, two black staff members and one parent walked to visit a nearby McDonald's.

As they approached the restaurant, some children began to chant "McDonald's, McDonald's." Grant quietly said he had mixed feelings about the field trip.

The children clearly relished the tour, but Grant confided, "I'm

a vegetarian." If he had a choice, Grant said, he'd plan a trip to a community garden or a farmers market.

Despite the minor philosophical dilemma, Grant is enthusiastic about being in the first group of Summer of Service volunteers. Clinton is proposing a four-year, \$7.4-billion service program that would involve 100,000 students.

'Almost like a partnership'

"I feel it's cutting edge," Grant said. "It's almost like being in the front lines of change in education and rebuilding communities."

The north Oakland center serves about 110 children ages 3 to 8, almost all of whom are black. Grant's goal is to "instill an environmental ethic in the kids" by teaching them about recycling and composting and helping them plant a garden.

Usually the summertime workers at Shule Mandela and Golden Gate require training and supervision. That's not the case with the Summer of Service students.

"The difference . . . is they're self-starters; they take a lot of initiative," said Diane Yee, site administrator at Golden Gate.

Nobantu Ankoanda, executive director at Shule Mandela, agreed: "It's the kind of help you need and you can use."

Students assigned to Shule Mandela and Golden Gate sing the praises of the administrators.

"They're very open to our ideas," Grant said. "It's not just colating papers. . . They want to hear our ideas and work with us, almost like a partnership."

RICHARD HERNANDEZ — MERCURY NEWS

PRINCE GEORGE

WEEKLY

Serving Their Way To College

*Students Test Clinton's
National Service Plan*

By Meera Somasundaram
Washington Post Staff Writer

In last month's sweltering heat, Jennifer Wittman worked with a crew that painted the game room, gymnasium, dance studio, lounge, academic center, aerobics room and two restrooms of a Baltimore recreation center.

Applying the latex was a task that tested Wittman's commitment to her summer job, which she is counting on for college tuition.

"It was horrible," said Wittman, 21, who will be a senior at the University of Maryland at Baltimore County this fall. "Three of us painted the girls' bathroom with no windows and the fan would only reach the boys' bathroom, not ours. I've never sweated so much in my life. I didn't know if I was going to make it."

About the only thing that kept her going, Wittman said, was the paycheck that will go toward her college education.

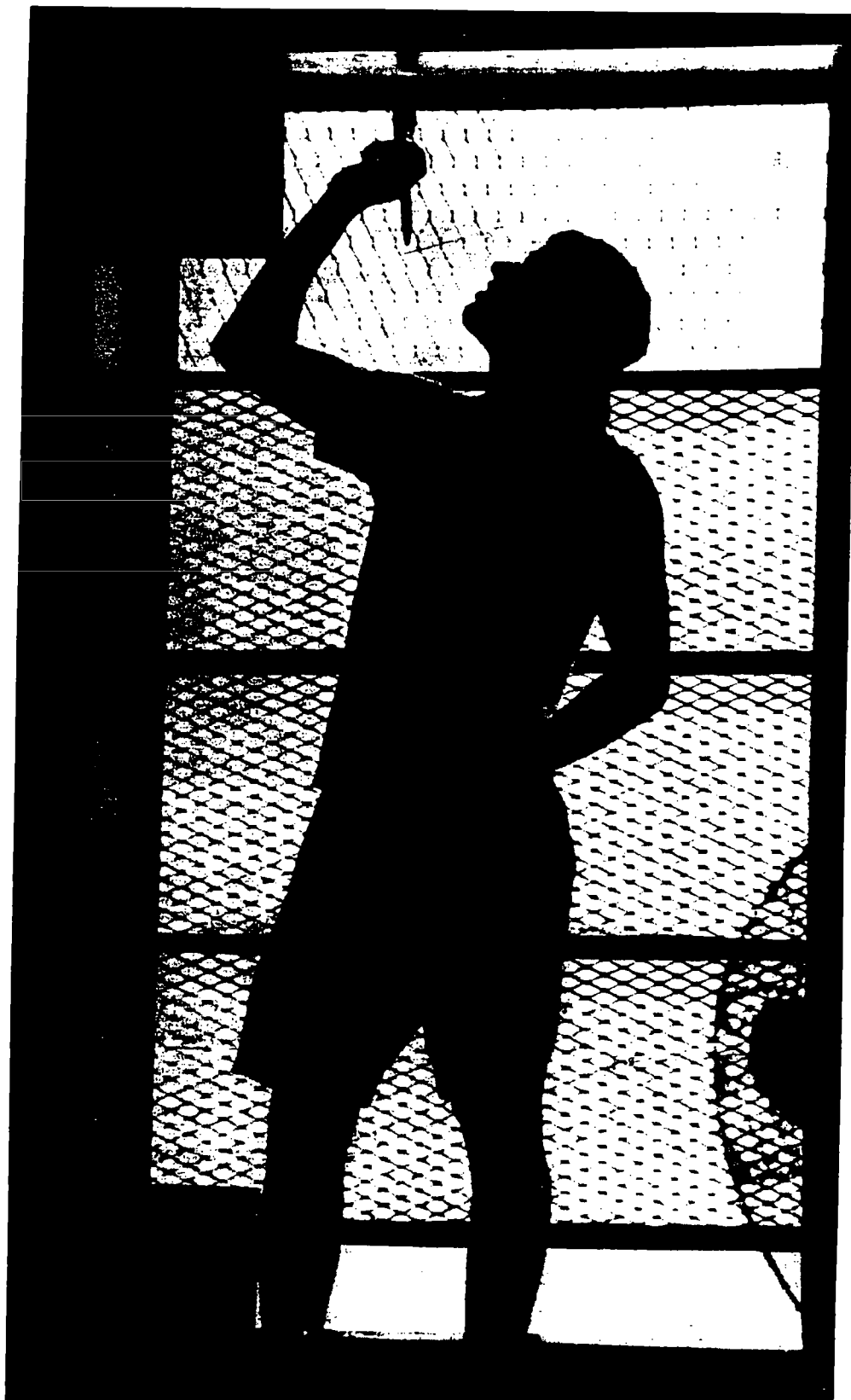
"Plus the center hadn't been painted for 15 years, and I knew we were helping children," she said.

The work by Wittman and other college and college-bound students at the recreation center is part of President Clinton's national service initiative. The national Summer of Service pilot program allows students to earn money for college by performing community service projects.

Wittman is among 75 local students, ages 17 to 25, who are earning the minimum wage of \$4.25 an hour this summer by working for one of two Baltimore organizations: Civic Works and Summer Corps. The jobs are coordinated through a parent organization, MPower, developed by the University of Maryland at College Park. MPower is one of 16 pilot programs being tested nationwide. The eight-week Maryland program began June 28 and will end Aug. 20.

At the end of the summer, each student who completes the program will receive an additional \$1,000 to use toward college tuition.

Students in the Civic Works program are teaching basic mathematics and reading skills to middle-school students, counseling



Jason White provides finishing touches to a Baltimore classroom painted by students in a national service pilot program.

Pilot Programs Test President's Plan for National Service

SERVICE, From Page 1

teenagers about substance abuse and contraception, building hiking trails and renovating recreation centers. Summer Corps employees are working with middle and high school students on reading, the environment and their eating habits as well as teaching about sports, fitness and the dangers of drug use.

The House and Senate passed scaled-down versions of President Clinton's original national service plan and are working out their differences in conference committee.

Under both plans, students would have to serve a minimum of two years and would be eligible to earn \$4,725 a year. The money could be applied toward college education or to pay back student loans.

MPOWER employees are required to take a three-credit course on community service and leadership at the University of Maryland. The \$8 million Summer of Service pilot program awarded MPOWER a \$500,000 grant, of which \$189,750 goes toward stu-

dents' salaries and stipends and the rest toward administrative salaries and supplies.

At a tutoring session at Baltimore's Southeast Middle School last month, the college students were enthusiastic about wanting to make a difference. Most participants said it was gratifying to do community service.

"You have to earn money in the summer," said Stephanie Suerth, 19, a junior at College Park. "I feel like I'm making a difference. I can take this experience with me for the rest of my life, and it beats working at McDonald's or selling clothes."

Most students said they would have been unable to perform community service this summer without a paying job. Several students said they are working two or three jobs in addition to the service because they need more money for college.

Brenda Davenport, a summer school teacher at Southeast, said the tutors have enhanced her classroom because they are able to offer one-on-one instruction to her students.

"When the tutors come in, the



Some good-natured clowning around with the paint results in this happy addition to a student's shirt.

children feel better. I can see it on their faces. I see smiles," Davenport said. "When we first started, I could not reach them. Now I'm able to get a little closer."

Students and organizers said the biggest frustration so far has been working with the Baltimore City government.

"The hard part is getting past the red tape and getting supplies," said Kathy Riga, a team leader in the Civic Works program. "There have been days when we didn't get paint rollers and basketball poles. We had the manpower, but no supplies. It's frustrating when we're trying to do a service for them."

Alma Bell, a spokeswoman for the Baltimore City Parks and Recreation department, said an unexpected number of students arrived to help this summer.

"We were expecting 12 people, but we ended up with 20 to 22 people," Bell said. "We were spending time trying to figure out how we wanted to use them. We wanted to make sure it was organized. Our experience has been very good and we would like them to come back."

Some students said there was friction among themselves because they were from different economic and academic backgrounds working with inner-city children.

"I come from a middle-class, predominantly white community where there's very little crime, so in the beginning I felt like people

didn't think I could do a good job because I didn't come from the inner city," said Erin Moran, 17, of Parkville, Md. "But we talked it out, and now we have a great relationship."

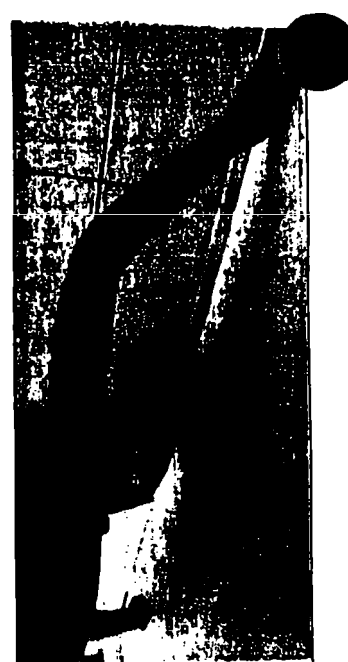
Seth Goldstein, summer program director at Civic Works, said the program organizers and students addressed the issue by discussing it at the beginning of the program.

Organizers and members of the Commission on National and Community Service said they will soon begin assessing the success of the programs and will put together a

report at the end of the summer. A few program representatives are scheduled to meet with President Clinton at the end of the summer to discuss the programs' strengths and weaknesses.

Reilly said some successes would be measurable, others would not.

"We'll see if tutoring led to an increase in math and reading skills, if cleaning led to safer and healthier environments," Reilly said. "And we'll also see if participants developed leadership skills and walked away feeling committed to service."



Suzie Erb tapes up a slot in a wall.



August 27, 1993

SERVICE RECEPTION AT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

DATE: August 31, 1993
LOCATION: University of Maryland
College Park
Stamp Student Union
Room 2111
TIME: Noon - 12:20 p.m.
FROM: Rick Allen

I. PURPOSE

The Forum (which precedes this event) focuses on your interchange with the young summer service participants. This reception gives elected officials, University of Maryland representatives, and other guests the opportunity to meet you.

II. BACKGROUND

[See event memo for the Forum.]

III. PARTICIPANTS

[See attached list]

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Eli will escort you from the Colony Ballroom (scene of the Forum) to the adjacent holding room, and then down the hallway to the reception.
- * Eli and President Kirwan will act as your guides as you circulate through the room. You are scheduled to remain at the reception for approximately 20 minutes.
- * Eli will then escort you to the adjoining hallway, for the "Service Walk of Fame".

VI. REMARKS

None required.

RECEPTION GUEST LIST

Members of Congress

Barbara Mikulski - United States Senate
Steny Hoyer - United States House of Representatives
Bill Ford - United States House of Representatives (invited)
Chris Shays - United States House of Representatives (invited)
Ben Cardin - United States House of Representatives (invited)
Connie Morella - United States House of Representatives (invited)
Wayne Gilchrist - United States House of Representatives(invited)
Albert Wynn - United States House of Representatives (invited)
Helen Delich Bentley - United States House of Representatives (invited)

Local Elected Officials

William Donald Schaefer - Governor, State of Maryland
Louis Goldstein - Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Maryland
R. Clayton Mitchell - Speaker of the House, Maryland
Howard P. Rawlings - Member, Maryland House of Delegates
Barbara Hoffman - Member, Maryland State Senate
Laurence Levitan - Member, Maryland State Senate
Timothy Maloney - Member, Maryland House of Delegates
Thomas "Mike" Miller Jr. - President, Maryland State Senate
Lucille Mauer - State Treasurer, Maryland
Ann Owens - Mayor, College Park (invited)
Kurt Schmoke - Mayor of Baltimore (invited)
Paris Glendenning, Prince George's City Exec. (invited)

University of Maryland

William E. Kirwan - President, UMCP
Michael Nacht - Dean, School of Public Affairs
Irv Goldstein - Dean, College of Behavior and Social Sciences
George McGowan - University of Maryland System Board of Regents
Diana Jackson - Assistant Dean
Georgia Sorenson - Director, CPLP
Donald Langeberg - Chancellor, University of Maryland System
Daniel Fallon - V.P. Academic Affairs, Provost, UMCP
Brian Darmody - Asst. to the President, UMCP
Dr. Sheila Aery - Sec., Maryland Higher Education Commission
Kathryn Costello - V.P., Institute for Advancement, UMCP
Ferdinand Geiger - Director, Intercollegiate Athletics
Barbara Jacoby - Director, Office of Community Service
Gerrard Evans - Partner-Ritkin, Evans, Silver and Rosner
Sylvia Stewart - Assoc. V.P. for Admin. Affairs
Charles Sturtz - V.P. for Administrative Affairs
William Thomas - V.P. for Student Affairs
Suzanna Stratburg - UMCP Student
Matthew Haas - Director, Team Maryland
Melvin Bernstein - Administrative Dean, Summer & Special Programs
Howard Dobin - Chair, Campus Senate

Business Leaders

Noel Gould - President, Astrum Intl. Corp.
Steven J. Green - Chairman & CEO, Astrum Intl. Corp.
Russy Sumariwalla - President, United Way Intl.
George Romney - Board member, Points of Light Foundation
Tom Erlich - Chairman, Commission on Ntl & Community Service
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend - Director, MD Student Service Alliance

August 27, 1993

SERVICE WALK-OF-FAME AT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

DATE: August 31, 1993
LOCATION: University of Maryland
College Park
Stamp Student Union
Hallway
TIME: 12:20 - 12:45 p.m.
FROM: Rick Allen

I. PURPOSE

This photo opportunity-style event concludes the visit, and provides an opportunity for you to meet all of the representatives of the various summer service programs and learn about their work, while viewing large story boards featuring representative photographs, artwork and other materials. This will also be an opportunity for the local press from each site to observe their hometown service heroes and heroines shaking hands with you.

II. BACKGROUND

[See event memo for the Forum.]

After the reception, you will next move down a hallway containing 22 four foot-by-eight foot story boards: an introductory board; boards from each of the 16 SOS programs; four boards from the VISTA Summer Associates' programs; and a Youth Corps board. At each stop, the program director will act as your guide.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Present at their respective boards will be all 79 young people, together with their program directors, listed on the attachment to the Forum event memorandum.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Eli will escort you from the reception to the adjoining hallway, where the boards will be set up.
- * Jennifer Eplett Reilly, one of the co-founders of City Year and the Commission's project director for the Summer of Service, will act as your guide as you circulate among the boards.
- * Eli will then escort you to the building exit for your return trip to Washington.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Summary of boards

SUMMER OF SERVICE STORYBOARD SUMMARIES

- **Building Up Los Angeles**
Los Angeles, CA

One of two Los Angeles area SOS programs, Building Up L.A. was a city-wide partnership created for the Summer of Service including more than 25 community based organizations, five universities and colleges, and 29 secondary and elementary schools. Building Up L.A. created a peer managed model with the core component being five-person teams working together on individual service projects. The 150 Building Up L.A. participants concentrated their service in the communities of East and South Central Los Angeles and Koreatown. Service activities included tutoring, rebuilding school yards and neighborhood lots, facilitating crime prevention and drug awareness programs and conducting health education workshops.

- **City Year/Northeastern University**
Boston, MA

One of two Boston area SOS programs, City Year established a full-time residential summer program in partnership with Northeastern University. The 75 corps members lived on campus and began each day with physical training. City Year formed six teams that led summer education programs for hundreds of inner city elementary students and revitalized an urban garden at the Wheatley Middle School in Roxbury. In collaboration with the Boston Immunization Action Plan, City Year also participated in a health promotion campaign that increased the availability and access to vaccines for thousands of families in inner city neighborhoods and helped children and their families develop a pattern of regular health checkups. Throughout the summer, corps members participated in an evening enrichment program that provided training in service learning, diversity awareness and youth leadership.

- **Clark Atlanta University/Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps**
Atlanta, GA

One of two Atlanta area SOS programs, the program is a unique collaboration of Clark Atlanta University, the Greater Atlanta Conservation Corps, and many community organizations. The partners included 50 participants including 25 Clark Atlanta University students and 25 other young people from the Atlanta community. Participants served as counselors with summer camps in the Washington cluster of the Atlanta Project, tutored and mentored refugee children, led a kindergarten preparation program for pre-schoolers, and led conflict resolution workshops for community children.

- **East Bay Conservation Corps**
Oakland, CA

East Bay Conservation Corps was the largest Summer of Service program with 250 participants. It provided a large scale demonstration of a broad-based community partnership focused on meeting the educational and health needs of children in Oakland, Berkeley and East Palo Alto. In addition to the dozens of community organizations, school districts, universities and public agencies, the primary partners for the program included the Haas Center for Public Service at Stanford University and the University of California at Berkeley. Participants served as teachers, mentors and tutors for children in local schools and child development centers and provided immunization, patient support, health promotion and disease prevention services for children and their families.

- **Enaasimiiyang-Red Lake**
Red Lake, MN

Elders of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians recruited 50 Summer of Service participants from the tribe for this community-wide effort. Their project involved the rehabilitation of a creek that feeds historic Red Lake which by the end of the summer with community support was stocked with trout. Also in response from a request from an elementary school, the participants cleaned a trail deep into the woods and transformed it into an outdoor classroom. The trail is lined with educational markings in Ojibwe and English linking nature and the history and culture of the tribe.

- **Hands on Atlanta Summer of Service**
Atlanta, GA

One of two Atlanta area SOS programs, Hands on Atlanta, a city-wide volunteer organization, developed their SOS program through a partnership with the College Park Elementary school. Located in the Tri-Cities cluster of the Atlanta project, College Park is Atlanta's first year-round elementary school. The 50 SOS participants served for the first two weeks of their summer renovating the school yard and the grounds of the public housing project adjacent to the school. Participants served the rest of the summer as teachers' assistants, counselors and tutors, and built a community partnership between the school and neighborhood through an outreach campaign. The participants also helped to create a highly successful after-school program.

- **Harlem Freedom Schools**
New York, NY

One of three New York area SOS programs, the Harlem Freedom Schools project created five one-room schoolhouse summer programs in the Harlem and Williamsburg communities. The program built upon the existing federal meals program as the 50 participants served breakfast and lunch and led summer educational programs for four to sixteen year-old children. Participants also worked with the local community in renovating public housing and conducted workshops on lead paint poisoning and violence prevention. The Rheedlen Center for Children and Families was a lead partner of the Harlem Freedom Schools project.

- **ICARE-Philadelphia**
Philadelphia, PA

ICARE (Immunizing Children at Risk Early) launched a new cooperative venture involving the Philadelphia Higher Education Network for Neighborhood Development, the City Department of Health, the Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition, and local businesses. ICARE focused primarily on health education outreach and the immunization of young children. ICARE established six clinics in partnership with neighborhood organizations and conducted outreach with mobile immunization vans loaned by the city. During the last half of the summer, ICARE organized a neighborhood-by-neighborhood "blitz" of the city to increase awareness and to immunize children and their families. ICARE not only immunized children, but created a permanent computerized database for each child. The greatest success of ICARE, is that the citywide partnership has funded the clinics so that they will continue the immunization project for at least another year.

- **MPower/Maryland Summer of Service**
Baltimore, MD

MPower, a collaboration among the University of Maryland at College Park, the Maryland Student Service Alliance, the Civic Works Youth Corps, and dozens of community based organizations, involved 75 participants serving children in the Baltimore metropolitan community. Participants tutored and mentored elementary and middle school children, served with Save Our Streams in a river clean-up, renovated a city recreation center, managed education-focused day camps and served as health care outreach assistants with the Baltimore Department of Health.

- **New Orleans Summerbridge**
New Orleans, LA

New Orleans Summerbridge was an eight week academic preparation program serving over 360 middle school students from New Orleans public schools. In partnership with Tulane University, Xavier University, the New Orleans public schools and community organizations, Summerbridge expanded its program from two middle schools last summer to four during the Summer of Service. The 100 SOS participants served as teachers and teachers' assistants to prepare middle school students for rigorous academic programs in the fall. Students attended classes as diverse as physics, literature, soccer and video making, and had an average of two hours of homework per night. SOS participants also assisted local health care providers with eye exams, hearing tests and nutrition workshops. Summerbridge was designed to inspire participants to enter the professional fields of education and science.

- **New York ACORN**
New York, NY

One of three New York area SOS programs, ACORN, the national non-profit organization that addresses housing issues for low-income families, and the Brooklyn Children's Medical Center, trained 50 participants and neighborhood volunteers in a lead paint poison prevention program. In Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx, ACORN participants walked door-to-door in low income housing projects to conduct inspections and to educate residents about the hazards of lead paint. Participants also led community awareness workshops and assisted families to organize in following up on health concerns after the summer.

- **Newark Summer of Service**
Newark, NJ

Newark Summer of Service was a broad-based partnership including four colleges and universities, community agencies, businesses and local foundations. Two hundred corps members served side-by-side with hundreds of volunteers in performing thousands of hours of community service. Participants worked on a wide variety of service projects including an anti-crime information campaign, a tutoring program for children, housing and park renovation projects and a program assisting local health clinics with immunization and health education outreach.

- **Ohio Wesleyan Summer of Service**
Delaware, OH

The Ohio Wesleyan University program was a campus based residential program combining direct, full-time community service during the day with a rigorous evening academic and training program. Ohio Wesleyan's 75 participants worked with twenty Central Ohio agencies to provide direct community service to thousands of children and their families. Their dozens of service activities included tutoring and mentoring students from elementary through high school age, constructing a Habitat for Humanity home, providing health care outreach services and working with juvenile courts to provide educational support for children with disciplinary problems.

- **Teach for America-New York**
New York, NY

One of three New York area SOS programs, Teach for America is a national program that recruits, trains and places college graduates to serve as teachers in severely underserved school districts. With Summer of Service, Teach for America launched its first summer educational program in the Washington Heights area of upper Manhattan. The program structure included 25 learning teams each with two SOS participant leaders who were experienced teachers and graduating high school seniors who tutored and mentored elementary and middle school students. Each team designed, planned and executed an eight week service project that addressed environmental concerns in the neighborhood. The learning teams worked to improve the reading levels, writing skills and English language competence of each team member while completing their community service project.

- **Tufts University Forum at Lincoln Filene Center**
Medford, MA

One of two Boston area SOS programs, the Tufts University program included 50 Tufts students and young people from Boston, Medford and the Roxbury community. Participants conducted community assessments and developed service projects including serving as teachers' assistants with the West Medford Community Center summer educational program, as counselors at summer camps with the Huntington YMCA, and as tutors and mentors for fifth grade students entering sixth grade in Boston Public Schools. In addition to their direct service activities, these young people participated in a Civic Leadership Seminar throughout the summer.

- **UCLA-It's About Health**
Los Angeles, CA

One of two Los Angeles area SOS programs, It's About Health combined direct health service delivery with academic studies and leadership training. UCLA School of Nursing recruited and trained 50 participants to deliver primary health care services to children through health care centers and home visits. Participants conducted assessments in five health care centers, provided individualized instruction in preventive health care and conducted health care utilization histories by interviewing parents and families. The program provided leadership training and career development opportunities for SOS participants to encourage them to pursue long-term service opportunities as health care providers.

MEMORANDUM**AUGUST 30, 1993**

TO ELI SEGAL
FROM DIANA ALDRIDGE
RE FACTS AND ANECDOTES FOR THE PRESIDENT
ON THE SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM

Format Review:

The President will be on stage with five young Summer of Service presenters. The stage will be in the center of a semi-circle comprised of the 70 young people who are representative of the Summer of Service programs.

Each young presenter will narrate a slide show for five minutes; followed by a Q&A discussion with the President for six minutes; concluding with a special story told to the President by a young person in the audience (pre-selected), who is called upon by the facilitator.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Each young presenter on the stage knows to anticipate a possible follow-up question or comment from the President when they conclude their remarks. At the end of their presentation, they will thank the President and linger momentarily at the podium.

The following identifies and describes the young presenters and the audience story tellers.

FIRST SEGMENT - HEALTH**Beginning Presenter on Stage:**

Susana Macias
VISTA Summer Associate
Texas Department of Health
Latino Female; age 20

Susana worked this summer as a Vista Summer Associate on a WIC and immunization project for Latino children in six Texas towns. She found the work challenging but was sometimes frustrated by what she often perceived as a lack of concern from the families on behalf of their children.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

PAGE TWO**Audience Storyteller at End of Segment:**

Rocio Soto
It's About Health Summer of Service
Latina Female; age 21

Rocio will be asked to stand up from the audience to tell the President about her work for "It's About Health" this summer at the Venice Dental Clinic, where she cared for and educated residents of the predominantly Latino section of Los Angeles. She is applying for a grant to open a teen center in Oxnard that addresses the growing problems of drug abuse and the spread of AIDS among Latino youth.

SECOND SEGMENT -- ENVIRONMENT**Second Presenter on Stage:**

Matt Rassmussen
Colorado Youth In Natural Resources
Caucasian Male; age 18

Matt worked all summer on a Colorado wetlands project that completely restored an ecosystem which had been destroyed a few years ago by the building of an interstate highway. This was a pilot program and he likes to talk about the possibility of replicating it.

Special Presenter on Stage:

Terry Senogles
Summer of Service Red Lake Band
Native American; age 18

Terry will be giving a special one-minute presentation on his tribe's SOS project which cleared a stream and created a nature trail. He wants the President to know about the special bond his tribe feels between their land and their culture.

Audience Storytellers at End of Segment:

Maria Theresa Abuan
Cleon Hargrove
Newark Summer of Service

Maria will be asked to stand up and tell the President about several entrepreneurial Newark SOS members. They quit their assigned job after several days of weeding because they felt their work was not making a meaningful difference. On their own, they designed a presentation in environmental education. They then traveled the lesson plan to all other Newark SOS Projects, reaching thousands of children.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

PAGE THREE

Cleon Hargrove will follow Maria for a few brief comments on his innovative work with the Amelior Foundation. The foundation gave participants \$100 each to design entrepreneurial service projects on their own.

THIRD SEGMENT -- EDUCATION**Third Presenter on Stage:**

Marcus Pinkney
Summer of Service Hands on Atlanta
African-American Age: 18

Marcus worked as a teacher's assistant at Atlanta's College Park Elementary School, where he served as a role model to neighborhood children. He was one of several SOS participants who created a unique after-school program, attracting almost as many children as attended during the day. Marcus is anxious to tell the President about a sports/academic educational game that they designed.

Audience Storyteller at End of Segment:

Kathleen Tully (accompanied by her seeing dog Molly)
VISTA Summer Associate
Literacy Volunteers of America

Kathleen, blinded just three years ago, will be asked to stand and tell the President about her frustrations over the lack of teaching materials for blind tutors. She plans to start a pilot program state-wide in Connecticut, in collaboration with the National Federation for the Blind. The program would develop these materials, and encourage other visually impaired people to join in the literacy movement.

FOURTH SEGMENT -- PUBLIC SAFETY**Fourth Presenter on Stage:**

Regina Hall
Delta Service Corps - 911 Project in Fordyce, Arkansas
Caucasian Female; Age: 23

Regina is representing the Delta Service Corps which is sponsoring an innovative 911 start-up program in rural, Dallas County. The Chamber of Commerce, the Delta Service Corps and volunteers have just completed a census to determine addresses, telephone numbers and resident's special needs for the county of 7,000. Although Regina herself has not worked directly on this program -- she is anxious to tell the President more about it.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

PAGE FOUR

Audience Storyteller at End of Segment:

Geoff Holmes
Summer of Service Building Up L.A.
Community Youth Gang Services

Geoff will be asked to stand up and tell the President about his work with the Community Youth Gang Services in Los Angeles. Raised in South Central -- and often in trouble -- he developed a presentation on crime and violence avoidance based on his own experiences.

SPECIAL CLOSING SEGMENT -- SERVICE AND DISASTER RELIEF

There will be a final closing segment on disaster relief presented by three young participants in the front row of the audience. Two worked in flood relief with corps this summer; the third with Hurricane Andrew recovery in Dade County. The three will make brief consecutive statements on service and disaster relief and there personal experiences. The President should respond briefly - sitting the four million dollar portion of his flood relief package.

Lisa Yamaoka
VISTA Summer Associate
United Way of Dade County
Asian Female; Age:21

Lisa did physical repair work on homes still damaged a year after the hurricane. She worked with children in the migrant workers camps and served as a teacher's assistant in a therapeutic camp especially designed to treat the emotional effects of the hurricane.

Danielle Jimerson
Iowa Conservation Corps
African-American Female; Age:17

Danielle spent the last five weeks in Des Moines, Iowa doing heavy physical labor in flood clean-up. Danielle is shy and comes from an extremely disadvantaged background. However, she was one of the few corps members hired at the beginning who stuck with it until the very end -- and she is very proud of that.

Peter Andrew
New Hampshire Conservation Corps
White Male; Age:19

Peter and his New Hampshire Corps Members canceled their end of the summer canoe trip; raised money to augment their vacation funds; and traveled to Iowa to join the relief efforts in one of the state's hardest hit flood areas.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

**THE SUMMER OF SERVICE FORUM WITH THE PRESIDENT
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
AUGUST 31, 1993**

----- **INTRODUCTIONS AND REMARKS**

- 10:45 President in Holding Room with Sen. Mikulski and others. Meets Greg Ricks and presenters. Short briefing by Greg Ricks on format and his cues.
- 10:48 Greg Ricks and presenters leave holding room for stage. Presenters on stage in pre-assigned seating. Special presenters take their seats in first row. Greg welcomes participants and says the President and B. Mikulski will be coming shortly
- 10:50 Announcement of the President of the United States; President and B. Mikulski enter from holding room. President sits on the stool -- Mikulski proceeds to podium.
- B. Mikulski makes introductory remarks and introduces the President.
- 10:53 The President makes brief remarks -- probably from the stool or moving around the stage -- discussing his vision and objectives for national service; and welcomes the opportunity to discuss with them their individual and shared experiences.

----- **FIRST SEGMENT**

- 10:56 Greg Ricks assumes the podium and thanks the President on behalf of SOS. He then gives brief remarks setting the context and format for the Forum.
- Greg Ricks then introduces the first discussion issue -- HEALTH -- and introduces the first presenter - SUSANA MACIAS -- of El Paso Texas who worked this summer on a Vista-sponsored Immunization Project in Texas.
- 10:58 Susana walks to the podium and begins her presentation.
- 11:04 Susana ends her presentation and stays at the podium for a moment for a follow-up question from the President. Susana briefly responds then sits down.
- 11:05 Greg Ricks with a hand held mike opens the discussion by encouraging the audience who worked on health or have health service topics they wish to discuss to ask the President questions and/or share their experiences. Greg stays near the podium.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Page Two

11:11 The President has interaction with the audience -- calling on his own questioners for approximately six minutes. Near the end of the discussion session Greg Ricks approaches the podium and tells the President that a particular individual in the audience has something to share with him or her and calls on that individual (preselected). The President briefly responds to the story.

----- SECOND SEGMENT

11:13 Greg Ricks introduces the second issue area -- ENVIRONMENT -- and the second presenter -- MATT RASMUSSEN -- a Colorado Corps member who worked on a wetlands project.

11:14 Matt walks to the podium and gives his presentation.

11:20 Matt ends his presentation by introducing TERRY SENOGLES for a special one-to-two minute presentation on the Red Lake Native American Indian project. Matt stays near the podium with Terry.

11:21 Terry gives brief two-minute presentation. Matt and Terry stay at the podium for a minute for a possible follow-up question(s) from the President. They respond briefly then Matt and Terry sit down.

11:24 Greg Ricks with a hand-held mike encourages the audience interaction as before. The President then calls on his own questioners for approximately six minutes. Near the end of the session Greg approaches the podium and sets up the presentation from the preselected audience member as before. The President briefly responds to the story. Greg stays at the podium.

----- THIRD SEGMENT

11:30 Greg Ricks introduces the third issue -- EDUCATION -- and the third presenter -- MARCUS PINKNEY -- who is from Atlanta and worked on the SOS Atlanta project "Hands on Atlanta."

11:31 Marcus walks to the podium and begins his presentation.

11:37 Marcus ends his presentation and stays at the podium for a follow-up question from the President. Marcus then sits down.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Page Three

11:38 Greg Ricks -- as before -- opens the discussion up to the President and the audience for approximately six minutes. Toward the end of the session Greg walks to the podium and sets-up the pre-selected audience member as before. The President briefly responds.

----- FOURTH AND FINAL SEGMENT

11:44 Greg Ricks introduces the last issue -- PUBLIC SAFETY -- and the last presenter -- REGINA HALL -- a member of the Delta Service Corps in Arkansas who sponsored a rural "911" project.

11:45 Regina walks to the podium and gives her presentation.

11:51 Regina ends her presentation and stays for a moment at the podium for a followup question from the president.

11:52 the Greg Ricks -- as before -- opens the discussion up to President and the audience for approximately six minutes. Toward the end of the session Greg walks to the podium and sets-up the pre-selected audience member as before. The President briefly responds.

----- SPECIAL DISASTER RELIEF SEGMENT

11:58 Greg Ricks takes his hand-held mike to the front row of the audience to the (good cut-away side) where three presenters say a few words on national service and disaster relief -- LISA YAMAOKA (who worked with Vista on Hurricane Andrew recovery in Dade County); DANIELLE JIMERSON, a member of the Iowa Service Corps who worked on flood relief; and Peter Andrew, with the New Hampshire Corps who organized an out-of-state caravan to the flood zones.

Each will speak very briefly (each scripted at 45-seconds).

12:01 The president will respond briefly regarding the importance of national service in disaster relief and his \$4 million package in the relief legislation for service.

12:02 EVENT ENDS with thank-you from Greg Ricks and closing by President.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

MASTER FORUM/RECEPTION LIST AS OF: Sun Aug 29, 1993 10:50am

THE FORUM ONLY

61 other Sun/Monday participants (see attached list)

B	R	
140		Fitzhugh Mullan
141		Kelly Morton (subbing for Marilyn Gaston)
142		Holly Carter (subbing for Dr. Jack Curry)
143		Peter Hart
144		Jonathan Weiner
145		Paul Jamieson (subbing for Ramon Cortines)
146		Rana Sampson

FORUM AND THEN RECEPTION

Special VVIP Seating:

B	R	
147	1	Eli Segal
148	2	William E. Kirwan (President, University of Maryland)
149	3	Irv Goldstein (Dean, University of Maryland, College of Behavior and Social Sciences)
150	4	Gov. William Donald Schaefer
151	5	Speaker R. Clayton Mitchell
152	6	St. Sen. Thomas "Mike" Miller
153	7	St. Comptroller Louis Goldstein
154	8	St. Treasurer Lucille Mauer
155	9	Mayor Ann Owens (College Park, MD)
156	10	Mayor Kurt Schmoke (Baltimore, MD)
157	11	County Exec. Paris Glendenning
158	12	Sen. Barbara Mikulski
159		Sen. Mikulski staff
160		Sen. Mikulski staff
161	13	Rep. Steny Hoyer
162,163	14,15	Rep. Chris Shays and daughter
		Rep. Ben Cardin (invited) (may come for Reception only)
		Rep. Connie Morella (invited)
		Rep. Bill Ford (invited)
		Rep. Wayne Gilchrist (invited)
		Rep. Albert Wynn (invited)
		Rep. Helen Delich Bentley (invited)

Reserved seating in audience (escorted to Reception after Forum)

B	R	
164	16	Noel Gould (President, Astrum International Corp.)
165	17	Steve Green (Chairman & CEO, Astrum International Corp.)
166	18	Russy Sumariwalla (President, United Way International)
167	19	Mark Thompson (Vice-President Charles Schwaab)
168	20	George Romney (Board Member, Points of Light Foundation)
169	21	Tom Ehrlich (Chairman, Commission on Ntl & Comm Service)
170	22	Peter Edelman
171	23	Catherine Milton
172	24	Gary Kowalczyk
173	25	Marilyn Smith (University of Maryland)
174	26	Terry Chase "
175	27	Diana Jackson "

B	R	
176	28	Georgia Sorenson (University of Maryland)
177	29	Suzanna Strasburg "
178	30	Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (Director, Maryland Student Service Alliance)

RECEPTION ONLY (All University of Maryland affiliated)

B	R	
	31	Stewart Edelstein
	32	Katherine Beardsley
	33	Deborah Poulin
	34	Ermette Williams Purce
	35	Effie Lewis
	36	Cindi Hale
	37	Ferdinand Geiger
	38	Barbara Jacoby
	39	Gerrard Evans
	40	Matthew Haas
	41	Melvin Bernstein
	42	Howard Dobin
	43	Shaila Aery
	44	Kathryn Costello
	45	Brian Darmody
	46	Daniel Fallon
	47	Donald Langeberg
	48	George McGowan
	49	Michael Nacht
	50	Sylvia Stewart
	51	Charles Sturtz
	52	William Thomas

(Prefer to get into Forum if space becomes available...now they are the only elected officials attending just the Reception)

B	R	
	53	** St. Rep. Howard P. Rawlings
	54	** St. Rep Barbara Hoffman
	55	** St. Rep Laurence Levitan
	56	** St. Rep Timothy Maloney