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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: National Service

Series/Staff Member: Eli Segal

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 1296

FolderID:

Folder Title:
Chronological - April 1993

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Service
Eli Segal
OA/Box Number: 1296

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronological-April 1993

2013-0661-F

rs2928

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEOP
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone

TO: Peter Edelman

ORGANIZATION: _____

FAX #: (202) 662-9444

PHONE #: (____) _____

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: 4-12-93

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): _____

COMMENTS: If HHS knows how many grants/yrs, it could apply to the
Corporation for "slots" for young graduates to do research in exchange
for loan forgiveness... But is this service? ... Note: letter to Donna
C. (perhaps - friend) dated 3/2, first referred to me on 4/7...

EQ

(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call
(202) 456-6444.)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D.C. 20201

April 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHRISTINE VARNEY
ELI J. SEGAL

FROM: ^{BE}PETER B. EDELMAN, COUNSELOR TO THE SECRETARY OF HHS

SUBJECT: NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK
APRIL 18-24

This is in response to your memo of March 30. We are in the process of planning activities for National Volunteer Week, including a possible departmental observance here at the Humphrey Building where the Secretary would present awards to outstanding employee volunteers. The event is tentatively scheduled for April 21. We will keep you posted on this.

Also, we are looking at an idea in the D.C. area on April 22 which would be a bridge between National Volunteer Week and immunization week, which is the following week. This would be a visit to some type of child health-related site which would be the basis for dramatizing the use of national service participants and other volunteers in the immunization process.

On the other question in your memo, the Secretary would be glad to serve as a surrogate speaker in conjunction with the introduction of the President's legislative package on national service. She has one event scheduled now -- a speech at the investiture of the new President of Tufts University on April 25 -- which she plans to use to discuss national service regardless of the timing of the legislation. If the legislation is coming out then, the timing will be precisely right. She would of course be pleased to consider other places to speak as well, particularly if the April 25 date is not the right timing for the legislative package.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D.C. 20201

APR -7 1993

Mr. Eli Segal, Director
National Service Office
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Segal:

Enclosed is a letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and dated March 2, 1993, from Dr. Edwin Martin, President and Chief Executive Officer for the National Center for Disability Services.

Dr. Martin has submitted an idea which may fit into the President's college/student assistance program (National Service Program). His suggestion is to substitute the service of former students for positions which otherwise would be funded in Government grants and contracts.

I am forwarding this suggestion to you for serious consideration in the President's initiative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Elizabeth M. James". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Elizabeth M. James
Acting Assistant Secretary for
Management and Budget

Enclosure

NATIONAL
CENTER FOR
DISABILITY
SERVICES

National Center for Disability Services

201 I.U. Willets Road
Albertson, N.Y. 11507-1599
(516) 747-5400 Fax (516) 746-3298

Edwin W. Martin, Ph.D.

President and
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Chairman

Michael C. Pasucci
Chairman of the Board
Oxford Resources Corp.

Vice Chairman

Stephen V. Murphy
S. V. Murphy & Co., Inc.

Gene M. Bernstein
President
Nerlville Industries Corp.

Clara Canacci
Vice President
Can Securities Corp.

Richard W. Dalrymple
President and Chief Operating Officer
Anchor Savings Bank

Alfred DeSalvo
Executive Vice President (Ret.)
National Westminster Bank USA

Richard M. Dicko, Esq.
Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett (Ret.)

John G. Foerst, Jr.
Chairman of the Board &
Chief Executive Officer
Community Counseling Service Co., Inc.

J. Kevin Kenny
President & Chief Executive Officer
J.J. Kenny Co., Inc.

William J. Kramer, Esq.
Judge Rose Guthrie Alexander & Feiden

Theodore T. Lithgow, Jr.
Vice President & General Manager
SIP Foods

Edwin W. Martin, Ph.D.
President & Chief Executive Officer
National Center for Disability Services

Richard Sprung
Investor

Henry Viscardi, Jr.
President Emeritus & Founder
National Center for Disability Services

Joseph V. Vitoria
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Axis, Inc.

March 2, 1993

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Donna,

I have an idea which may fit into the President's College/student assistance program and would allow the program to grow larger at no additional cost. The idea would be to substitute the service of the former students for positions which otherwise would be funded in government grants and contracts. Many grants, for example, pay for the services of a research assistant, clerical workers, teacher aide, etc. Either the grant funds could be used to hire a former student, or the government could arrange for such candidates to apply for the jobs on an uncompensated basis. While many grant positions are targeted to people with special qualifications who may not be in the service pool, I suspect that many eligible positions might be available. I could see HHS, for example, making a grant of \$ x and two entry level positions, rather than providing additional grant funds.

Best wishes in the giant challenges ahead.

Cordially,


Ed Martin
EM/dh

We Focus on Ability

Abilities Health and Rehabilitation Services
Henry Viscardi School
Research and Training Institute
Vocational Rehabilitation Services

9303150102

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEOP
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone

TO: Peter Edelmos

ORGANIZATION: _____

FAX #: (____) _____ PHONE #: (____) _____

FROM: _____

DATE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): _____

COMMENTS: ① These memos prompt me to encourage on integration of all summer
immunization plans/ideas. Besides HHS, we'll have 12 cities, many
with immunization program, Retired Peace Corps want to do event, Nat'l
Guard very hot... When you're next here, let's review... ② Anything for
me to be doing re Fitzhugh Mullin meeting of 2 weeks ago. EL.
(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call
(202) 456-6444.

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DRAFT: DGREEN

April 2, 1993

Eli,

Bravo to Clinton for his immunization initiative!

Why not sieze that initiative as an opportunity to demonstrate how NATIONAL SERVICE could work?

Mrly providing free vaccines to the existing delivery systems is not likely to get the job done -- as we are already hearing from the experts. The existing delivery systems are already over-burdened and are embarked on their own mission(s).

So create a new, BUT TEMPORARY, effort. A campaign. A massive effort during a stated (and short) time period, involving lots of people from many communities.

On July 4, launch a two-month summer effort to immunize all children between the ages of 2-6 (?). (Remember FREEDOM SUMMER) Make this immunization campaign THE Summer Employment Program. Use students to organize, canvass, record, obtain necessary paperwork, etc. Use medical students to give the shots. Involve the military to set-up the sites in the communities near their basess. Involve the insurance companies in the management of liability.

And foster public discussion about the pricing issue. Vaccine manufacturers are nervous about their profit if uncle Sam is their only buyer. They say "No profit, no money for research." That's not too unreasonable. Change that discussion. Why not let the manufacturers share in the future savings that will occur because the now-immunized kids won't get sick. Give them a piece of the action. If all America -- and its taxpayers -- profit from improved health so should the vaccine makers. That's an incentive. A carrot, not a stick. Turn the vaccine makers into Bill Clinton's eager accomplices.

Where are today's Brown/Mixner/Hawk/Sklencar? The guys who did Woodstock could do this campaign with one hand. Use Vista, Foster Grandparents, former Peace Corps and Vista volunteers, churches, military, and on and on...

DRAFT:DGREEN

April 2, 19993

page 2

Demo projects must always have clearly measurable and easily understood results. This one's a natural. You count the number of kids immunized and divide that number by the total number of kids in the target age group. And that will beat today's immunized percentage by a lot. You can't miss.

And you get to show Americans that by working together we all win. Make us feel good about ourselves.

I know the people who write position papers will not like this idea. A bit too risky for them. Well designed, it's a can't-miss. Go for it.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

Mr. Charles R. Stack
High, Stack, Lazenby, Palahach, Goldsmith & Del Amo
3929 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Dear Bud,

Thank you for your fax dated February 5, 1993, inviting me to be the keynote speaker at the Annie Ackerman Distinguished Floridian Award presentation dinner honoring Burton Young. I am flattered by your request and appreciate the invitation.

The dinner is scheduled for October 23, 1993. I would like to accommodate, but it is still a little early for me to commit to the speaking engagement.

Please let Burton know of my appreciation and interest, and let's talk more definitely in a few weeks about that October date if you have not yet found a speaker.

In the meantime, best regards. I look forward to talking with you soon.

Best regards,



Eli J. Segal

EJS:bd

wp51\genlett.ben

Bud

Spoke to Gaven after 7:02 meeting with him. Let's
review notes.

Σ

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/17

Howard

Since it's hard to chat, thought would like to know what our basic strategy is:

- (1) be included, along with the companion direct lending bill, in reauthorization process of House; Jack Lew working with Brown on rationale, for latter to go to Bill Ford. If this doesn't work, we'll need to schedule time with House Leadership for floor consideration in May, so we get in under Bill Nichols' time requirement for Appropriations consideration.
- (2) Plan is legislation introduced April 30 (initially May 3) with hearings during week of May 3 or May 10.
- (3) On Senate side, we assume we'll be split off from direct lending (Byrd rule) & will have to stand by ourselves which should be O.K. (Jack explained that it's possible we won't even go thru Senate at all, but would resurface in Conference where Senate bill (without national service) & House bill (with national service) would be worked out).
- (4) I'm meeting with several Republican Senators on Monday/Tuesday -- Danforth, Specter, Chafee, Bond -- all of whom voted for a

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1990 precursor of our bill along with 13 other Republican Senators). As long as our bill is linked with direct lending, it will be hard to get cosponsors on Republican side, but beginning the briefing process now seems like a wise approach.

- (5) On Tuesday, Jack & I brief ~~House~~ Dem. members of House Ed. Committee (Ford) & on Wednesday, we brief Dem members of Senate Lab. Committee (Kennedy). Obviously, they'll get a lot more detail than Republicans on Monday/Tuesday.
- (6) On Thursday, we brief Governors' aids & on Friday/Monday (4/23 or 4/26), I conference call about 10 Governors.

Hopefully, this doesn't all sound too naive, especially given all of your other objectives. Essentially, I see House passage and part of a partisan reconciliation vote & Senate passage (without direct lending) as part of broad bipartisan vote... If any problems, questions or concerns, please let me know.

Ed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SUSAN BROPHY

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: 1990 Legislation on National & Community Service

To help build a bipartisan flavor for our legislation, I thought you would like to see Republican support from existing senators for a 1990 piece of legislation similar in most respects to the bill we will be proposing.

Note that President Bush supported the 1990 legislation -- reluctantly. Therefore, I don't think that we should count on all the senators listed below to be with us in 1993 (how's that for understatement). I'll prepare House information shortly.

<u>Sponsors</u>	<u>Public Yeas & Support</u>	<u>Yeas</u>	<u>Not voting</u>
Durenberger	Chafee	Bond	Hatfield
Jeffords	Cochrane	Domenici	Stevens
Spector	D'Amato	Kasten	
	Danforth	Lugar	
	Dole	McConnell	
	Hatch	Murkowski	
		Pressler	
		Simpson	

TOTAL: 17 votes for national service

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Julie,

A special thanks for your
extraordinary conference at Michigan
State last Friday. I'll never
forget seeing you at the airport
at 2:00 A.M. in the morning. If
I have anything to do about it,
it will become part of national
service lore.

Now let's get the legislation
passed!

My very best regards.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/5/93

Dear Melinda,

Thanks for a wonderful trip to New Orleans. It was a special delight to learn about all of your service initiatives while eating well, meeting Wayne, Andy & Teddy and watching my alma mater beat Kentucky!

Not to mention the opportunity to share views with Norman Francis and to "see it for real" at the Habitat for Humanity / Delta Service Corps project!

I can't tell you how re-energized I felt as we try to translate the vision of national service into reality.

My best regards,

El

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Noel,

Thank. for your fax of
April 2... Please tell Steve
Green that the President is
aware of your extraordinarily
generous efforts on behalf of
national service... Loved your
idea; let's make sure the Senate
moves forward on the stimulus
package & then I say "full steam
ahead".

Best regards,
Eli.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1993

Senator Donald W. Riegle, Jr.
105 Dirksen Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Don:

Just a note to let you know that I spent a very rewarding day in East Lansing on Friday, April 2 when I addressed the Third Annual Conference of the Michigan Campus Compact.

At some point later this spring, the President will introduce legislation on his national service agenda. I wanted you to know how much that legislation will benefit from the talent, energy and encouragement of the people I met in East Lansing. In fact, I would welcome the opportunity to summarize their views should your schedule allow.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1993

Senator Carl Levin
459 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Levin:

I just wanted you to know that I spent a very rewarding day in East Lansing on Friday when I addressed the Third Annual Conference of the Michigan Campus Compact.

At some point later this spring, the President will introduce legislation on his national service agenda. I am confident that the legislation will benefit from the talent, energy and encouragement of the people I met in East Lansing. In fact, I welcome the opportunity to summarize their views should your schedule allow.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. J. Segal", written in a cursive style.

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

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MARCIA HALE

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: The President's Schedule

Here is my view of national service and the President's schedule:

March 1:	Unveils vision at Rutgers
April 20:	Unveils legislation in Rose Garden on National Youth Service Day. I recommend that we do all we can to turn this into a major event, but the stimulus package may make this difficult.
April 22:	Rewards 20 volunteers in Rose Garden ceremony (Presidential Voluntary Action Award winners)
May 20 (appx):	Commencement Address; challenge to universities on their responsibilities to service movement
June 10 (appx):	Commencement Address at a Youth Corps graduation, e.g. City Year. A great message, especially if done in the context of a speech at a military academy.
June 25:	Appears at opening of Summer of Service (excellent visuals and political message of defense conversion at Treasure Island Naval Base, CA)
August 20 (appx):	Youth Summit (closing of Summer of Service) in or around Washington, D.C.

I would be happy to elaborate on any or all of this memo should you like. We have tremendous opportunities to use the President's time to turn a likely legislative victory in the Fall into something far more important and durable.

Ms. Marcia Hale
April 5, 1993
Page Two

I know how hard it is to plan ahead like this, but I encourage you to step back for a moment and use the schedule to go to our strength.

Under the best of circumstances, health care, deficit reduction/economic stimulus, and campaign finance will be harder to define as "victories" than national service in 1993. And while they too will bring the fundamental change for which the President called, nothing is better than national service and its themes of "rights and responsibilities" to remind the American people why they voted for Bill Clinton.

EJS:ke

NOTE: George Stevens is not on here. However, we should bring closure to his request for June 20 at Constitution Hall. Again, this is not important to use, but we are not opposed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1993

Mr. Mike Ward
1905 Deer Park Avenue
Louisville, KY 40205

Dear Mike:

Governor Jones passed along your resume to me. As you can imagine, our office has been deluged with resumes from extremely qualified people, such as yourself. Although we do not have any positions available, we are happy to keep your information on file.

As we gear up for the Summer of Service, I am filled with enthusiasm and pride to be a part of the President's national service program. I hope you, too, will continue with this enthusiasm and energy for such an important part of the president's agenda.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BRERETON C. JONES
GOVERNOR

THE CAPITOL
700 CAPITAL AVENUE
FRANKFORT 40601
(502) 564-2611

March 3, 1993

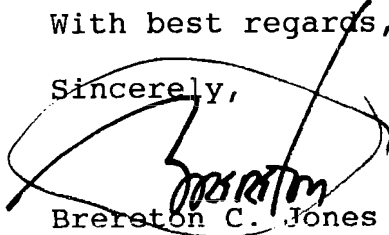
Mr. Eli Segal
Assistant to the President and
Director of the Office of National Service
National Service
OEOB, Room 145
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Eli:

Per our telephone conversation, I am enclosing copies of Mike Ward's resume and the original letter we mailed to your office. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. I believe Mike will be able to contribute a great deal to the National Service program.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,



Brereton C. Jones

BCJ/sh



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**Mike Ward
1905 Deer Park Ave
Louisville, Ky. 40205
502 451 3867 fax 473 1038**

RESUME

Born,

(b)(6)

EDUCATIONAL

1969 Atherton High School, Louisville, Ky

1974 B. S., Commerce, University of Louisville School of Business

EMPLOYMENT

1990 - Present General Manager, Sales Representative, Consultant, P & C Media,
and it's predecessors, a transit advertising firm.

1989 - Present Kentucky State Representative, 34th District, Jefferson County
(Louisville)

1985 - 1990 Special Assistant to chief elected official of Jefferson County
(Louisville), the County Judge/Executive

1983 - 1985 Owner, Campaign Services, consulting, computer and direct mail
1990 - Present services for political campaigns

1979 - 1983 Sales Representative, Kentucky Region, Matthew Bender and Co.
New York based publisher of Legal and Accounting books

1978 Peace Corps volunteer, The Gambia, West Africa, providing advise
to small businesses through a UN and World Bank sponsored
program, The Indigenous Business Advisory Service

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

1991 - Present Member, Kentucky AIDS policy advisory council

1991 - Present	Board Member, 4 C, a Child Day Care regional support agency
1980 - Present	Member, Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee
1988- 1991	Board Member, Kentuckiana Hemophilia Foundation
1982 - 1986	Chairman, Louisville Urban Renewal Commission
1982 - 1986	Board Member, Broadway Project Corp., a Downtown Redevelopment organization
1975 - 1977	Board Chair, Common Cause/ Kentucky, Kentucky Chapter
1979 - 1980	of national citizens lobby



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BRERETON C. JONES
GOVERNOR

THE CAPITOL
700 CAPITAL AVENUE
FRANKFORT 40601
(502) 564-2611

January 14, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal
Assistant to the President
for National Service Program
1120 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Mr. Segal:

We are very excited about President-elect Clinton's plans for our country and especially the National Service Program.

As Kentucky Chairman for Clinton/Gore for both the Primary and General Election campaigns, I had the opportunity of working with State Representative Mike Ward, who acted as the State Campaign Coordinator.

As a former Peace Corps volunteer, Mike has a keen interest in the National Service concept and would be a valuable asset to its implementation. He would like very much to become involved.

I believe Mike would be very helpful as the program gets up and running. He is not looking to become involved full-time; he plans to remain a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He is, however, interested in becoming involved in a planning or organizational committee.

Mike has my full support in this effort. Please do not hesitate to call me if I can answer any questions or be of assistance.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brereton Jones".
Brereton C. Jones

BCJ/sh



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1993

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Owen
One Michigan Avenue
Suite 280
Lansing, MI 48933

Dear Larry and Faylene:

As always, you were great!

Until 1992, I used to say that I had little to show for my years in politics other than great new friends. Now I have the luxury of saying that in 1992, I hit the jackpot -- Bill Clinton in the White House and new friends, especially Larry and Faylene Owen.

Please give a call before your next trip to Washington so I can try to reciprocate your extraordinary generosity and support.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

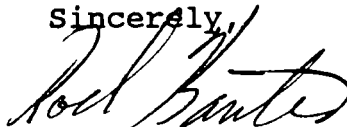
Mr. Jon Allan
3 Putnam Street
Sanford, ME.
04073

Dear Mr. Allan,

As an assistant to Mr. Segal, it was my pleasure to ask him to contribute his autograph to your collection. The staff here at the Office of National Service found your collection to be quite unique, and it is our sincere hope that you have success in seeking the signatures from other staff members in the new administration.

Good luck on your quest!

Sincerely,



Rod Kanter

/rk



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/9

John Podesta

I did this because ~~the~~ the President has far more support for his agenda than a casual reader of the Washington Post might think. Today I met with David Jones, former Chair of the Joint Chiefs, who volunteered to do whatever we wanted for nat'l service. ~~the~~ Colin Powell is similarly engaged, including the possibility of his kicking off our summer program at a military base in California.

I have sent this memo to Mark or George because I wanted your guidance on the whole subject.

El

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 9, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Eli J. Segal

SUBJECT Summary of Collaboration with the U.S. Military on the National Service Initiative

I. SUMMARY

This memorandum reviews the collaboration between the Office of National Service and the armed forces in formulating the national service initiative.

II. DISCUSSION

I continue to be encouraged by the military's cooperation and enthusiasm in helping us realize our national service agenda. Since my March 2 meeting with General Colin Powell and the service chiefs, the services have played a significant role in supporting our Summer of Service (SOS) program and providing guidance and expertise on key areas which will affect the national service effort. For instance, General Powell tasked Major General Mary Willis, a key member of his joint staff, to take the lead in providing training, logistics and technical assistance to our Summer of Service efforts. Her staff played a key role in helping us identify the Treasure Island Naval facility as our national training-week site. Lieutenant Colonel Randy Morris, a member of her staff, also helped develop the training program. Finally, General Willis continues to assign officers on both coasts to ensure that SOS is a success.

The National Guard has also been very forthcoming in finding ways to support our SOS efforts. We are hoping that they can transport the SOS participants from various locations around the country to Treasure Island as part of the Air Guard's required flight training time. We continue to work with the National Guard and the Defense Department on this issue.

Furthermore, the military is greatly facilitating our efforts to move forward on a host of other cross-cutting issues, including:

(1) assessing the feasibility of running a Civilian Community Corps summer pilot project within the context of the 1992 Boren-Wofford legislation;

(2) collaborating with us to develop a registry of community service organizations to which retired and discharged service members can refer during their transition to civilian life (also mandated by statute);

(3) determining a post service benefit which minimizes the adverse impact on military recruitment and retention. We are in close contact with Hershel Gober at Veterans Affairs and Rep. Montgomery on this as well; and

(4) providing facilities that can accommodate a SOS youth summit with you in August.

My office has also briefed Senator Nunn's staff on the aforementioned issues and they were encouraged that these constructive efforts were taking place.

ESJ:rlg

cc: Thomas F. McLarty
George Stephanopoulos

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Eli J. Segal 

SUBJECT: Summary of Collaboration with the U.S. Military
Regarding the National Service Initiative

I. SUMMARY

This memorandum responds to your request for the status of our office's activities in support of the Boren-Wofford Civilian Community Corps, as well as updates you concerning our other collaborative efforts with the armed services regarding your national service initiative.

II. DISCUSSION

A. Boren-Wofford: In the waning days of the last session of Congress, Sens. Boren and Wofford spearheaded an amendment to the 1992 Defense Authorization Bill incorporating various measures they had originally introduced as the Community Works Progress Act of 1992. \$20 million was provided to the Commission on National and Community Service (the "Commission") to create the Civilian Community Corps (modeled after the New Deal's Civilian Conservation Corps, and calling for residential camps utilizing excess capacity at military bases and providing job opportunities as corps supervisors to military personnel leaving the service). An additional \$20 million was appropriated for other Commission programs, with special consideration to be given to those programs in areas disadvantaged by defense cutbacks. Implementation of the CCC has been stalled for a number of reasons: (i) the Bill had to be "scored" as a defense (not domestic spending) measure by OMB to avoid being stricken for exceeding Graham-Rudman limits; (ii) the money then had to be released to DOD, and from them to the Commission, a baton-passing further slowed by the change of DOD senior personnel; (iii) the CCC requires an unprecedented collaborative effort between the civilian "service field" and the military.

Memorandum to the President
From Eli J. Segal

Page Two

Over the last few weeks, however, we have been able to move the process forward. "Scoring" has been done and passage of funds from DOD to the Commission should be accomplished this week. We are working closely with all concerned to ensure that all steps required by the legislation to begin the CCC are undertaken so that any remaining appropriated funds can "roll over" into FY '94.

B. Summer of Service: The armed services have played a significant role in supporting our Summer of Service program. After our initial briefing, General Powell assigned Major General Mary Willis, a key member of his joint staff, to coordinate military assistance in the training, logistical and technical aspects of our summer program. Gen. Willis' staff played a key role in helping us identify the Treasure Island Naval Facility (in San Francisco Bay, and slated for closure) as the venue for the week of national training which will begin the Summer of Service, and that staff continues to play key roles in the other aspects of the program.

C. Other Collaborations: We are also working closely with the military on a variety of other cross-cutting issues, including the following:

- 1) Developing a registry of community service organizations approved for retiring service personnel (pursuant to a 1992 statute allowing them to retain certain benefits of military service after retirement, provided they are thereafter engaged in community service);

- 2) Determining a post-service benefit level for your national service program which minimizes the adverse impact on military recruitment and retention. [The \$6500 benefit you authorized yesterday will do so.] We have been in close contact with Herschel Gober at Veterans Affairs and Rep. Montgomery on this issue; and

- 3) Providing facilities to accommodate the Youth Summit with you, scheduled to close the Summer of Service in August.

Finally, as we mentioned yesterday, our Office has briefed the staffs of Sen. Nunn and the Senate Armed Services Committee on these and related matters, and they were pleased about our direction.

EJS:ra

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

Senator Claiborne Pell
335 Russell
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Pell,

Your comments during debate on the Kassebaum amendment were poignant and well appreciated.

Investing in America's youth through National Service is crucial to the President. As a leader in the field, you well know that our efforts on National Service will contribute many times over to our nation's future.

Success with the National Service initiative depends on your continued support and advice. I look forward to working closely with you as we refine and promote the President's legislation.

Sincerely,



Eli Segal
Assistant to the President,
Director of National Service

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

Senator Barbara Mikulski
709 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Mikulski:

Your comments during debate on the President's economic stimulus package were poignant and greatly appreciated.

Investing in America's youth through National Service is crucial to the President. As a leader in the field, you well know that our efforts on National Service will contribute many times over to our nation's future.

Our success with the National Service initiative depends on your continued leadership and advice. I look forward to working closely with you as we refine and promote the President's legislation.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1993

Robert E. Kraft
President
International Forest Products
One Boston Place
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Bob:

I have an idea, and interestingly, it is based on a conversation I had recently with Arnold Hiatt.

At the turn of the century, the Philips Brooks House was endowed at Harvard to encourage young people to engage in community service. In recent years, other individuals and foundations, including the Stride Rite Foundation, have augmented the endowment. I have enclosed the brochure which gives the high- lights -- any part of which can be adjusted to suit your wishes.

I am told that a program like this could be administered at Columbia out of Earl Hall.

There are other ideas we can explore -- community service loan forgiveness fund is one and an incentive program for faculty to incorporate students' work in the community into source design is another.

I will be in Boston on Monday, May 3. If you are free then, let's get together, and perhaps we should ask Arnie to join us.

On another front, we are building toward legislation which I hope will be introduced by the end of April. If we are lucky and skillful, national service will be enacted by September.

These are simultaneously frustrating yet exciting days. I hope to see you on May 3 to share the experience with you.

My love to Myra.

Best regards,



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

Just spoke to you. See you on May 3.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

Ellen Offen
106 East Washington
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Ellen,

Let me thank you for all the help you provided me while I visited in East Lansing and Detroit this week. I so much appreciated your enthusiastic support and great competence in dealing with the whole range of challenges set before us. Congressman Ford certainly is fortunate to have such a treasure as a member of his team.

Send my best to Tom Kent and all of your colleagues who made this trip a success.

Best Wishes,



Eli J. Segal

EJS:gpj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

MEETING WITH ELI SEGAL

DATE: April 8, 1993
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:00 a.m.
FROM: Eli Segal *ES*

I. PURPOSE

You will meet with Eli Segal and others to review Eli's memorandum of March 24, 1993 (copy attached) regarding the open policy decisions that need to be resolved prior to finalizing your national service legislation. Eli will also brief you regarding the various national service activities underway.

II. BACKGROUND

See attached memorandum from Eli.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Joining Eli will be Deputy Education Secretary Madeline Kunin; Shirley Sagawa (Domestic Policy Council); Rick Allen and Jack Lew (Office of National Service) and Susan Brophy (Congressional Liaison).

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Unless you prefer otherwise, the meeting can follow the order of items in the attached decision memorandum.

VI. REMARKS

None.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SERVICE LEGISLATION

Summary

We have made significant progress in developing National Service legislation. We plan to circulate a draft for comment within the Administration by the end of this month, with the goal of sending legislation to the Hill for introduction on April 20. We are working closely with the House and Senate Committees and expect that Senator Edward Kennedy and Congressman William Ford, the authorizing committee chairmen, will introduce the legislation enthusiastically for the Administration.

We are coordinating with the Department of Education so that our separate proposals can be meshed together and presented to Congress as comprehensive legislation addressing both national service and student aid reform/income contingent loans.

This memorandum summarizes my recommendations for national service legislation. Major policy issues presented in detail for the first time are set off for decision at various points within the body of the memorandum. Open policy issues, beginning on page 6, are presented with decision options. Two political considerations of which you should be aware are flagged at the end of the memorandum. We are also suggesting that we meet with you to discuss a variety of these matters further.

Criteria for Service Projects

In the new law, we would define general areas in which service could be performed -- human needs, public safety, education and environmental protection. We would allow more detailed priorities periodically to be set administratively to permit the program to be re-targeted as priorities change. Attached (Tab A) is a list of anecdotal examples of service which we are developing to answer the question, "What do you mean by service?" We have been consulting with organized labor to develop examples of service which meet national needs without creating a job displacement problem.

As we have discussed, at this point national service positions will typically not be professional positions (teachers and policemen) but will nonetheless be real service that makes a difference and accomplishes results (specifically in public safety and education). We continue to work with Bruce Reed and Dick Riley to develop professional positions apart from the core national service initiative.

Unlike legislative issues on which we need to make immediate decisions, these examples can be reviewed somewhat later in the process, but the examples we use should reflect your views. While they will not be written into law, they can appear in committee reports, are critical for communications, and will be very much a part of program implementation.

Federal Structure of National Service Program

Since national service will be one of your first domestic initiatives, the program will be judged not simply as a service and education program, but as a case study in reinventing government.

Our recommendations are based on several principles: (1) the President should be able to have a strong influence on setting priorities regarding the nature of funded activities; (2) ideally, service will not become a partisan issue; (3) the federal role should be as lean and entrepreneurial as possible, without inviting abuse through insufficient oversight and management; (4) we should avoid overlapping federal agencies; (5) strong state roles should be balanced with clear and enforceable federal standards.

Corporation for National Service

To promote an entrepreneurial program, we recommend that the new program be run by a new government corporation, the Corporation for National Service, similar in structure to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Legal Services Corporation. The new corporation would have a strong chair, with decisional powers over hiring and firing, federal grant applications and state plans. The chair, as well as an advisory board and several top executives, would be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The national corporation would fund the federal share of a minimum wage stipend, as well as health and child care benefits for participants. The corporation would also fund and administer the National Service Trust which will provide the educational benefits.

We could accomplish most of our policy objectives with a more traditional form of independent agency or commission, but there are several substantive and political reasons for the "corporate" structure:

- (1) the corporate form communicates the idea of a new entrepreneurial approach to government;
- (2) to permit more entrepreneurial management, we are proposing that new positions not be covered by civil service, a step which is less of an attack on civil service and politically more palatable when applied to a non-traditional government organization;
- (3) we are proposing a new form of state/federal coordination which we expect will be viewed positively by the governors, but might engender more resistance if we are simply doing business as usual at the federal level while we experiment at the state level;
- (4) a government corporation can have all of the authority and accountability normally associated with a government agency, with less burdensome procedures;

- (5) the corporate structure will facilitate both soliciting and accepting charitable contributions at the national level to supplement public funds and establish a public/private partnership.

Decision on Corporate Structure

Please indicate whether you approve or disapprove of the recommendation to adopt a corporate structure, or whether it requires further discussion.

Yes	_____
No	_____
Need to discuss	_____

Direct Federal Grants

We propose that half of the funds available under the new program be distributed on the basis of recommendations made by the states (discussed more fully below), and that half of the funds be allocated to the new corporation for direct grants to (1) other federal agencies; (2) innovative programs; (3) private programs (like City Year) with the potential of expanding to multiple states (to avoid the need for separate applications to numerous states); and (4) federally-targeted programs across multiple states (such as reforestation or rural home health care). We recommend that the corporation be given some discretion each year to reallocate funds between categories.

Existing Agencies

To streamline administration of service programs at the federal level, we propose that programs presently run by ACTION and the Commission for National and Community Service be brought together under the new corporation. Direct government programs (VISTA and the Older American Programs from ACTION and the Civilian Community Corps from the Commission) would be managed in an operating program division, while investment programs which fund activities through grants would be managed in a separate division. K-12 service learning programs would be treated as a special sub-set of investment programs.

This organization structure will preserve the independent character of the different programs, which in the case of VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs is particularly important to affected constituencies, while permitting a greater degree of coordination and efficiency. Federal funding for the Points of Light Foundation would be brought under the Corporation, which would direct the use of these funds.

We are concerned that the new program not be eclipsed at its birth by the burden of reorganizing existing programs, and would provide for at least a year of transition to permit the new program to go through a start-up year while existing programs operate as they presently do. We would allow the new Corporation's Chair to draw as necessary on the administrative resources now housed at ACTION and the Commission.

Commission programs, which are very similar to the new activities to be funded under the national service program, would in all likelihood merge immediately with the new program. VISTA

and the Older American Volunteer Programs, on the other hand, involve much more direct federal administration and have much larger staff structures. These programs would continue to operate more independently, with a gradual merger to be managed at a pace that allows the new program to succeed.

We would provide for at least a year of transition, to give ACTION staff interested in staying with the new corporation a strong incentive to demonstrate their ability and commitment, while those not interested in staying will have ample and fair opportunities to seek alternate federal civil service employment. To avoid a political firestorm about civil service exceptions, we propose grandfathering all civil service employees who directly administer VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs, while ACTION administrative personnel would be offered special consideration for new positions at the new corporation (but not absolute job protection), as well as customary placement rights for civil service hiring in other agencies.

State and Regional Offices

ACTION presently has both state and regional office to administer the VISTA and Older American Volunteer Programs. In general, the state offices seem to have the reputation of being accessible, particularly to disadvantaged and minority communities seeking VISTA volunteers. Some offices are better than others, but it does not seem that we would gain a great deal by radically changing the structure of the state offices.

The new Corporation for National Service would assign a staff member to work in each state office. This would build into the program a practical mechanism for federal/state partnership in which the corporation would work closely with states developing plans for federal approval (discussed more fully below in the context of the State role). The cost would be relatively modest since state ACTION offices are already in place and would infuse the entrepreneurial spirit of the new program into the existing offices.

ACTION regional offices now serve review functions which could be handled more efficiently at the national program offices of VISTA and the Older Americans Volunteer Programs. We propose shifting these functions, reducing the overall staff and closing the regional offices. Since there are presently a number of unfilled political slots in the regions, this can be described as either downsizing or as shifting jobs to manage the new program. Career employees are represented by AFSCME, which is presently guardedly supportive of national service. Attached (Tab B) is a description of where these offices are located and how many jobs would be affected.

As we approach a public announcement, we will work closely with your political and legislative staffs on outreach. While this is one issue where political pressure may force reconsideration, as a policy matter, the appearance of a three level review structure has few substantive supporters, and eliminating a level of review is consistent with the general thrust of the Administration on making government more efficient.

Decision on Reorganization of Existing Agencies

Please indicate if you are comfortable with this recommendation or whether we need to discuss it further.

Approve reorganization plan	_____
Disapprove of reorganization plan	_____
Need to discuss	_____

State Role

We have assumed from the start that states will play a major role in the new program, because they understand local needs, and because we are committed to keeping the new federal corporation as small as possible. We propose that States be allocated thirty percent of the funds under the new program by formula, and an additional twenty percent on the basis of competitive applications. In every case states will be required to comply with national program criteria, and submit plans for approval by the Corporation for National Service. To avoid micro-management, these plans will be approved or disapproved in their entirety.

In reviewing options, we discovered that there is a wide range of views on how well state administered programs work. While Governors like Roy Romer would implement programs we are comfortable with, Bill Ford and Richard Daley are at odds with their governors and are distrustful of delegating full control to the governors.

We have tried to provide Governors with a strong incentive to undertake the new program energetically, and become personally and fiscally invested. At the same time, we have tried to balance concerns that (1) some states might exclude politically unpopular constituencies on partisan or regional grounds, and (2) a point raised by David Osborne in particular, that state bureaucracy may be even more constraining in some States than federal bureaucracy.

To parallel the independent character of a corporation at the national level, we propose that state authority be vested in independent State National Service Commissions. Members would be appointed by the governors, and would include representatives from several interested communities (students, educators, labor, business, etc.). Modelled on the present national Commission on National and Community Service, state commissions will be bi-partisan and elect their own chair. To support the commissions, federal funding would be provided for staff and administration, provided that states meet a match requirement, which would begin at 20 percent and gradually increase in later years.

To promote federal/state partnership, the Corporation for National Service representative in each state would participate in State Commission deliberations. This would assure that the Corporation fully understands state plans when they are submitted for review, and will provide early warning of possible problems that might result in disapproval of a plan. The objective is for state plans to be negotiated so that disapproval is never necessary, but to provide for a disapproval mechanism as a sanction of last resort.

We are designing a match requirement to encourage private as well as local and state government financial support of programs which receive federal funds. To make certain that at least part of the match is in cash, we would require that 15 percent of the basic minimum wage stipend for participants be funded through non-federal cash contributions. An additional matching requirement, which could be satisfied by providing facilities, equipment, etc., would bring the total match to fifty percent. Programs would also be able to supplement stipends and other benefits with their own funds.

Decision on State Commission Approach

Please indicate whether you are comfortable with the State Commission approach.

Approve	_____
Disapprove	_____
Need to discuss	_____

Issues Requiring Further Guidance

Education Benefits

After our last meeting, we floated the idea of a differential benefit (\$5,000 for pre-college participants; outstanding loan amounts not to exceed \$10,000 for post-college participants). The idea has attracted a significant amount of criticism from the Hill (including a letter to you yesterday from Senators Nunn and Mikulski) and from groups promoting pre-college service. DLC criticism has been less pronounced after discussions in which I explained that, on average, the differential would be less than \$2,000, since outstanding loans average less than \$7,000.

Objections center on two issues: (1) concern that participation will be skewed towards college graduates; and (2) the implication that pre-college service is of less value than post-college service.

The differential arose out of the concern you raised at last month's NEC meeting that a \$10,000 educational benefit is too high for a recent high school graduate. The proposal was a compromise to preserve the possibility of a \$10,000 benefit (strongly supported by the DLC) and strengthen the relationship between service and paying for college. Senators Kennedy and Wofford and Congressman Ford are all more comfortable with lower benefits.

Given the criticism, I think we should re-think the differential. Setting the maximum benefit at \$6,500 for post-college participation would still allow repayment of the average loan balance of a graduate from a four year state college with one year of service. I recommend either a smaller differential (maximum post-college benefit of \$6,500) or setting a single benefit level of \$5,000 for all participants.

Reducing the size of the differential may not solve our political problems. Rather than float a revised proposal at this time, I would advise you to wait and resolve this issue at a meeting with key Members of Congress just after the Summit. This would be more likely to produce a final resolution

after which they would sign on to the package. Participants at the meeting should include Senators Kennedy, Nunn, Mikulski and Wofford and Congressman Ford.

Decision on Benefit Meeting

Please indicate whether we should arrange for a meeting before the April 20 introduction target.

Yes	_____
No	_____
Need to discuss	_____

Use of Educational Benefit

You have always talked about providing an educational benefit to pay for college and training. Many assumed that this would be applicable to graduate school as well. As a practical matter, by limiting the educational benefit to outstanding loans for college graduates, there will be numerous cases where outstanding loans are below the maximum benefit level and the full benefit cannot be utilized. In contrast, pre-college participants presumably will use their full benefit in virtually all cases. Further, some students (who can never be assured in advance of participation in your program) may work through college and graduate debt-free -- but want to participate in the program after graduation, to help pay for grad school.

Decision on use of benefits

Since we never discussed this issue, I would like to flag it for discussion or decision.

Benefits only for college and training	_____
Excess benefits also for post-college education	_____
Need to discuss	_____

Maximum stipend

We are setting a federally supported stipend at minimum wage. We have always assumed that programs would be allowed to supplement these stipends with their own funds. We have never resolved whether there is a maximum stipend that should be allowed under our service program.

The arguments for limiting stipends, is to avoid service slots with "real" salaries which might be inconsistent with the idea of service and which could attract political criticism. There is also a concern that if there is no limit, state and local government will find ways to package proposals which will substitute national service dollars for local dollars presently being spent to hire teachers, policemen, nurses, public-interest lawyers, etc.

The argument for no limit (or a higher limit) is that in many instances, communities can gain most, and young people give most, through service in a professional position. A higher wage limit would allow "professional corps" to remain under the national service umbrella.

I recommend that in general, we cap the maximum stipend at twice the minimum wage. However, I think we should allow higher wages in professional corps programs in limited cases, in which I would limit federal support to the post-service educational benefit. This will avoid a substitution problem, but allow for professional placements in targeted professions.

Decisions on maximum benefit level

Cap at twice minimum wage, with the noted exception:

Yes _____

No _____

Need to discuss _____

Education benefit only for limited professional corps:

Yes _____

No _____

Need to discuss _____

Age Limit

While it is easy to determine a starting point for eligibility in terms of high school graduation, it is more difficult to set an upper age limit, and in fact, it may be preferable not to set an upper age limit for participation. An age limit of 25 or 27 would exclude from participation many who complete their education through a non-traditional course of study.

If we set the age limit anywhere over 30, we will appear to be discriminating based on age rather than status. As a practical matter, educational benefits will be of relatively little interest to many older participants, but in theory, they should be eligible if they meet all other program criteria. This is an issue we have never discussed which I wanted to flag to make sure you are comfortable with our assumption.

Decision on Age Limit

No age limit _____

Set age limit _____

Need to discuss _____

Program Name

We suggest using the name "AmeriCorps" for the college-age service program. We would like your approval to test this name (including through focus groups). By the way, while many will claim authorship of this name, you should know that Skip Rutherford played a key role.

Decision

Test AmeriCorps	_____
Find other names	_____
Need to discuss	_____

Political Issues of ConcernPell Grants

I continue to be concerned that our policy towards the Pell Grant program will be perceived as a cut, particularly for middle income participants. If so, the national service initiative, which has no income test for participation, will be subject to additional scrutiny and criticism. This memorandum is not the appropriate place to present the case regarding Pell Grants, but the political fallout could be damaging to the funding of the national service initiative. Bear in mind the substantial difference between the size of our post-service benefit and the currently funded Pell Grant level (\$2,300).

Appropriations Jurisdiction

There is the possibility of a nasty jurisdictional battle within the Congress over which Appropriations subcommittee will have jurisdiction over the new program. In the budget, we remained neutral on this issue, which made Senator Mikulski unhappy. This issue is likely to resurface as we approach the allocation decision in Congress in mid-April. We have talked with Senators Mitchell and Pryor (and Howard Paster, among others) on this subject and would like the benefit of your perspective.

Appendix 1

EXAMPLES OF NATIONAL SERVICE PLACEMENTS

Education

- Head Start programs.

The success of the Head Start expansion will depend on the ability of centers to employ quality teaching personnel. National service participants could provide invaluable assistance in Head Start and other child care programs. They would receive training in the summer after college, with early childhood development education sponsored by a higher education institution in partnership with a child care resource agency.

In the fall, participants would be assigned in groups as assistant teachers in Head Start centers and other child care facilities for low-income families, where experienced teachers would act as their mentors. Assistant teachers would work with small groups of children, developing their cognitive and social skills through sustained attention and education. In addition, the participants would provide services to parents -- literacy training, parenting education, etc. The assistant teachers would periodically meet to receive additional training, and move on to more challenging tasks when suitable.

- Urban/rural schools.

In Chapter 1 schools that most need help, an "army" of national service participants in a variety of roles could significantly further the goals of your school reform plan. Working together, an institution of higher education, a nonprofit organization, and an education agency could use the summer before service to train young people at different education levels to serve in the fall in selected schools where interest was great.

Throughout the year, participants would receive mentoring from the most experienced and talented teachers. Some could work with parents to ensure their involvement in their children's education. Others would serve as math or reading tutors. A third group would act as service-learning coordinators, arranging experiential community service activities to instill the service ethic in youths and involve schools in their communities. Participants who became interested in teaching careers would be able to receive additional training while serving. As part of the "army" of servers, a few certified teachers might enter the schools in fields like special and bilingual education.

Environment

- Conservation Corps.

Thousands of young people are already engaged in conservation work through youth corps. These conservation programs often combine education and service components, teaching young people not only the basic skills of environmental protection, but the principles

- Housing for the homeless.

Programs like Habitat for Humanity and YouthBuild are already well-established. The latter, in particular, provides at-risk youth with remedial education, job training, and practical experience while building much-needed shelter for homeless and low-income individuals. By leveraging non-profit and private dollars, and by converting the "served" into "servers" in low-income communities, programs like YouthBuild accomplish greater good at less cost than traditional programs.

Other housing-related initiatives could include renovation of abandoned buildings for use as community centers and child care facilities. Some programs could not only build housing, but provide essential supportive services like counseling as well.

Public Safety

- Community service officers.

College graduates who do not want the responsibilities and dangers of regular police work can still contribute significantly to public safety. Working closely with police departments and public housing authorities -- and freeing up regular officers to walk beats -- "community service officers" (CSOs) can provide valuable assistance in non-hazardous public safety services.

College graduates can be trained to handle minor investigations, analyze crime data, and engage in alternative dispute resolution. CSOs can counsel crime victims. And they can act as community liaisons, working with community groups and school children to organize prevention efforts, such as anti-drug initiatives and crime patrols.

- Drug abuse prevention.

No one is better at conveying to young people the temptation and danger of drug abuse than other young people. In close partnership with local schools and anti-drug professionals (from counselors to cops), national service participants could form drug abuse prevention teams to engage in a panoply of activities. The teams could include a range of students, from college graduates trained in psychology to high school dropouts and recovering crack addicts. Each would offer a unique perspective.

Teams might spend some time developing a curriculum for drug education during and after school and then implementing it. At other times, team members might work one-on-one with at-risk youths. Part of the time, programs could run midnight basketball leagues to keep kids off the streets. And at still other times, teams might solicit private sector funding to develop billboard advertising, videos on drug abuse, and other educational materials.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/19

Susan

Started scratching notes for myself,
which led to my ~~scribbling~~ sending
the enclosed to Howard.

Met with Donfrick & Chace today.

Pretty hostile to the Administration --
particularly Donfrick. Elected to avoid
discussing stimulus with them. Both were
supportive of the national service initiative so
I outlined it.

Jack & Shirley briefed all Ed & Labor
committee staffers - Dems. in the morning &
Repubs. in the afternoon. All seemed to go
well.

Big issue continues to be whether we're
in reconciliation.

Eli

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone

TO: Eric Mogilnicki

ORGANIZATION:

FAX #: () 463-6454 PHONE #: ()

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: 19 April 1993

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 3

COMMENTS: I received your fax. I will discuss this week's speeches with you later today. Did you see the enclosed book review? Suggest a theme for our Ann Arbor speech (+ responsibility of law student to serve).

(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call (202) 456-6444.

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ILLUSTRATION BY TRUAN ALEXANDRU FILIP FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

Recovering a Lost American Dream

THE SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY Rights, Responsibilities, And the Communitarian Agenda

By Amitai Etzioni
Crown, 323 pp. \$22

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

NEW POLITICAL movements often come to life in reaction to real or perceived failures of the recent past. So it is with "communitarianism," which is essentially a revolt against the individualism of the '60s counterculture and the '80s money culture.

Communitarians are a nonconformist lot. At times they sound like socialists in their talk about the citizen's obligation to the commonweal and in their protests against the ways in which the private economy fractures social bonds. But they can also sound like conservatives when they extol the centrality of the family, the importance of teaching values in public schools and the need for shared moral principles to hold a

society together.

It is precisely because they wanted to overcome what they see as the false polarities in our political debate that the communitarians invented themselves.

Communitarians believe that we regularly mint new rights without demanding new responsibilities; that the market and the government live off the moral capital of family and community without doing enough to replenish it; and that there is more to being a human being than the pursuit of narrow self-interest.

Now Amitai Etzioni, a professor at George Washington University and the movement's leading promoter and ideologist, has written *The Spirit of Community*, a

manifesto for the cause. It's an important book because, while communitarian ideas are in the ascendancy, the word itself is strange to many people and needs some definition.

Etzioni has usefully summarized communitarian attitudes toward such issues as the family, education, free speech, national service and campaign reform. The book is passionately argued and reflects the countless hours Etzioni has spent doing talk radio on behalf of his movement. He thus tries to answer criticisms and counter-arguments that have come his way not just from fellow scholars but also from fellow citizens.

The Spirit of Community has both the weaknesses and the strengths of a manifesto. Etzioni occasionally slips into the sort of self-promotion common to direct mail—he didn't, for example, need to quote news magazine articles about communitarianism or himself.

At times, moreover, his argument loses the rigor one finds in another important communitarian work, *Rights Talk* by Mary Ann Glendon, a Harvard law professor and one of Etzioni's allies. And Etzioni could have strengthened his case by acknowledging more fully that

—Continued on page 14

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E.J. Dionne Jr. is an editorial writer and columnist for *The Washington Post* and the author of "Why Americans Hate Politics."

Communitarianism is elusive because community is, as political philosopher Glenn Tinder has called it, "a tragic ideal." Human beings are torn by competing desires: on the one side, the wish to belong, to share, to experience the joys of solidarity; on the other, the need for autonomy, independence and freedom. We Americans are very good at talking about the importance of freedom. It's helpful that Etzioni and his friends are reminding us that preserving freedom is in reality a cooperative venture. ■

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ELI SEGAL
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE

SUBJECT: 1. National Volunteer Week
2. Results of Survey of Agency Activities Relating
to National and Community Service

1. In observance of National Volunteer Week, you are scheduled to present the President's Volunteer Action Awards at 3:00 p.m. on Thursday April 22, to twenty-one Americans who have performed service in various outstanding ways. Other members of the Administration have held or will hold similar award ceremonies throughout the week to recognize volunteerism:

- o The First Lady commemorated National Youth Service Day today with a Rose Garden ceremony honoring the service work of young people from the Washington, D.C. area.
- o Secretary Brown celebrated the 20th anniversary of the Veterans Administration's Outstanding Volunteer Service Awards with a presentation ceremony today.
- o Attorney General Janet Reno will hold a Voluntary Awards Ceremony and Reception on Friday for about 200-300 employees who participate in the Legal Advocates in Education program in local D.C. schools. The children the employees tutor will also be invited.
- o Secretary Babbitt will visit Project GROW (Garden Resources of Washington) Thursday, a community garden managed by the DC Service Corp providing vegetables to neighborhood residents.
- o Secretary Aspin has issued a memorandum to all Armed Forces worldwide recognizing National Youth Service Week and thanking and congratulating the thousands of men and women in uniform who make community service a part of their lives.
- o Secretary Espy visited the Van Ness School last week to recognize USDA employees' voluntary activities there.

Memorandum to the President

Page 2

- o Secretary Shalala will present HHS Employee Volunteer Awards on Wednesday. She will also deliver a speech at Tufts on Sunday which will include a discussion of National Service.
- o Secretary Reich will meet with Banaker High School students who mentor terminally ill children at the Child Life Center at Howard University on Friday.
- o Deputy Education Kunin will meet with the DC Service Corps at Randall School on Friday.
- o Secretary O'Leary will present Employee Volunteer Awards tomorrow.

Here are some highlights of employee volunteer activities in various federal departments:

- o **Activities in Schools**

Defense: The Navy has over 17,000 volunteers in more than 1000 schools around the country who participate in a range of educational activities.

Energy works with over a million students a year in schools around the country, strengthening math and science skills and making equipment loans.

HHS has established the Health and Human Services Academy, a school-within-a-school at Eastern High School in Washington, that prepares students for careers in human services.

- o Transportation employees volunteer at Martha's Table, a local soup kitchen, and run an adopted seniors program.
- o VA employees are involved in the National Wheelchair Games.
- o Justice employees participate in Care & Share, an annual canned food drive.

2. In addition, we recently finished a survey of Department and Agency volunteer and national/community service activities and programs. We gathered data in three categories: appropriated funds that are used to support service programs (like the National Health Service Corps, which sends doctors and other health professionals into under-served areas in return for paying for their professional education); use of citizen volunteers in support of agency programs and missions; and volunteer activities by agency employees.

Memorandum to the President
Page 3

We also asked agencies to think about how to infuse more of their programs and activities with an ethic of service, so that we can promote a government-wide ethic of service which goes beyond the volunteerism promoted by the Bush Administration and grows into a real augmentation of public policy. Our report comprises over 200 pages.

There is a good reinventing government story here. As agencies build service into their programs, they can extend and multiply the impact of the program we are developing in my office. Making service an integral partner of public policy, so that government enables service and service enables government, makes both sets of activities more effective.

We have already received some terrific ideas for new agency initiatives to promote service:

- o Agriculture: Ideas from the Cooperative Extension Service range from nutrition education to drug awareness, and Ag. is also thinking about how to use volunteers more extensively in the National Forests.
- o Commerce is offering to help build partnerships with business to do technical assistance for nonprofit organizations participating in our basic national service initiative.
- o Education is proposing to broaden the community service aspects of its college work study program.
- o HHS suggests a Health for America Corps where young people would work in community and migrant health centers, and would like to augment the use of volunteers in Head Start and senior citizens programs.
- o HUD is exploring ways in which to involve volunteers in rehabilitation housing and staffing homeless shelters.
- o Interior is enthusiastic about expanding volunteer roles in conservation in the National Parks and on other public lands.
- o Justice is examining a variety of ideas such as including volunteers in conflict resolution and mediation, and in neighborhood watch activities.

These representative initiatives indicate the tremendous enthusiasm throughout the government for a national ethic of service---and they are important building blocks for one of the signature achievements of your Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1993

Dean W. Norman Johnson
Vice President and Dean of Students
Boston University
775 Commonwealth
Boston, MA 02215

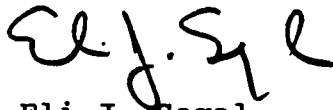
Dear Dean Johnson:

I am writing on behalf of all of us who had the opportunity to review the outstanding proposal you submitted for a Civilian Community Corps (CCC) demonstration program using military facilities on the base closure list as a residential site and military veterans as the supervising cadre for a service oriented program targeting disadvantaged youth. Unfortunately, specific legal obstacles prevented the Commission on National and Community Service from being able to sole-source a CCC summer demonstration project.

However, everyone in my office and at the Commission who looked at your **First in Peace** effort and your summer proposal readily recognizes the potential, conceptual integrity and programmatic efficiency of both concepts. These concepts underscore the tremendous effort you have put into serving your community, and I hope that as we move forward in developing and designing the CCC program, we can call on your expertise and advice.

I wish you well in your efforts to realize **First in Peace** and hope that we can continue our dialogue on the best ways to reach out to our communities and make for a better America. Thanks again.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY LES ASPIN

FROM: ELI SEGAL,
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT,
DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL SERVICE

EP

SUBJECT: Community/National Service Funds

As part of the FY 1993 Defense Appropriation Bill, Congress appropriated \$20 million for a Civilian Community Corps to be established and administered by the Commission on National and Community Service. In addition, \$20 million was also appropriated for the other programs operated by the Commission on National and Community Service. Both appropriations were authorized by the FY 1993 Defense Authorization Bill which amended the National and Community Service Act.

We are anxious to get these programs underway since they have both top level Congressional interest as well as being a complementary part of the President's national service programs. These programs were also a part of the President's "Defense Reinvestment and Conversion Initiative" which was announced in March. That initiative clearly specifies that these funds are to be transferred to the Commission.

The staff of the Commission has been told that the transfer of funds is imminent and only needs the Secretary of Defense approval to delegate authority to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel. Our office has been working with Dr. Curtis Gilroy, Director, Special Projects and Research, Force Management and Personnel. If we could have this letter within a day it would greatly enhance our ability to proceed with the Commission's programs. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Arlen Specter
530 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 2:00 p.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

P.S. - I've taken the liberty of enclosing an editorial & an article from the Philadelphia Inquirer which you may have missed.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable James M. Jeffords
513 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

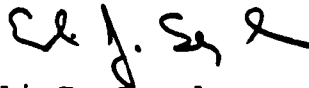
Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 11:30 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable David Durenberger
154 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to seeing you for breakfast on Tuesday morning, April 27 to discuss the President's national service initiative. Per Julie's advice, I will meet you in your office at 8:00 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 4:30 p.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond
293 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Monday, April 26 at 11:30 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

Senator

I'll be bringing Nick Lowrey with me. Ideally, you'll be able to help us 'kick this off' the right way.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Ms. Catherine Dyball
MAVD Issues Chairperson
7755 Corcoran Trail West
Corcoran, MN 55340

Dear Ms. Dyball:

Please accept my sincerest apology for taking such time in thanking you for your interest and support of the President's Program of National Service.

As we work to develop our program, input from grass-roots organizers such as yourself provides invaluable insight. Indeed, the program of National Service will succeed only if it adroitly forms a partnership with community alliances. I welcome and encourage your continued input.

I look forward to hearing from you again soon.

Best regards,



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

EJS/pl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Mr. Noah Hart, Jr., Ed.D.
Associate Dean
and Assistant Professor
The Wichita State University
Wichita, Kansas 67260-0006

Dear Mr. Hart:

Please accept my sincerest apologies for taking so long to thank you for your support of the President's national service initiative.

I am encouraged by your words of support that our nation's youth are eager to serve their local communities. As the President unveils his program over the coming months, support of educators such as yourself is essential.

I look forward to working closely with universities and community organizations and encourage your views.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Eli J. Segal', written in a cursive style.

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

EJS:pal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Mr. Philip M. Marcus, M.D.
President, Emeritus Medical Staff
Cedars Sinai Medical Center
8700 Beverly Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

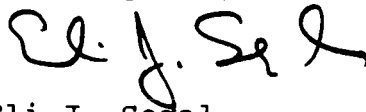
Dear Dr. Marcus:

Alvin From brought to my attention your work and that of the Emeritus Medical Staff at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. While the program I am actively working on targets the nation's youth ages 17-25, I am excited by the proposition of National Service running across generational lines.

I have forwarded information about the Emeritus Medical Staff to Peter Edelman at the Department of Health and Human Services. The wealth of knowledge and experience you and your staff possess is a resource worth the utmost consideration.

I am eager to hear of the future of this initiative.

Best regards,



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

EJS:pal

cc Alvin From
Peter Edelman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Governor Robert P. Casey
State Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Governor Casey:

Please accept my sincerest apology for taking such time in thanking you for your support of the President's Program of National Service.

Your leadership with PennSERVE is an excellent model of how citizen service programs can actively enrich both the community and its participants. The success you have had since 1988 is an inspiration to those working to develop a program of National Service.

Support of the nation's Governors is essential to the future success of our program. We look forward to working with you and making Pennsylvania's success the national experience.

Best regards,



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

EJS:pl

Governor

Thanks for your strong support on the economic stimulus. Our national service legislation will be unveiled on April 30. I hope we can impose on you again for your support. 

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1993

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER ACTION AWARDS CEREMONY

DATE: Thursday, April 22, 1993
LOCATION: The Rose Garden
TIME: 3:30 PM
FROM: Phillip Caplan

I. PURPOSE

You are presenting the President's **National Volunteer Action Awards** to 21 people/organizations from across the country to recognize their outstanding volunteer efforts. These honors are bestowed annually as part of National Volunteer Action Week.

II. BACKGROUND

The President's National Volunteer Action Awards were created by Executive Order in 1982. (George Bush changed the name of the awards to the President's Points of Light Awards in 1992. The Points of Light Foundation changed the name back to the original this year.)

The Awards are co-sponsored by the Points of Light Foundation and ACTION in cooperation with the White House Office of National Service. Program management responsibility rests with the Points of Light Foundation. During 1992, nearly 4,000 nominations were submitted and reviewed for this year's awards in five categories: Education; Substance Abuse and Community Environment; Health Care; Employment Assistance; and Child Care and Programs for Youth. A group of distinguished Americans reviewed the applications (this year the panel included Will Marshall and Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, among others) and you will present the awards to the winners (brief description of each winner attached). There is a second tier of winners called "citationists" who receive certificates from you by mail.

Your remarks are focused on volunteerism and the spirit of service but are also a preliminary teaser to the introduction of National Service legislation -- scheduled for Friday, April 30, 1993 -- your 100th day in office.

In addition to this event, other service events during the week included National Youth Service Day with Mrs. Clinton on Tuesday in the Rose Garden, and several members of the Cabinet engaged in service or honoring volunteers throughout the week in the D.C. area.

All of the events will be used to build towards the introduction of your National Service legislation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Nearly 200 guests in the Rose Garden include:

- o 21 Volunteer Action Award winners and their guests
- o Volunteer Action Award program sponsors
- o Volunteer Action Award judges
- o Points of Light Foundation board members
- o Points of Light Foundation staff
- o ACTION regional directors
- o ACTION staff
- o Commission on National and Community Service board members
- o Commission on National and Community Service staff
- o "Make a Difference" Day winners (USA WEEKEND-sponsored contest)
- o "Family Matters Forum" participants (Points of Light Foundation program)
- o Big Brothers/Big Sisters national honorees and guests
- o Office of National Service staff

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open (The winners of the awards have a press availability after the awards ceremony.)

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-You arrive Rose Garden.

-Eli Segal opens event with appropriate remarks and acknowledgements. He speaks briefly about the relevance of the day in context of upcoming introduction of National Service legislation.

-You make brief remarks.

-Eli Segal reads citations and 1-sentence description of each award winner as you present awards. (Each winner will walk across the stage as their name or organization is recognized and you will hand the award to them. Individual photo with each winner).

-Eli Segal closes the program.

-You exit left of stage to front row of audience where you shake hands with two small groups in front row (the USA WEEKEND "Make a Difference Day" winners and Big Brother/Big Sister honorees).

-You exit.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by the Office of National Service.

1993 PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER ACTION AWARD RECIPIENTS

Angel Network Charities - Honolulu, Hawaii

Angel Network was developed by Calvary by the Sea Lutheran Church to provide transitional housing for homeless families and to help them become self-sufficient by preparing them to re-enter the workforce.

Ivy Olson, Program Director

Arkansas Land and Farm Development Corporation - Brinkley, Arkansas

ALFDC involves successful black farmers as mentors to black farm owners in danger of losing their property.

Clavin King, Founder & Executive Director

The Clubhouse Gang - Tipp City, Ohio

The Clubhouse Gang involves young people from the Ginghamburg United Methodist Church as friends and mentors to more than 60 children from inner-city neighborhoods at four Clubhouse sites.

Michael Nygren, Director

Gerald and Lerean Earles - Chicago, Illinois

Mr. and Mrs. Earles formed Slumbusters to get the residents of their inner-city neighborhood involved in cleaning up abandoned city lots and converting them to nine community gardens.

Teresa de Freitas, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

Mrs. de Freitas led in the expansion of Deborah Home, a complete care and residential facility for abandoned and orphaned children, 30 years ago, and has continued to serve as the director on a volunteer basis.

Fresh Start Surgical Gifts - Encinitas, California

Established by Dr. Dennis Nigro to provide reconstructive surgery for children suffering from physical deformities, Fresh Start involves nearly 75 doctors and registered nurses who perform up to 20 surgeries one weekend every eight weeks.

Dr. Dennis Nigro, Founder

Hallmark Cards, Inc. Management Information Systems Division and Friends - Kansas City, Missouri

Employees and their families and friends are involved almost daily in activities with the residents at Marillac, a private, nonprofit psychiatric center for children.

Barbara Null, Corporate Volunteer

Homeward Bound - Phoenix, Arizona

Homeward Bound utilizes HUD housing, volunteer sponsors and professional case workers to enable homeless and low-income families to secure affordable housing and to attain self-sufficiency.

Dr. Pamela Martin, Executive Director

Lonnie Jackson - Columbus, Georgia

Mr. Jackson, a retired army sergeant, established Combined Communities of Southeast Columbus to help at-risk students improve basic performance in core curriculum courses, to fight litter and to promote voter participation.

Morehouse Mentoring Program - Atlanta, Georgia

The largest of the historically black college's community service projects, the mentoring program involves over 300 students as mentors and tutors to inner-city children.

Russell Gray, President & Student Volunteer

Neighborhood Health Clinics - Portland, Oregon

Portland's largest nonprofit health care agency, the clinic involves 350 medical professionals who provide volunteer medical and dental care, counseling, health care education and prenatal outreach to more than 10,000 people each year.

Margaret Jozsa, Executive Director

Norwalk Mentor Program - Norwalk, Connecticut

Developed in 1986, the Norwalk Mentor Program matches 622 adults with at-risk children in ongoing long-term relationships that begin in elementary school and continue with the same mentors through high school.

David Wright, Mentor

Operation Fresh Start - Madison, Wisconsin

Founded in 1970, Fresh Start teaches at-risk young people and adult public assistance recipients job skills through assisting in renovating abandoned houses which, in turn, provide affordable community housing.

Bernice Owen, Volunteer

Our Positive Posse - Brockton, Massachusetts

Our Positive Posse was founded in 1991 by ten teenagers to give young people in public housing a new image and to teach conflict resolution and community leadership skills, focuses on substance abuse prevention and in mobilizing citizens for positive community change.

Nicole Harrison, Volunteer

Yarmouth Health Council - Yarmouth, Maine

The Council, established in the 1940s, provides a dental clinic for low-income children, community health screenings and transportation to medical appointments.

Constance Hildreth, Volunteer

"P.T. Phone Home" Project, Communication Workers of America - Poughkeepsie, New York

P.T. Phone Home involved members from the union local 1120 in developing and installing a bedside telephone system at the Castle Point veterans hospital, the first veterans facility in the United States where patients have bedside access to telephones.

Frank Dosio, Founder

Quest for Excellence - Gadsden, Alabama

Quest for Excellence was founded by a minister and community leaders to help young people at risk of dropping out of school through academic assistance, adult role models, jobs, and sports and talent programs.

Harold Kimble, President

REACH Community Development - Portland, Oregon

REACH, which owns and manages low-income housing properties, involved more than 100 volunteers in the West Clinton Action Plan, through which 21 homes were renovated, drug houses closed, homes of seniors weatherized, trees planted and a community garden established.

Dee Walsh, Executive Director

Beatriz Salazar - Carrollton, Texas

Ms. Salazar, a single mother of five children, developed "Bea's Kids" to meet the needs of the large number of children in nearby low income apartment complexes through an after-school study center and tutoring program, and donated clothing, books and other materials.

Barbara Wilk - Westport, Connecticut

Mrs. Wilk established Eyes on the Future, a five-week campaign during which volunteer eye care professionals examined 6,000 Navajo and Hopi children and seniors in Arizona and New Mexico and provided more than 4,000 pairs of eyeglasses.

**REMARKS
PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
NATIONAL VOLUNTEER ACTION AWARDS
THE ROSE GARDEN
THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1993**

**I'm proud to join you today in celebrating National
Volunteer Week. All of you recognize a fundamental truth:
that as Americans -- and as human beings -- we can never
fulfill our potential unless we serve each other.**

**I'm also proud to join you today in honoring
volunteerism, because the spirit of service is the spirit of
America. I'm not the first to say that service sustains and
defines our democracy. The reason is that it's not race or
religion that brings us together. It's shared values and
traditions, and none is more important than service.
Volunteers won the American Revolution, and volunteers
fought for countless victories in between, whether it was
getting women the vote or bringing the civil rights
revolution.**

Today, all generations are called to serve -- to deepen our lives as Americans, and to strengthen the bonds of our communities. That is why today is so special -- as we honor those who have risen to the challenge. Our honorees have set an example to which all of us should aspire.

But as we honor these wonderful Americans, let's renew the spirit of service that they embody. All of us have roles to play. Helping the neighborhood cop on the beat.

Volunteering in a community health center. Tutoring kids after school. Cleaning up the local park.

**And as we serve -- for the sake of ourselves, our children,
and our country -- we'll bring out our best and move
America ahead.**

**I pledge that we in government will do our part. Next
week, I intend to introduce national service legislation that
will change America forever. It will be a revolution in the
best sense of the word -- bringing us back to the best values
in our tradition: offering opportunity, demanding
responsibility, and creating community.**

We'll offer opportunity by making it easier to get a loan and easier to pay one off. We'll demand responsibility by making sure that everyone who gets something from their country gives something back -- whether it's dollars, or better still, it's service. And we'll rebuild community through a civilian G.I. Bill. With thousands of young people paying for college by doing work our country needs, we'll tackle the problems of our people, and we'll bring a little closer the sacred day when all of our children live up to the fullest of their God-given potential.

If these efforts are to succeed, the spirit of service has to be renewed in every American's heart. In the past weeks, I have challenged Americans of every age and circumstance to join in lifting up our country. In weeks ahead, I'll challenge our corporations, foundations, schools and non-profits to do the same. We are in this for the long haul -- because all of us have a role to play.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

FR: Phillip Caplan
SUBJ: National Volunteer Action Awards,
April 22, Rose Garden

Attached is the President's briefing memo for the award ceremony in the Rose Garden tomorrow.

We originally included two one-pagers on the "Make a Difference Day" awards and the "Big Brother/Big Sister" honorees (both groups will be sitting in the front) but decided to remove them in the name of brevity. You should know that we are trying to arrange a quick photo opportunity with each group after the ceremony.

If you think it is necessary to include these briefings, please do so. If not, please submit the briefing to the President as is.

Thank you. Please call me on x6444 if there are any questions.

ATTACHMENT D

"MAKE A DIFFERENCE DAY" AWARDS

USA WEEKEND, the national newspaper magazine published by Gannett and inserted into Sunday newspapers across the country, is the sponsor of the "Make a Difference Day" awards. USA WEEKEND, in a special issue, issues a challenge to the country to volunteer. Last fall over 200,000 Americans volunteered their time and effort on a wide range of activities.

USA WEEKEND singled out six volunteer efforts for special recognition. Recipients of these awards are seated in the Rose Garden today and there will be a group photo opportunity with you after the ceremony.

They are:

Outstanding Family: Wayne and Mary Brasco of Waltham, MA for personally collecting \$2500 worth of groceries and a ton of clothing and personally distributing it.

Outstanding Club, Church, Civic Group:
An ethnically diverse group of 50 people from the Harvard Heights Neighborhood on the northern edge of South Central Los Angeles picked up trash, painted over graffiti following the riots.

Outstanding Individual:
Michael Petlansky, better known as "Pepi the Clown" in Santa Maria, CA, leads every child in his neighborhood in an anti-drug clown troupe that visits the handicapped and the elderly.

Outstanding Community:
More than 1000 residents of North Las Vegas came together on Make a Difference Day to clean up streets, cook food and help the elderly.

Outstanding School:
In Spencerport, NY eight classmated with long-term disabilities painstakingly decorated pillows for children at Strong Memorial in nearby Rochester, NY.

Outstanding Co-Workers:
Seventeen members of the Oklahoma Building and Construction Trades Council of Tulsa, OK rebuilt a house for a 70 year old woman who was swindled by and unscrupulous contractor.



**BIG BROTHERS/
BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA®**

Chartered by the Congress of the United States

Mr Phil Caplan
The White House FAX: 202 456.6420

Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America is the premier mentoring organization that matches adult volunteers with children at-risk. Each year during Volunteer Appreciation Week (which coincides with National Volunteer Week), Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America selects one National Big Brother and one National Big Sister to represent the great work of the tens of thousands of volunteers who give of their time to help these at-risk youth realize their dreams.

The 1993 National Big Brother and 1993 National Big Sister are outstanding volunteers selected for their time and effort, and most importantly, for the impact they have had on the lives of their Littles. These volunteers and their Little Brother and Little Sister will serve as "ambassadors" for Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America through 1993. Through their example, we are hopeful that others too may see the importance of volunteering.

Those attending the Rose Garden ceremony on Thursday include:

Little Sister Jessica Bedico, 12 years old. She has been matched as a Little Sister for 6 years. Jessica is half Asian American and half Caucasian and lives in a single-parent home. (NOTE: Jessica comes from an abusive, dysfunctional family).

1993 National Big Sister Yvette Herrera, Asian American. Ms Herrera has been a consistent friend and role model for 6 years to Jessica Bedico, teaching her about her Filipino heritage. Ms Herrera is President of the Asian Pacific Women's Network in Los Angeles, and is a Senior Planner for United Way North Angelus Region. She has a BA from Scripps College (Claremont).

Little Brother Larry Hernandez, 13 years old, Latino. He has been matched as a Little Brother for 3 years. Larry's school has a problem with gangs and since he got his Big Brother, he's been confident enough to stand up to them. He just started playing football at his school.

1993 National Big Brother Dr Kenneth Kirlin, Caucasian. Dr Kirlin has made a great impact on his Little Brother Larry Hernandez. For his outstanding volunteer efforts, Dr Kirlin has been nominated for Points of Light and the Golden Rule (JC Penney) awards. Dr Kirlin is a veterinarian at the Dodd Animal Hospital in San Antonio TX and graduated from Oklahoma State University with a BS in Zoology and a DVM.

Edward L Gardner, President of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America since 1991 and a member of the board since 1978. He has been a Big Brother volunteer and a board member for Big Brothers Inc of New York City for 28 years. Mr Gardner is a member of the coordinating council of the Points of Light. He is President and CEO of Industrial Solvents (Rye, NY).

Mark Stine, President of the Arby's Foundation. Mr Stine has been involved with Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America for 7 years. Mr Stine knows the importance of a good education and provides youth with the opportunity to attend a college or university. He has been awarding the Arby's/Hank Aaron scholarship to Little Brothers and Little Sisters for the past 6 years.

Colleen Watson, Director of Marketing + Communications for Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America. Ms Watson became involved with Big Brothers/Big Sisters in Fort Wayne IN. She has been working for the national office for 6 years. Ms Watson is in charge of the selection process for the National Big Brother and National Big Sister program.

Kenneth Hong, Public Relations Coordinator for Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America. Mr Hong has been with the national office for 2 years. His role is to coordinate all communications with local agencies with the Regional and National volunteer program. Mr Hong is a Big Brother to an 8 year old boy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1993

Hon. Arlen Specter
3427 Warden Drive
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19129

Dear Senator Specter:

At the suggestion of Harris Wofford, I am taking the liberty of delivering to you our summary of the President's proposed legislation on national service, which we expect to submit to the Congress on April 30.

As you may know, I am scheduled to visit with you about this proposal at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 27, and I had accordingly sent this summary to your office at the close of this past week.

Certain time-sensitive opportunities exist at which I would welcome discussing with you even before that meeting. If at all possible, I would appreciate you calling me tomorrow, at your convenience, at (202) 338-7304.

We are aware of your long-time leadership on national service, and look forward to working with you in the months ahead.

Very truly yours,



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

APRIL 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO MARCIA HALE

FROM: ELI SEGAL

SUBJECT: PHOTO-OP TO BUILD NON-PARTISAN SUPPORT FOR SERVICE BILL

The Board of the Commission on National and Community Service meets in Washington this Wednesday and Thursday; the group consists of many of the principal leaders in national service, including the First Family's friend Tom Erlich, as well as a number of important Republicans like Len Lenkowsky of the Hudson Institute.

As you know, we are making the President's national service initiative as non-partisan as practical. It would be useful in this regard to give the Commission's Board a 5 minute photo-opportunity with the President at an appropriate open point in the schedule on either Wednesday or Thursday (I would arrange to get the Board to the Roosevelt Room, for example, and the President could do a drop-by).

Please let me know if this can be arranged.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Arlen Specter
530 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 2:00 p.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

P.S. - I've taken the liberty of enclosing an editorial & an article from the Philadelphia Inquirer which you may have missed.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable James M. Jeffords
513 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 11:30 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable David Durenberger
154 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to seeing you for breakfast on Tuesday morning, April 27 to discuss the President's national service initiative. Per Julie's advice, I will meet you in your office at 8:00 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Tuesday, April 27 at 4:30 p.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond
293 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the President's national service initiative on Monday, April 26 at 11:30 a.m.

To give you an idea of what the President has in mind, I am enclosing a summary of our proposed bill, along with the President's speech at Rutgers on March 1 plus his New York Times OpEd piece which appeared the previous day.

My thanks in advance for taking the time to see me.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

Senator

I'll be bringing Nick Lowrey with me. Ideally, you'll be able to help us 'kick this off' the right way.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/26/93

Dear Senator,

Nick and I enjoyed the opportunity to chat today. As you requested, we'll have your staff briefed on our legislation within the next day or two.

Thought you'd like to see the editorial which appeared in the St Louis Post-Dispatch a couple of days after the President launched his national service initiative.

I look forward to working with you so that our young people can, in the words of the Post-Dispatch, "contribute its unique spirit to the American renewal." Sincerely,
Eli

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone

TO: Stan Greenberg, Mandy Grunwald

ORGANIZATION:

FAX #: ()

PHONE #: ()

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

DATE: 26 April 1993

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 5

COMMENTS: As you'll see from the attached, I'm fully aboard the opportunity, responsibility, community message for introduction of the national service legislation. When you are next at the White House, drop by and I will brief you on where we stand with republican senators, et al.

(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call (202) 456-6444.

The document accompanying this facsimile transmittal sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this information in error, please notify us immediately at (202) 456-6444.

ELI - Draft as of Sam Rabin

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

I am pleased to transmit today for your immediate consideration and enactment the National Service Trust Act of 1993. The Act represents innovative public policy founded on traditional American values: offering educational opportunity, demanding personal responsibility, and building the American community. In affirming these values, the Act rejects big bureaucracy -- instead reinventing government to unleash the ideas, the enthusiasm, and the initiative of the American people.

Throughout the presidential election last year, Americans of all backgrounds and political persuasions responded to the National Service Trust like few other ideas. The reasons are clear. Post-secondary education is fundamental to the American Dream, but complex procedures have made it difficult for students to obtain education loans, and inflexible repayment plans have created great hardships in paying loans back. It is a basic American principle that individuals ought to pay back what they borrow, but today too many are unable or unwilling to do so. And finally, Americans today are yearning to reaffirm an American community that transcends race, region or religion -- and to tackle the problems that threaten our shared future.

The National Service Trust Act is designed to meet these basic American needs. It expands educational opportunity by overhauling and simplifying the student loan system, saving taxpayers billions of dollars and lowering interest rates at the same time. It rewards responsibility by changing the way that Americans pay for school, offering new loan repayment choices and the chance to pay through service. And the Act builds community by asking every American to join in lifting up America, through the new national service program and through revitalized and reinvented volunteer programs for Americans of all ages.

The overhaul of the student loan system will dramatically expand educational opportunity for all Americans. By gradually converting the guaranteed student loan program into a direct lending program, the Act will save \$4.2 billion over the next four years. These savings will partly be used to reduce interest rates on student loans by as much as one half a percent -- making student loans easier for more Americans to afford.

The overhaul will streamline the process as well. Most students will be able to obtain all their financial aid services through their financial aid offices -- a "one-stop shop" that reopens the doors to college through simpler procedures.

The program will also build a partnership dedicated to better service between government and institutions of higher education. While providing institutions with a fee for added administrative costs, the Act will minimize administrative burdens by allowing schools to elect to use the services of alternative originators instead of originating loans themselves. When students are in school or repayment, postsecondary

institutions will not be responsible for servicing the loans; the Department of Education will contract these responsibilities out.

While direct lending simplifies borrowing, flexible schedules will ease repayment. The Act will offer different repayment plans to suit different students' financial needs. With the availability of fixed, graduated and income-contingent schedules, and with the chance to change plans at any time, students will be able to select the schedule that suits their situation. Long-term repayment plans will enable students to stretch their loans out over time, just as homeowners refinance their mortgages.

Through these measures, the Act will offer greater opportunity to those who borrow. But it will expect greater responsibility as well. All Americans will be expected to repay their loans in one of two ways. Those who enter the national service program will be able to pay off their loans with a year or two of service. Those outside the program will be expected to repay on one of the repayment schedules.

In a time of fiscal constraints, America can no longer afford the current high default rates. The Act will require borrowers in danger of defaulting to enter a repayment schedule linked to their income. According to a plan it develops jointly with the Treasury Department, the Internal Revenue Service will be involved in collecting such loans. The Act will ensure that to the greatest extent possible, Americans repay what they owe.

The Act will build community by asking all Americans to join together and serve our country. By removing the obstacle of fixed high monthly payments, flexible repayment options will enable millions of Americans who borrow for school to take jobs that pay less but do more for the community, without ruining their finances. And through the new national service initiatives, the Act will revitalize the federal commitment to service -- by Americans at all ages. The Act enhances the Serve-America program for school-age youth, extends and improves the VISTA and Older Americans Volunteer Programs authorized under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, and pulls all federal support for service under an innovative, entrepreneurial new umbrella, the Corporation for National Service. Through these efforts, the Act will help instill an ethic of community service in all elementary school students, encourage them to serve in their college years, and give them further opportunities once they have retired.

The centerpiece of the initiative to build community is the new national service trust. The Trust will offer hundreds of thousands of Americans the chance to pay for college by serving our country. Offering greater opportunity to those who take responsibility for our community, the Trust embodies the central tenants of this Act.

The Act establishes a definition of national service that is clear but broad. National service is work that addresses unmet

educational, environmental, human or public safety needs. It enhances the experience of those who serve, instilling an ethic of civic responsibility that completes a life and preserves our democracy. And national service does not displace or duplicate the functions of existing workers.

Building on the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and on the flourishing national service programs of nonprofit organizations and states, the initiative rejects a federal bureaucracy in favor of locally-driven programs. And in the spirit of reinventing government, the Act is designed to empower those with the greatest expertise, interests and incentives to succeed in their work.

The Act establishes broad categories of eligibility and requirements for the use of educational awards; but it lets citizens of all backgrounds serve and use their awards where they see fit. While many participants will be recent college graduates, Americans will be eligible to enter the program at any time in their adult lives; there is a flexible minimum age of 17 -- dropouts will have to get their GED while in the program -- and no maximum. Both full-time and part-time service will be encouraged, and participants will be able to serve for one or two terms of service. Whatever their education level, those who complete a term of service will receive an award of \$6,500, roughly the average indebtedness of a graduate of four-year public university. The award will be payable toward past or present educational expenses in four- and two-year colleges, training programs, graduate and professional schools.

So that they can determine a limited wage that meets their recruiting needs, programs will be able to set stipends within a range based at minimum wage. In addition to the award, health and child care will be provided to all participants who need them.

Rather than rely on a national placement system, the initiative will turn to local programs to determine their needs and select their participants accordingly on a nondiscriminatory basis. State and national information and recruitment systems will make programs easily accessible to all.

The Act establishes tough guidelines for excellence in programming -- meeting needs, encouraging citizenship, providing necessary training and support. It requires programs to develop measurable performance goals, and then to allow independent evaluations to test their success. But within these limits, the Act enables the people who will run programs to design them. The smallest community-based organizations and the largest federal agencies will be able to compete for funding. They will be able and encouraged to develop a variety of model programs, ranging from youth corps that enable at-risk youth to meet community needs, to pre-professional programs that give college students ROTC-like training and then placements in specific problem areas, to diverse community corps that involve Americans of all backgrounds in meeting common goals. The Act ensures that as time

passes, the programs that work receive most assistance -- and that there is venture capital for altogether new models as well.

The Act establishes broad guidelines to determine excellence in programming -- among them quality, innovation, replicability, sustainability, past record, and management quality. At the same time, the Act allows the managers who will be responsible for funding decisions to determine the relative weight of different elements, and to add new ones if they see fit.

With the economic market as model, there is competition at every level of the system: programs compete for state approval, states compete for federal approval, and programs at the national level compete against each other and states for federal approval. While 30 percent of program money will be allocated to states for grantmaking by formula, 20 percent will be allocated to states competitively, and the remaining 50 percent on a competitive basis to federal agencies, private non-profit organizations and states. To build public/private partnerships that have support far beyond government, the Act requires programs to make a cash match and to seek support from beyond government as time passes.

In organizational structure, the Act aims to reduce waste and promote an innovative, entrepreneurial government culture. At the federal level, the Act establishes a new government Corporation for National Service that combines two existing independent agencies, the Commission on National and Community Service and ACTION. With a small, bipartisan Board sharing power with a Chairperson, the Corporation will operate as much like a lean nonprofit corporation as a government agency. Flexible personnel policies, including pay-for-performance and a 5-year limit on most tenures, separate investment and operating divisions, and the ability to solicit private contributions will all help build a commitment to quality.

The state level will mirror the federal level and build a strong partnership between the two. State Commissions on National Service, appointed by governors, will be responsible for selecting programs to be funded by states. Like the Corporation Board, the Commissions will be composed of bipartisan, non-government officials. In order to ensure that grant-making decisions are distinct from operating efforts, the Commissions will not operate programs, though they may use a portion of their funds to support state agencies that do. A representative of the Corporation will sit on the State Commission to develop common policies and stop conflicts before they happen.

Opportunity, responsibility and community transcend politics. They are basic American ideals. Enactment of this legislation would express the nation's commitment to them and to our shared future. This legislation truly could be the best money the country ever spends. I urge the Congress to give the legislation a prompt and favorable consideration.

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1993

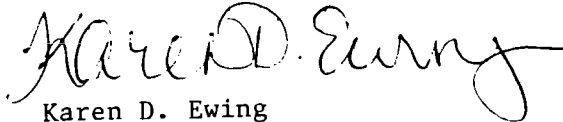
Mr. Robert L. Enright
California Green Book
P.O. Box 1772
Sacramento, CA 95812-1772

Dear Mr. Enright:

I apologize for the delay; we just recently had the photographs taken by the White House Photo Office. I enclosed the photo and biographical information you requested. I hope it will serve your needs.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-456-6444.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen D. Ewing". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Karen D. Ewing
Executive Assistant to the Director
Office of National Service

/kde
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

VIA FACSIMILE
202-225-9746

The Honorable David McCurdy
2344 Rayburn
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman:

I enjoyed meeting with you this morning. Enclosed is a draft summary of the legislation. We expect a few changes between now and Friday, but this is the basic framework.

Thanks for your help, and I look forward to seeing you again soon as we move forward.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

ELI:
(then to Karen
for file)

April 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ELI SEGAL

SUBJECT: PROPOSED MAY 4 ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUMMER OF SERVICE SITES

You will recall that we had proposed an exciting national service program for the summer, called the Summer of Service ("SOS"), as part of your economic stimulus package. This memorandum will outline the alternate funding we have secured, update you on the program's progress, and request your participation in the launch.

After the Republicans stymied the stimulus, we worked with the Commission on National and Community Service to reallocate to SOS certain funds that the 1992 Boren-Wofford Civilian Community Corps bill authorized to be transferred from DOD to the Commission. Secretary Aspin, and Sens. Boren, Wofford and Nunn were particularly helpful, although the role of Chris Gallagher of our office (your New Hampshire advance man) cannot be mentioned enough. He cut through 9 months of DOD red-tape and got the funds released in two days!

Planning for the Summer of Service, therefore, has continued largely uninterrupted. More than 420 applications were received from around the country, most representing affiliations of universities and service programs (one of the winning applications, from Los Angeles, has more than 25 cooperating organizations). All programs will focus on achieving measurable results in assisting youth at risk, in the subcategories of education, health, environment and public safety. SOS will also include substantial leadership training components at the recruitment, and national and site-specific levels.

The Commission has selected eleven sites (Boston; New York City; Newark; Philadelphia; Baltimore; Atlanta; New Orleans; Columbus, Ohio; Red Lake, Minnesota; Pina Gila, Arizona; Los Angeles; and Oakland). **The Communications Department and our office are recommending that you hold a Rose Garden announcement of the sites on Tuesday, May 4, with Sens. Boren and Wofford, and the Commission -- please indicate if you are comfortable with this proposal, so that we may coordinate scheduling with Marcia.** Immediately thereafter, we would suggest that you meet for not more than 30 minutes in the Roosevelt Room with youth media, including editors from approximately 30 major college newspapers, and appropriate electronic media representatives (MTV, college radio, etc.). [Concurrently, coordinated press conferences will occur in each selected SOS site, with local program representatives, elected officials and others.] All activities are intended to complement the April 30 introduction of your legislation, and our fast-track Hill strategy.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1993

Mr. Scott Amrhein
Office of Senator Alfonse D'Amato
520 Hart
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Scott:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Mr. Walt Riker
Office of Senator Robert Dole
S230
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Walt:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. Carrie Tymchuk
Office of Senator Robert Dole
S230
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Carrie:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1993

The Honorable Arlen Specter
530 Hart
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Specter:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. LeAnn Jerome
Office of Senator Christopher S. Bond
293 Russell
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear LeAnn:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. Pam Devitt
Office of Senator James M. Jeffords
213 Hart
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Pam:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. Susan Hattan
Office of Senator Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Susan:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. Kim O'Connor
Office of Senator Nancy Kassebaum
302 Russell
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Kim:

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Mr. Jeff Ballobon
Office of Senator John C. Danforth
249 Russell
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Jeff:

I enjoyed meeting with you ~~yesterday~~ ^{last week} to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

Jeff

Hope to hear from you.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1993

Ms. Colette Desmarais
Office of Senator John H. Chafee
567 Dirksen
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Colette:

last week

I enjoyed meeting with you yesterday to discuss the proposed national service legislation. As I mentioned, we believe that the legislation reflects the best American traditions of opportunity, responsibility, and community, and it establishes a new approach to government which reflects the best aspects of my old turf, the private sector.

Enclosed you will find a section-by-section summary of the bill; only modest changes have been made during the drafting process since this summary was prepared. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me or Jack Lew, our general counsel, at 456-6444.

We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Best regards,

EL

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

EJS:ra

Enclosure

Colette

Hope to hear from you.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

Ms. Barbara Kantowitz Kalvert
Eight Woodland Road
New City, NY 10956

Dear Barbara:

Two months late, but filled with warm memories, I thank you for your thoughtful letter.

I, too, have two children; my son is completing his M.A. at the Columbia Journalism School, and my daughter is a sophomore at Yale (she actually spent last semester with me in Little Rock).

Bill Clinton and I go back to 1969 when we met on Martha's Vineyard. Shortly before I turned 50, the President asked me if I would take responsibility for his national service initiative. For a public service "junkie" like me, who has spent all of my life in business since 1972 because my candidate for president never won, this was a special opportunity.

I expect our national service legislation will be introduced later in the spring. Please don't hesitate to write to me after that to see how you might participate. Great hearing from you.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1993

Mr. Dale R. Siswick
Senior Vice President, Marketing
Milton Bradley Company
443 Shaker Road
East Longmeadow, MA 01028-5247

Dear Dale:

Thanks for your warm and generous letter of April 5. I feel doubly blessed these days: to be serving my friend and to be given responsibility for the passage and implementation of his national service initiative. President Clinton's program will do for the communities of America in the 1990's what John Kennedy's Peace Corps did for the communities overseas in the 1960's.

I loved my work at GAMES and Bits & Pieces and only this extraordinary opportunity could have taken me away. Thank you and all my friends at Milton Bradley for your continued support.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1993

Mr. Greg Miller
Vice President, Marketing
Playskool
200 Narragansett Park Drive
Pawtucket, RI 02862-0200

Dear Greg:

Thanks for your warm and generous note of support. I am very proud to be serving my friend and to be given the responsibility for the passage and implementation of his national service initiative.

I loved my work at GAMES and Bits & Pieces and only this extraordinary opportunity could have taken me away. Thank you and all my friends at Hasbro for your continued support.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke



MILTON BRADLEY COMPANY

A DIVISION OF HASBRO, INC.

Thanks for the warm
and generous letter of
April 5.

I feel doubly blessed
those days: to be
serving my friend
and to be given
responsibility for the people
and implementation of his
national service initiative.

April 5, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal
Assistant to the President for National Services
1535 28th St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20007

Dear Eli,

This letter is long overdue from my end; however, in all candor, I've only recently put my hands on your Washington, D.C. mailing address. (I was pretty good in grade school with coming up with excuses as to why my papers were late too!)

In any case, I wanted to formally extend my congratulations to you on your appointment to Assistant to the President for National Services.

I personally don't envy anyone in the Clinton administration as to the incredibly difficult challenges that lay ahead of this country.

Unequivocally, we are at a crossroads as to determining the future destiny of this great nation and many "non-pleasing to all" difficult decisions will have to be made for the betterment of us all.

From a personal side, it is comforting to know that the same type of leadership that you have brought forth to the success of *Bits & Pieces* and the resurrection of *Games Magazine* will be applied to the issues that fall under your realm of responsibility.

Best of luck to you Eli and if there is anything that we can do to provide you with some type of assistance, please call upon us.

Sincerely,

Dale R. Siswick
Senior Vice President
Marketing

DRS/bf

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

443 SHAKER ROAD, EAST LONGMEADOW, MASSACHUSETTS 01028-5247

413-525-6411



A HASBRO COMPANY
(401) 431-TOYS

Mr. Eli Segal
1535 28th St., NW
Washington, DC 20007

Keran
~ letter c
one to Del
Siswick...
Change a little.
CL

Dear Eli:

After comparing notes with a few of our mutual friends at Griffin Bacal, I was able to track down your address. I just wanted to congratulate you on your new assignment with the Clinton administration. It certainly is a very important responsibility and I wish you the very best.

It has been many years since American Publishing and Those Characters From Cleveland combined to develop some better-off forgotten character lines. My path took me into marketing for Amtoy, the American Greetings toy division, which ultimately was sold to TYCO. I moved back into licensing briefly and then left for sunny Dallas to work for Today's Kids, a small bulk toy manufacturer. That experience went very well, and Playskool picked me up about two years ago, so I'm now in Providence.

I've been able to track you to some degree because of the Bits & Pieces catalogs that I receive. I hope that venture is going well for you.

I am unsure whether Playskool can help you in any way, but certainly you do have support here. Again, all the best!

Sincerely,

Greg Miller
Vice President, Marketing

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1993

Mr. Fred DuVal
Partner
Nelson, Robb, DuVal & DeMenna
3550 N. Central Avenue
Suite 1200
Phoenix, AZ 85012-2100

Dear Fred:

Believe it or not, I just received your spectacular letter of February 2.

Bruce Babbitt has been every bit as committed to national service as you suggested. In fact, we are working on an Interior Department initiative together for this summer.

Unfortunately, I cannot say that Karen Scates has had the opportunity to do as well in translating the President's vision for national service into reality. Since I have only a six-person staff, which was filled in early February, I won't be able to accommodate her now -- perhaps when we pass legislation later this year. Please give her my regrets.

And I especially thank you for taking the trouble to write.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

Eli Segal
February 2, 1993
Page Two

Thanks again for all you have done in support of my efforts to land in the administration. Although nothing has come of them as yet, I feel as though friends have treated me very kindly and for this I am grateful. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Fred', written in dark ink.

Fred P. DuVal

to

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1993

Peter Bell
President
Edna McConnell Clark Foundation
250 Park Ave., Room 900
New York, New York 10017

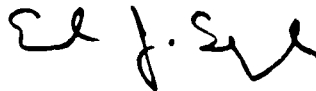
Dear Mr. Bell,

I want to thank you for agreeing to support Herb Sturz on the project he has undertaken to identify ways in which national service participants might be involved in public safety and crime reduction efforts to make our communities safer and healthier places to live. As we develop the program, help from knowledgeable folks like Herb will make all the difference in making the President's idea of national service a real asset to local communities.

I understand from Susan Stroud, who is serving on my staff as a senior advisor, that the Foundation has a strong interest in "at risk" children. You might want to know about our Summer of Service program, which will focus the energies of 1000 or more young people on efforts to improve the lives of our most vulnerable kids. I have enclosed a notice of the program from some weeks ago. We are awaiting passage of the economic stimulus package in the Senate before announcing the communities where summer participants will work. I would welcome your comments on the summer program and hope that we will have an opportunity to meet.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:ses

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Steven D. Weaver
Chief of Police
The City of Newport
Newport, Rhode Island

Dear Chief Weaver,

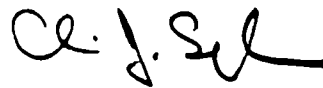
Senator Pell forwarded your letter and your paper, "Community Policing and Network Systems." I have read the paper with interest, and want to acknowledge its use as an example of community policing programs.

I am especially interested in the role of the public in your program. More specifically, I am eager to learn more about the relationships you have established with DCYF and the students at Salve Regina. These relationships are potentially useful to our planning about the role of national service participants in helping to create safer communities.

I would like to encourage you to send any further information to our office to the attention of Susan Stroud, and I also encourage you to be in touch with Ms. Rana Sampson on the White House domestic policy staff, who has the responsibility for working on public safety and crime prevention.

Thanks again for sharing the information.

Sincerely,



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

cc: Senator Pell

EJS:sjs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

Mr. William W. Harris
80 Trowbridge Street
Cambridge, MA 02139

Dear Bill:

Thanks for the letter recommending Sanford Newman. Any Wesleyan graduate is automatically qualified as far as I'm concerned.

The process of matching up talent to opportunities here in Washington is a time consuming, and sometimes frustrating process. I have taken the liberty of sending Sandy's resume to our personnel office and will look into it from time to time.

Phyllis is now here which dramatically improves the quality of my life. My love to Robie.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

Dear Bill the
Thanks for a letter recommending
my Sanford Newman. Any
Wesleyan seed is automatically
qualified or fore - I'm
concerned!

March 16, 1993

Eli Segal
1535 28th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Eli:

I am enclosing the resume of a friend of mine who is interested in getting a meaningful job helping poor children. I think he has extraordinary skills and qualifications.

I am not asking a favor here. Rather, I am remembering my family's approach to good people: send them all along, we consider it a favor. Knowing of your recent business background (!), I thought that you, too, might be interested in a uniquely talented person.

I hope you and Phyllis are doing well in the big city. I have enjoyed watching you from afar and wish you continued good luck and best regards. Best to Phyllis.

X, Bill

The process of watching
of talent to opportunities
here in Washington is a
time consuming, sometimes
frustrating process. I've

before the liberty
of sending
Sandie's resume
to our personnel
office & will
try to look
into it from
time to time.

① Phyllis is
now here
which
dramatically
improves the
quality of
my life. ~~My~~
My love to
Robie.

Best regards,
C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ELI J. SEGAL

FROM: KAREN D. EWING **KDE**
SUBJECT: May 20 Meeting with Athletes

I have sent a scheduling request to Marcia Hale today. Dawn Friedkin told me that they are waiting to hear from another group on that day (possibly astronauts). We need a firm commitment for Thursday, May 20 which is just two weeks away. The athletes planning to come to the meeting are expecting to meet with the President (who has not met with them since before the election). Many of these people campaigned vigorously for him and need to be thanked.

I have attached a list of our core working group of athletes who are willing to work with the young people this summer on their projects and are willing to participate in the training and leadership week in June in whatever role we need.

These athletes (and Hammer) are currently involved in community service projects in their neighborhoods and across America, including paying the costs for numerous teenagers to go to college each year in exchange for community service and staying out of gangs and off drugs.

Eli, I urge you to talk with Marcia to make sure the President will be able to spend 15 minutes with these people on May 20 in the Oval Office. It can be anytime between two o'clock and four o'clock.

Thanks for your consideration.

/kde

Core Group of Athletes for National Service

Riddick Bowe*
Thomas Hearn*
Nick Lowery*
Joe Montana
Anthony Munoz
Franco Harris*
Joe Theismann*
Dan Marino
Michael Jordan
Larry Bird*
Karl Malone
Shaquill O'Neal*
Charles Mann*
Hammer*

Eric Davis*
Tommy Lasorda*
Greg Olsen
Tom Glavine
Cal Ripken Jr.
Jackie Joyner Kersee*
Gail Deavers
Dave Winfield
Wayne Gretsky*
Alex English
Pablo Morales
Charles Barkley**
David Robinson**

* Commitment to be at May 20 meeting

** Commitment if not in the NBA playoffs

File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR STAN GREENBERG

FROM: Eli Segal

SUBJECT: National Service polling questions

I've made a list of the issues on which we are stumbling right now. I'll leave it to you to find ways to frame questions that get at them, though members of my staff are ready to help in any way. Needless to say, we can use data as soon as possible -- and well before our April 29 target for introducing legislation.

1. What message resonates most with people? We're debating whether to link the service legislation to the reform of the student loan system, which would allow everyone to get an income-contingent loan, and shift from guaranteed to direct student loans. We'll make our decision based on what really excites people about "national service" -- is it the college-for-service, the service alone, the education alone, or the community and patriotism? Possible messages:

A. Opportunity and responsibility. Giving something back to Americans who give something to their country. "A Civilian GI Bill." (Can we go anywhere with a military analogy -- "civilian service" as parallel to military service?)

B. Tapping the idealism of youth to fight America's problems. "The Domestic Peace Corps."

C. Fighting the problems of the country -- like illiteracy, disease, pollution and drug addiction. (Do people believe that "national service" can make a difference with such problems?)

D. Helping young people pay for college. (Opportunity without responsibility.)

E. Bringing Americans together -- creating a sense of patriotism and community by uniting to serve our country. Not just a program here, but an ethic of citizenship and service. Can a government program promote these?

F. Giving young people new experiences, meeting different people from all different backgrounds and learning about our country in all its diversity. A way of bridging racial and class differences through common work.

2. What are the images of service that people like -- and don't like -- both among our categories of service and within them? What are people more afraid of -- "make-work" or displacement? What images avoid both?

A. "Fighting crime" versus "protecting public safety"
- police officers
- "community service officers" -- doing work that needs to be done but isn't dangerous, like working with victims or organizing community patrols
- counseling kids to stay off drugs

B. "Education"
- teachers
- tutors and mentors, working with kids in trouble
- "teacher's aides"
- keeping schools open late so kids stay off the streets

C. "Human needs"
- Head Start assistant teachers
- helping immunize kids
- visiting older people who are living at home
- lead paint abatement, testing for radon, etc.

D. "Environmental cleanup"
- national parks protection (is the old CCC image of kids with shovels positive or negative?)
- recycling programs

3. Do middle-class white people imagine all this work being done in their neighborhoods, or among minority poor people? Should this program be pitched as an innovative, "people first" way of getting at America's most desperate problems -- or is it a way to keep middle class neighborhoods a little bit safer and kids a little smarter?

4. The national service program will enable 100,000 Americans to do national service for one year, at minimum wage, and to receive a significant amount of money to pay for college in return. What do folks see as the most significant dangers in a program like this?

A. The work won't be real.
B. The work will displace other workers.
C. Participants will rip off the government.
D. National service will be another big government bureaucracy.
E. Lots of people will want to participate but won't be able to; that's not fair. (Or: he's breaking his promise.)

- F. Lots of people already work for a minimum wage without getting money for college; this program isn't fair to them and "pays people twice."
- G. 100,000 people is a tiny number that won't do any good.

(Again, the sub-text issue is whether to link the 100,000 participant program to income-contingent loan repayment, which will be available to many more Americans.)

4. Income-contingent loan repayment. This will enable young people to pay their student loans back as a small percentage of their income over time, instead of having to pay it back quickly on graduation, regardless of income.

- A. Is it a good idea?
- B. Will people be less likely to default?
- C. Will it encourage people to take lower paying but more important jobs, like teaching, because they'll be better able to pay off their loans?

5. Payment levels. The program will probably give young people \$5,000 after they've completed one year of service to pay for college. Is that:

- A. Not really "service" anymore. (Too much.)
- B. Not enough to pay for college. (Too little.) A broken promise with regard to the campaign.

Same questions with regard to wages. Is the minimum wage fair for a year of service? Too much or too little? Does "the poverty level" sound higher or lower, and fairer or less fair?

6. Names.

- A. Money after service -- "scholarship" or "post-service benefit"?
- B. Those who participate: "volunteers" or participants in "jobs"?
- C. "Corporation for National Service" or "AmeriCorps"

7. Some may say that we shouldn't spend this money on service but put more money into grants instead. If asked whether that's a good idea, what defenses of service would appeal to people most?

- A. Because it can make a difference fighting the country's problems; grants can't.
- B. Because it will give our country a new spirit of community, citizenship and service; grants don't.
- C. Because it gives something to those who give back -- which is a better ethic than the "something for nothing" of grants.

8. The national service program aims to reinvent government by catering to the needs of communities, not bureaucracies. Are

people excited by the idea of having more money at their disposal to meet community needs -- or does it sound like pork?

9. Is it important to recognize everyone who does service -- even those who aren't in the program? Do you like the idea of giving everyone who serves a certificate signed by the President -- or do you think it's a silly waste of money?

- What if we called the program to recognize everyone "AmeriCan," and the program for young people "AmeriCorps"?