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**OA/ID Number:** 1296

**FolderID:**

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**Folder Title:**

Chronological - May 1993 [2]

**Stack:**

**S**

**Row:**

**66**

**Section:**

**2**

**Shelf:**

**7**

**Position:**

**3**

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 #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

3

COMMENTS: With one exception, speech has drawn reviews including  
Dean Bollinger). I'll send back an edited version by 10:30. Before  
you review, & re-edit if appropriate, & capitalize, I thought you'd like to  
see Robert Gordon's criticism. I don't think the speech is as far off Robert's concerns  
as he does, but he makes a good point. I don't see major re-write, <sup>but a few modest changes in</sup> emphasis may be helpful.  
(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call Eli  
(202) 456-6444.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Eli  
cc: Rick  
FR: Robert  
DA: May 13, 1993  
RE: Michigan Speech

---

I spent about an hour last night reading and thinking about your speech. In my opinion, from a substantive standpoint, there are serious problems.

The point of the speech, as I see it, is that "rights" can only take us so far, and that virtue is really the glue that holds society together. Therefore lawyers should concern themselves as much with virtue as with the law, and they should engage in virtuous, charitable action.

The speech is correct that "rights" can only do so much. If "rights" exhausted the content of the law or the public sphere, then it would be proper for lawyers to concern themselves only so much with rights, and then to move on to private good works.

But "rights, "claims against others," do not exhaust the content of the law." The law can express and promote shared interests and values. For example, national service expresses an interest in meeting social needs and fostering civic responsibility. It is a statement of a democratic people about what they need to survive and what they want to prosper. With an underpinning of basic rights secure, national service promotes civic virtue and the civic good -- defined as such because they are ultimately essential to promoting those rights. A good lawyer, today, should aim to make the law an instrument of justice -- not through confrontational attempts to create and preserve rights, but through consensus-based efforts to promote the moral character and social good that the preservation of rights require.

In this light, the speech's argument is clearly mistaken. A lawyer who sees the limits of rights should not therefore retreat to private virtue. There is a middle ground, a public sphere of shared goals, in which the lawyer has a duty to seek justice. A lawyer who abdicates that sphere to tutor the blind, as the speech advocates, has misused her education and failed her country. Anyone who sees and reads can work with the blind. Lawyers have a special duty to do more than that.

Your life activities in politics betray the spirit of the speech -- for something better. The quest for justice is political. It is legal. Politics and the national service law are about justice. That is why in fact you do not work with the blind on Saturdays, because with Sandy Berger you believe that you better spend your Saturdays achieving a political good than acting benevolently. The speech promotes the opposite view, that

justice leaves off quite early and benevolence takes up. This is the view of Points of Lights, not national service.

I am not arguing that what we really need is more laws. But we do need more public life, more shared commitments to essential values. The national service law is a paradigm. If I were writing your commencement speech, I would use it to explain what national service stands for, how it grows out of the commitments you have made in your life, and then exhort lawyers to follow in your footsteps. Your life is most honorable, and you should not shrink from it.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1993

Mr. R.A. Bernheimer  
Deputy Director, Program Support  
California Conservation Corps  
1530 Capitol Avenue  
Sacramento, CA 95814

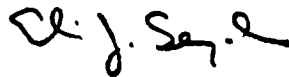
Dear Mr. Bernheimer:

I, too, am sorry that I was not able to meet with you when you were in town, but as you know, we were quite engaged in the drafting of the President's national service legislation.

Thanks for sharing your insights on the national service program with us. I have passed them along to our policy analyst, Robert Gordon, for review. Next time you are in town, we will all sit down together to discuss your thoughts on the National Service and the Conservation Corps.

I sincerely appreciate your support and commitment to service, and I wish you the very best.

Best Regards,



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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1993

Professor Karl-Ludwig Selig  
30 East 37 Street  
New York, NY 10016

Dear Professor Selig:

Thanks for sharing with me your ideas on the National Service Initiative. It is very gratifying to know that there is such an interest in this program. I have passed along your ideas to our policy analyst, Robert Gordon, for review.

We sincerely appreciate your interest in the program.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1993

Ms. Suzanne Goldsmith  
American Alliance for Rights  
and Responsibilities  
1725 K Street, N.W. Suite 1112  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Ms. Goldsmith:

Congratulations on the exciting news about your new book, A City Year. I have passed along your request to have Mrs. Clinton write a foreward for A City Year to the Legal Counsel's Office. They will do the best they can to honor your request.

I sincerely appreciate you strong support and commitment to community service. Please stay involved in promoting these ideals.

Best Regards,



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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ELI J. SEGAL

FROM: KAREN D. EWING KDE

SUBJECT: Athletes Meeting with the President on May 20

The scheduling office approved our "athletes meeting" scheduling request for "normal photo-op time" on Thursday, May 20. Normal photo-op time is 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. Consequently, the pre-meeting in the Roosevelt Room is scheduled for 3:00 p.m.

I now find out that an American Federation of Teachers reception has been scheduled on May 20 from 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. Therefore, photo-ops are being scheduled for 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. that day. I'm guessing that the President probably will not arrive for the first photo-op until 5:30 p.m.

It is unrealistic to think that we can entertain these athletes for 2.5 hours or until the President arrives.

We have several options:

- 1) The President stops by the Roosevelt Room before going to the AFT Reception for 10-15 minutes (4:00 - 4:15).
- 2) The President stops by the Roosevelt Room anytime during our meeting between 3:00 - 4:00 p.m.
- 2) Request that we are the first photo-op after the AFT reception at 5:00 p.m. (which will require changing our meeting to begin at 3:45 p.m.)

Obviously, Phil Caplan and I strongly recommend option one or two. Another caveat in this mix is the fact that Riddick Bowe's weigh-in (televised live from D.C.) begins at 6:00 p.m. You should also know that Riddick will be running with the President on Tuesday, May 18.

/kde

cc: Phil Caplan

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/14

Josh

I've told the Tuesday  
in L.A. is still open. There's  
an idea -- or a group of  
alternatives -- building on what  
will likely be the President's  
first major legislative success --

NATIONAL SERVICE.

Please call if you need  
more.

Eli

X6444

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

TO: Tom Epstein  
FROM: Eli J. Segal  
RE: National Service Opportunities in L.A.

I am told that Tuesday in Los Angeles is still open. Here is an idea -- or a group of alternatives -- building on what will likely be the President's first major legislative success: NATIONAL SERVICE.

Please call if you need more (x6444).

Thanks



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

TO: John Emerson  
FROM: Eli J. Segal  
RE: National Service Opportunities in L.A.

I am told that Tuesday in Los Angeles is still open. Here is an idea -- or a group of alternatives -- building on what will likely be the President's first major legislative success: NATIONAL SERVICE.

Please call if you need more.

Thanks.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO MARCIA HALE

FR: Eli Segal *ESP*

RE: Los Angeles National Service Opportunities

I wanted to let you know of several potential opportunities for the President in south central Los Angeles relating to national service in general and "Summer of Service" in particular.

1) Two programs won Summer of Service grants in Los Angeles (Summer of Service is the pilot national service program running in eleven cities across the country).

- o "Building Up: Summer of Service in Los Angeles" is a city-wide partnership involving five universities and 29 community based organizations and will focus activities on the educational, healthcare, public safety and environmental needs of at-risk children in south central LA and other under-served areas of the city. The program will involve 150 young adults (ages 17-25) in serving the needs of thousands of LA children.
- o "It's About Health" is a UCLA sponsored initiative aimed at providing primary healthcare to at-risk children in Los Angeles and Ventura counties at clinical health and outreach centers.

2) The Los Angeles Conservation Corps is one of the most well respected and well run youth Corps in the country and is the lead partner in running "Building Up LA".

Both the Summer of Service programs and the LA Conservation Corps provide interesting opportunities for the President. We would be happy to work with your staff to put together an event at one of these sites, or inviting young people from these programs to an event you are planning, or putting a together a roundtable discussion with participants from these programs (a la the New Orleans event) or any combination of these ideas.

Please let me know if I can help. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1993

Roger Gilmore  
President  
Portland School of Art  
97 Spring St.  
Portland, ME 04101

Dear President Gilmore,

I want to thank you for your letter and Professor Kelley's proposal for training and placing of students at the Maine College of Art in community organizations. I am particularly interested to learn about the Art in Service course that has been offered at the College for several years. Do you know of similar courses offered at other institutions that provide professional training in art?

The President sent the national service legislation to Congress last week. We expect the legislation to move quickly through the authorization process, and hope to have the legislation enacted before the start of the new fiscal year on October 1. I will be sure that you are put on our mailing list and kept updated periodically. I urge you to consider applying for funding to build on your existing efforts to serve the Portland community.

I wish you continued success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

EJS:sjs

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1993

The Honorable Luis V. Gutierrez  
1208 Longworth Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Gutierrez,

I want to thank you for your letter describing the Gutierrez Community Corps. What the members of the Fourth District are doing is a fine example of the best of the American spirit and exactly the kind of commitment President Clinton would like to inspire in communities around the country. Their pride in the community is surely to increase very substantially and set an example for the young people who live there.

I'm sure you are aware that the House Education and Labor Committee is holding a hearing on the President's national service legislation on Wednesday, May 19. I hope you will be an early sponsor of our legislation that will allow us to assist communities like those in the Fourth District to design programs that will help to meet their needs.

I understand that you accompanied Vice President Gore on his trip to Chicago and his visit to a neighborhood in Chicago where the city has begun a new community policing effort. Public safety and crime prevention is one of the four focal points of the President's national service program, and we are eager to know more about efforts around the country to enhance public safety that might potentially employ national service participants.

Thank you again for bringing the program to my attention, and I hope you will provide us with regular updates.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

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

EJS:sas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1993

The Honorable Jim Sasser  
United States Senate  
569 Courthouse  
Nashville, TN 37203

Dear Senator Sasser,

Thank you for your April 20, 1993 letter regarding Nashville's Summer of Service proposal.

Members of my staff reviewed the proposal, and remarked on its innovative ideas to eradicate lead poisoning and create a violence protection program in Nashville. Despite its merit, the proposal was not selected for funding. I hope, though, that they will continue to work on this important issue.

The Commission on National and Community Service, which administers the program, received over 430 grant applications from every state in the union. Sixteen of the highest quality programs were selected by the Commission Board after review by an independent panel assembled by the Commission.

As you know, the President's national service legislation would allow for programs such as Nashville's to apply for similar grants. Please urge the program to stay active and involved in community service.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (202) 456-6444.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:dh

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

The Honorable George Mitchell  
United States Senate  
P.O. Box 8300  
Portland, Maine 04104

Dear Senator Mitchell,

Thank you for your April 20, 1993, letter regarding Portland's Summer of Service proposal.

Members of my staff reviewed the proposal, and remarked on its innovative citywide lead-based paint alert campaign to reach all Portland households with children under 6 years old. Despite its merit, the proposal was not selected for funding. I hope, though, that they will continue to work on this important issue.

The Commission on National and Community Service, which administers the program, received over 430 grant applications from every state in the union. Sixteen of the highest quality programs were selected by the Commission Board after review by an independent panel assembled by the Commission.

As you know, the President's national service legislation would allow for programs such as Portland's to apply for similar grants. Please urge the program to stay active and involved in community service.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (202) 456-6444.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:dh

5/14

Marcia

Here are all of our open scheduling ideas/plans as of May 14:

- ① Idea for L.A. for Tuesday, May 18
- ② An idea for a youth media press conference on nat'l service. This is time sensitive because colleges let out for the summer very soon.
- ③ An update on the already scheduled May 20 meeting with Athletics for National Service. Note: you have a modest conflict here which I strongly urge you to resolve with Option 1 or 2).
- ④ Parade Magazine photo op for July 4 cover
- ⑤ My memo to Meek, the key for your purposes being the Treasure Island visual on 6/25 & the Philadelphia event on 7/4.

EL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5/18/93

EMO

A great guy from the campaign (who ran a foul of certain unnamed scheduling "bigwigs") is Mark Doyle. As he explains it, he's no longer to be involved in the so-called back "priority placement" team. I have found him energetic, loyal & incredibly task oriented. We really should find him something.

Energy ?

CFTC ?

I really believe in Mark!

EL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1993

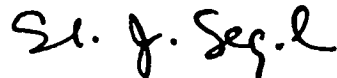
Mr. Jehryl Busby  
President and Chief Executive Office  
Motown Records  
6255 Sunset Boulevard, 17th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Dear Jehryl:

I enjoyed chatting with you briefly on the phone this afternoon. Although we will miss you at the national service briefing on Thursday, I am confident that we will be able to get together when you are in Washington next week.

I look forward to meeting you to discuss the possibilities for Motown artists to be involved in our Summer of Service program. I have enclosed some information on the summer program as well as a fact sheet on our legislation. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1993

Mr. Tommy Lasorda  
1473 W. Maxzim Avenue  
Fullerton, CA 92633

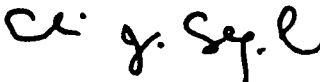
Dear Tommy:

Thanks for calling me last night. I enjoyed talking with you. Although we are disappointed that you won't be able to make our Thursday national service briefing, we look forward to working with you in the Los Angeles community.

Our Summer of Service sites in Los Angeles are the UCLA School of Nursing and Build Up L.A. I have enclosed the program overviews from these sites for your perusal.

Again, thanks for your commitment to national service, and I look forward to meeting you soon.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke

Enclosure



**SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE:** Los Angeles

**PROGRAM:** Building Up: Summer of Service in Los Angeles

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

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS:** 150

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

**OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:**

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

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

**HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:**

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

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

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

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

|                 |                           |                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>CONTACT:</b> | <b>Martha Diepenbrock</b> | <b>(213) 749-3601</b> |
|                 | <b>Jennie Hyun Kim</b>    | <b>(310) 206-3346</b> |
|                 | <b>Marc Litchman</b>      | <b>(310) 433-7686</b> |



**SUMMER OF SERVICE SITE:** Los Angeles

**PROGRAM NAME:** IT'S ABOUT HEALTH

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

- Students will be recruited from the following partners in the program: S.W. Community College, Oxnard Community College, Drew/Allied Health College, Bravo Medical Magnet High School, and Drew/King Medical Magnet High School.
- Agencies involved in the delivery of clinical field experience include: the King/Drew College of Medicine, the Venice Dental Clinic, the American Indian Clinic, UCLA School of Nursing Health Centre at the Union Rescue Mission, and UCLS School of Health Care at the St. Francis Medical Center.

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS:** 50

**ISSUE AREAS:** Health, Education

#### **OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM:**

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

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

#### **HIGHLIGHTS OF SERVICE:**

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



FAX COVER SHEET

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

TO: Chris Shays

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):

(2)

COMMENTS: My guess is that Susan Malinelli never saw this letter,  
but it might be a vehicle to reach out to her. (She's talking  
about our modest \$10 million Summer of Service program announced  
yesterday. Note: New York City won 1 of only 10 cities out of 430  
which applied to be selected). No rest for the weary. Thanks again. ES.  
(If you have any problem with the fax transmission, please call  
(202) 456-6444.

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SUSAN MOLINARI  
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT, New York

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**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515-3213**

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123 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3213  
(202) 225-3371

DISTRICT OFFICES:  
14 NEW DORP LANE  
STATEN ISLAND, NY 10306  
(718) 987-8400  
9818 4TH AVENUE  
BROOKLYN, NY 11209  
(718) 630-6277

May 4, 1993

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

Dear Mr. Segal:

On May 5th, the Commission on National and Community Service is scheduled to decide on the allocation of grant funding under the National and Community Service Act of 1990. I am writing to lend my strong support for the New York State proposal requesting funds under this Act.

The money New York State is seeking will help provide an additional 165 slots for national service volunteers in New York City in one year alone. This translates into an additional 160,000 hours of volunteer service to nonprofit and governmental agencies in New York City, working on such projects as tutoring schoolchildren, caring for the frail elderly, and transforming vacant lots into community gardens.

As the largest urban national service corps in the country, the City Volunteer Corps, and the two other participating New York City based corps can play a crucial leadership role in the efforts of national service. The money your Commission can provide to New York State and New York City could help New York become a model State for national service.

Thank you in advance for your favorable consideration in this matter. I look forward to your timely response.

Sincerely,  
*Susan Molinari*  
Susan Molinari  
Member of Congress

SM:ajh

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1993

The Honorable Billy Tauzin  
2330 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tauzin:

I received your March 31 letter regarding Thomas Jaques' comments on the direction of National Service.

I had a member of my office, David Henkel, call Mr. Jaques and explain that our initiative targets education and that he should work with his local service program to ensure public library participation.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or suggestions regarding the President's National Service proposal.

Very truly yours,



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

EJS:dh

BILLY TAUZIN

THIRD DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

ENERGY AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN, COAST GUARD AND

NAVIGATION SUBCOMMITTEE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

TELEPHONE: 202-225-4031

2330 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515

*Jack*

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

DISTRICT OFFICES:

TELEPHONE: 504-589-6366

500 CAMP STREET

SUITE 1041

NEW ORLEANS, LA 70130

TELEPHONE: 504-876-3033

FEDERAL BUILDING, SUITE 107

HOUMA, LA 70360

TELEPHONE: 318-367-8231

210 EAST MAIN STREET

NEW IBERIA, LA 70560

TELEPHONE: 504-821-8490

ASCENSION PARISH COURTHOUSE EAST

828 SOUTH IRMA BLVD.

GONZALES, LA 70737

March 31, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal  
Office of National Service  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Segal:

✓ Enclosed is correspondence from Mr. Thomas F. Jaques, who is the Librarian of the State Library of Louisiana.

Please consider Mr. Jaques' comments as you prepare to submit President Clinton's National Service Plan to Congress. I would also appreciate any response you may have to Mr. Jaques' concerns.

I am very grateful for your time and attention. With warmest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

*Billy*  
BILLY TAUZIN  
Member of Congress

BT:egr

*Call Jaques &  
explain situation*

*4/28*

*Situation explained 12:15*

*4/29 > the letter*



# STATE LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA

March 1, 1993

The Honorable W. J. "Billy" Tauzin  
2330 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515-1803

Dear Representative Tauzin:

I am very interested in President Clinton's plan to provide community service jobs in lieu of student loan repayments.

This morning's news listed some of the service sectors included in President Clinton's plan, but libraries were not mentioned. If necessary, please amend the plan to include the nation's libraries (public, academic, special) as an appropriate community service students can provide as repayment for student loans.

Libraries need bright, intelligent young people for short term employment, but many are unable to afford the wage costs. Students would benefit from exposure to information handling and retrieval processes so critical to success in today's society.

Your assistance and cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Thomas F. Jaques  
State Librarian

TFJ/pcd

P. O. Box 131 • 760 North Third Street 70802-5232  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-0131  
Telephone: (504) 342-4923 Fax: (504) 342-3547

BILLY TAUZIN  
THIRD DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

ENERGY AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE  
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES COMMITTEE  
CHAIRMAN, COAST GUARD AND  
NAVIGATION SUBCOMMITTEE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
TELEPHONE: 202-225-4031  
2330 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

*Jack*

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

DISTRICT OFFICES:

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SUITE 1041  
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70130

TELEPHONE: 504-876-3033  
FEDERAL BUILDING, SUITE 107  
HOUMA, LA 70360

TELEPHONE: 318-367-8231  
210 EAST MAIN STREET  
NEW IBERIA, LA 70560

TELEPHONE: 504-621-8490  
ASCENSION PARISH COURTHOUSE EAST  
828 SOUTH IRMA BLVD.  
GONZALES, LA 70737

March 31, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal  
Office of National Service  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Segal:

Enclosed is correspondence from Mr. Thomas F. Jaques, who is the Librarian of the State Library of Louisiana.

Please consider Mr. Jaques' comments as you prepare to submit President Clinton's National Service Plan to Congress. I would also appreciate any response you may have to Mr. Jaques' concerns.

I am very grateful for your time and attention. With warmest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

*Billy*  
BILLY TAUZIN  
Member of Congress

BT:egr

*Copy you  
requested  
JW*



# STATE LIBRARY OF LOUISIANA

March 1, 1993

The Honorable W. J. "Billy" Tauzin  
2330 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515-1803

Dear Representative Tauzin:

I am very interested in President Clinton's plan to provide community service jobs in lieu of student loan repayments.

This morning's news listed some of the service sectors included in President Clinton's plan, but libraries were not mentioned. If necessary, please amend the plan to include the nation's libraries (public, academic, special) as an appropriate community service students can provide as repayment for student loans.

Libraries need bright, intelligent young people for short term employment, but many are unable to afford the wage costs. Students would benefit/from exposure to information handling and retrieval processes so critical to success in today's society.

Your assistance and cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Thomas F. Jaques  
State Librarian

TFJ/pcd

P. O. Box 131 • 760 North Third Street 70802-5232  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-0131  
Telephone: (504) 342-4923 Fax: (504) 342-3547

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1993

Ms. Toni Schmiegelow  
Executive Director  
City Volunteer Corps  
838 Broadway  
New York, NY 10003

Dear Ms. Schmiegelow:

Thanks for sharing with me Herb Sturz's summary of the public safety pilot program which was included in your Summer of Service proposal. As you may know, the New York summer sites have already been chosen. However, I have passed along the details to our policy analyst, Robert Gordon, for review for possible later inclusion in the national service initiative.

We sincerely appreciate your dedication to community service and look forward to working with you in the future. Please send Herb my best.

Best Regards,



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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

Co  
MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: Eli Segal *ES*

RE: Response to Richard Hogan, Marist College

Attached is a draft response for you to send to Richard Hogan, Director of Foundations & Government Relations of Marist College, regarding Marist's application for Summer of Service.

As you may know, Summer of Service is our pilot National Service program running in sixteen cities. The program is administered by the Commission on National and Community Service which ran the grant competition for funding. Summer of Service will engage approximately 1,500 young people (ages 17-25) in serving the educational, health, public safety and environmental needs of at-risk children across the country.

Please let me know if you need any more information or I can answer any questions.

*EJS: PC*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1953

Dear Terse

Sorry so much time has gone by without my dropping you a note to thank you for helping us move our national service initiative forward. At a casual time, if you & Hershel hadn't been there, we might have a far different environment around the legislation than we do today.

The support of General Powell, former General David Jones and all other current members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff increases my confidence that we're building a service ethic around which both civilians & the military can take pride.

My best,  
Eli

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 26

Dear Bruce,

I'll bet you thought that your gracious comments about our national service initiative at last week's Cabinet meeting would get you off the hook going forward.

No such luck.

Your testimony before the Senate and the House was perfect -- both intellectually & emotionally. Thanks for your commitment of time, and thank you in advance for your efforts to make the Interior Department over partner in building an ethic of service throughout America.

Regards,  
Eli

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/26

Liz Montoya

Richard Minto suggested that I send the enclosed resume to you. Jonathan Foster worked for me in the campaign; he's smart, energetic & loyal. I recommend him with great enthusiasm.

I encourage you to reach out to him for a position of  
Translation.

Regards,  
Eli J. Seal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Patti

I don't know if you're actively considering this, but it would give the First Lady a unique forum to expand on her views on the intersection of public policy & personal values. Roy Chambers was the founder of the Points of Light Foundation the most prominent Republican supporter of our national service legislation & a special human being.

I highly recommend this event - especially if you have Cora are thinking of) other reasons to be in N.Y.

Please let me know soon.

Regards,  
Eli

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Melvin

I don't know if we've responded to this request, BUT please note the Roy Chambers is a prominent Republic founder of Points of Light & our principal business advocate for national service.

If this is a "no" I'd appreciate the most gracious way of communicating it. If it's a yes, I can guarantee a successful event, given Roy's extraordinary skills.

Note: Roy has volunteered to raise the endowment for our national service trust fund. Absolutely no quid pro quo, but he's the kind of resource we want associated with us.

EL



May 20, 1993

The Honorable Eli Segal  
Assistant to the President  
Office of National Service  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Eli:

It was great to see you again while I was in Washington last week. It seems as though things are moving in the right direction on the National Service legislation. I heard that your meetings on the Hill with Senator Coverdale and Mark Schmidt of Senator Bradley's office were productive. I have every confidence that you will continue to handle this important matter in a manner that will insure success.

I write to reinforce our invitation for President and/or Mrs. Clinton to attend the One to One Partnership's National Entertainment Event -- "Make It Happen: One to One." As you know, the One to One Partnership is an organization that Ray Chambers and I have been involved with since its inception. At One to One, our principle focus is on providing one to one mentoring relationships for at-risk youth, and for entrepreneurial opportunities as well. It is a highly effective organization that is operating in cities throughout the country.

The One to One Partnership event this year will be held on June 8th at the Waldorf Astoria in New York City. There will be quite an impressive line up of participants:

- Bill Cosby will serve as the M.C.; and
- Michael Bolton will provide the main entertainment.

Page 2

Awards will be presented to the following:

- Arthur Ashe (posthumously);
- Edward James Olmos (actor);
- Reuben Mark (Colgate-Palmolive);
- William Gray, III (United Negro College Fund); and
- Rose Ollie (Principal, Horrace Mann Middle School, Los Angeles).

In addition, Michael Jackson, who received One to One's highest award at last year's dinner, has indicated a strong interest in attending this year's dinner if he can present the same award to the President and/or First Lady. If this were possible, we would suggest that President and/or Mrs. Clinton and Michael each declare their commitment to become a mentor on this evening.

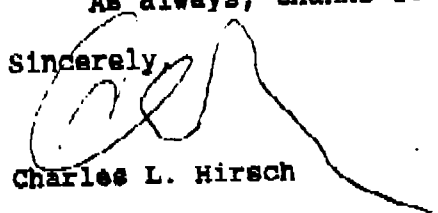
The message that this would send to those seeking to emulate their actions around the country would be invaluable to the cause of mentoring.

In short, as you can see, this will be a wonderful event that will go a long way toward assisting the important work of the One to One Partnership. The Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf is sure to be filled with most of the corporate leadership from the New York/New Jersey/Connecticut area, as well as with representatives from around the Nation.

I have attached, for your information, a copy of the invitation, so that you may also see the Event Vice-Chairman and Event Committee and, in particular, the Board of Directors of the One to One Partnership. This committed group of people are hopeful that President and/or Mrs. Clinton will agree to join them for this extraordinary evening.

As always, thanks for your help and support.

Sincerely,



Charles L. Hirsch

CLH/ca

cc: Raymond G. Chambers

hcc: Susan Shroud ✓

## ONE TO ONE PARTNERSHIP, INC.

One to One is a national partnership of leaders drawn from all sectors of American society dedicated to promoting and supporting mentoring and economic self-sufficiency as complementary strategies to address the needs of high-risk youth who are disadvantaged by their economic or social circumstances. This collaborative effort is focused on the achievement of five national objectives:

- \* to elevate the importance of mentoring by encouraging the active participation of key leaders in the community;
- \* to increase the number of qualified individuals who serve as mentors;
- \* to strengthen existing mentoring programs by increasing available resources;
- \* to stimulate the development of new local mentoring initiatives;
- \* to relate mentoring to workplace and economic self-sufficiency opportunities as well as to provide other avenues for connecting young people to the economic mainstream.

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THE ONE TO ONE PARTNERSHIP'S  
NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT EVENT

# Make it Happen:



FINISHED 06/16/84



THE ONE TO ONE PARTNERSHIP'S  
NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT EVENT

*Make it Happen: One to One*



*Introduction of Award Ceremony*

**BILL COSBY**

*Opening Number*

**PHYLICIA RASHAD and RAVEN-SYMONÉ**

*with*

**THE BOYS CHOIR OF HARLEM**

*under the direction of*

**DR. WALTER J. TURNBULL**



*Entertainment*

**MICHAEL BOLTON**

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as of 4/16/93



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and

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Cordially invite You to Attend

# Make it Happen: One to One

Honoring those who have made it happen for young people:

ARTHUR ASHE *posthumously* to be accepted by KENNETH I. CHENAULT \* RICHMOND  
JOHN BESS \* Manhattan Valley Youth Program \* NEW YORK  
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE & REUBEN MARK \* Education Services to Young People \* NEW YORK  
WILLIAM GRAY, III \* United Negro College Fund \* NEW YORK  
ROSE OLLIE \* Horace Mann Middle School \* LOS ANGELES

Entertainment and Awards Dinner  
Tuesday, June 8, 1993  
6:00 p.m.

Waldorf-Astoria - Grand Ballroom  
Park Avenue at 50th Street, New York City

Business/Cocktail attire

Reply Card Enclosed

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1993

The Honorable David Pryor  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

Thank you for your note about the National Mentor Corps legislation. The concept looks sound and I applaud the creativity.

In my work here, I've been tremendously moved by the power of intergenerational programs like the Mentor Corps you propose. They clearly bring Americans together for the great benefit of all involved.

In drafting our legislation, we took great pains to write a bill that Congress could examine as expeditiously as possible. It seemed to us that we were offering up enough complicated issues in the National and Community Service Act and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, without amending education legislation like the ESEA. However, you'll be pleased to hear that we have built intergenerational programs into the list of fundable programs under the new Act.

Thanks for the information. If, as you move ahead, you would like me to take another look at the bill, please just give me a call.

Sincerely,



Eli J. Segal

David

Would love to give you a once over on our bill. I'll  
call your office within a day or two to come say hello!  
El.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Richard Shubert  
President and CEO  
Points of Light Foundation  
1737 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Dick:

Thank you for testifying last week in support of the President's national service initiative. Your testimony helped confirm that our plan increases rather than undermines the spirit of volunteerism in this country.

I look forward to continuing our work together as we move the legislation forward.

Sincerely,



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

May 28, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ISABEL SAWHILL

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: Your draft memo to the President

Section A below would replace your first bullet on page three. My section B could fit into your section on recommendations. Without a better sense of the DOE's conclusions, it is hard for me to choose among your options. Under no conditions do I think we are talking about more than \$50-100 million.

**A** "While continuing to advocate national service, Senator Kennedy has expressed reservations to Eli Segal about pushing it aggressively at the same time that the Administration is perceived as reducing funding for financially needy students. Kennedy fears Nancy Kassebaum's offering what could be an embarrassing amendment to national service authorization at the scheduled June 9 mark-up requiring that no money be appropriated for it until the Administration asks for more resources for student aid.

**B** Eli's perspective is premised primarily on timing issues. Since we want the national service program in place for fiscal 1994, we need a bill authorized very quickly so that funds can be appropriated. The House and Senate will be marking up the bill on June 9, and the House is prepared for floor debate, perhaps as early as June 15. Scheduling debate on the Senate side in June (so that passage in early July can be achieved) would be facilitated by moderate increases in funding.

Eli, therefore, eager for a big Administration win as soon as possible, recommends that an amount of funds for campus-based programs -- certainly less than \$200 million -- be made available (he believes that there is no political need to go any further on Pell Grants than our plans to fund the shortfall). He cautions, however, that when we are looking at offsets, we should be as conscious of Bill Ford's perspective on where they come from as Senator Kennedy's. He concludes that regardless of whether funds are or are not found, we should move quickly to advise Senator Kennedy. Failure to find funds may be a problem for 1994, but failure to tell Kennedy our plans as soon as possible will be an unnecessary complication."

DRAFT

May 28, 1993

Section

MEMORANDUM FOR ISABEL SAWHILL

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: YOUR DRAFT MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT

(A) While continuing to advocate national service, Senator Kennedy has expressed reservations to Eli Segal about pushing it aggressively at the same time that the Administration is perceived as reducing funding for financially needy students. Kennedy fears Nancy Kassebaum's offering what could be an embarrassing amendment to national service authorization at the scheduled June 9 mark-up requiring that no money be appropriated for it until the Administration asks for more resources for student aid.

(B) "Eli's ~~perspective~~ perspective is premised primarily on timing issues. Since we want the national service program in place for fiscal 1994, we need a bill authorized very quickly so that funds can be appropriated. The House and Senate will be marking up the bill on June 9, and the House is prepared for floor debate, perhaps as early as June 15. Scheduling debate on the Senate side in June (so that passage in early July can be achieved) would be ~~facilitated~~ by moderate increasing in funding.

Eli Segal, therefore, eager for a big Administration win as soon as possible, recommends that an amount of funds for campus-based programs -- certainly less than \$200 million -- be made available (he believes that there is no political need to go any further on Pell Grants than our plans to fund the shortfall). He cautions, however, that when we are looking at offsets, we should be as conscious of Bill Ford's perspective on where they come from as Senator Kennedy's. He concludes that regardless of whether funds are or are not found, we should move quickly to advise Senator Kennedy. Failure to find funds may be a problem for 1994, but failure to tell Kennedy our plans as soon as possible ~~is an even larger~~ unnecessary complication" will be

I ~~couldn't~~ ~~get~~ ~~it~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~your~~ ~~format~~  
I don't want to recommend a new expenditure without a better sense of where DOE is coming from (between Options 1 and 3). I thought, therefore, I'd give you my thinking in a slightly different form than your option memo.

(A) would replace your first bullet on p. 3. Section (B) could be in your recommendations section.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

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

TO: Bob Currie

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Look particularly at # 4. Would like to  
discuss at our next meeting.

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

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TO: Eli Segal

FROM: Catherine Milton 

SUBJECT: Startup of the Corporation for National Service

DATE: May 19, 1993

Yesterday, at the end of the meeting, you asked each of us about our greatest concern(s). I have thought some more about that question and wanted to share with you my immediate concerns:

1. Priorities - We may be dampening our potential before we even start by designing the details of an organizational structure before the goals/objectives are articulated, understood, and agreed upon. Our immediate and most important objective is to generate 25,000 quality service positions within the next year. Until we have a shared strategy on how to accomplish that goal, the fine tuning of the organizational structure should take a back seat. Form needs to follow substance. The structure should support the goals/objectives, not control them. We need to start groups working on this objective, and address questions such as:
  - training needs for field,
  - technical assistance needs for field,
  - recruitment/selection of participants,
  - development/selection of programs that will ensure diversity of participants,
  - creating/strengthening state structure,
  - performance measures, and
  - evaluation/monitoring.
2. Process - If we are going to merge three organizations, I would suggest that the three principals (you, me, and Gary) be senior partners in the process with you as the chair. That would include all aspects of the process from selecting task force members, to providing the task forces their marching orders, to selecting consultants, to fully integrating the recommendations into a coherent whole. This is particularly important if we are to successfully harness the full expertise and energy of all three organizations and create an ethos in the new corporation of participatory management and teamwork. Working together to route this process is the best possible first step toward the ultimate integration of our organizations.
3. Experience - I think it would be helpful to use the programmatic and organizational development experience of both the Commission and of Action. CNCS has just spent the last two years building a new and innovative government organization that closely parallels the type of organization specified

in the statute. In addition, the current work by the Board on the strategic direction can really assist in this endeavor. Likewise, Action's long experience as a national program will serve as the basis for many recommendations. Therefore, when thinking about whom to assign to and to lead the task forces, it will be very important to use a mixture of people with programmatic/operational experience, as well as outside experts who are familiar with the substance but are also expert in organizational development and have no future stake in the organization.

4. Structure - While the specifics of the structure will emerge from the process outlined above, I would like to give a reaction to the two sample organizational structures that were included in the hand-out. One was consistent with the legislation and our earlier conversations, the other was typical of traditional governmental or corporate structures that are being abandoned, in large numbers, across the country. I agree with Jack when he stated that we are asking for problems if we don't accept as a given what is clearly stated in the statute: an organizational structure that is divided into two semi-autonomous units managed by two senior people. For my part, I have thought most about the investment division. I believe it should:

- include all key programmatic functions (such as training, technical assistance, etc.) related to supporting high quality programs,
- have the necessary direct access to the chair and not have to report through layers of administrative superstructure, and
- be lean and have wide latitude for administrative functions in such areas as budget, legal, personnel, and communications and not have to go through the kinds of budget, personnel, planning, policy units that typify other Federal bureaucracies --- currently under criticism by Osborne, Peters, and the Administration's National Performance Review program.

We have a unique opportunity to put into practice the reinventing government themes that President Clinton and Vice President Gore have so elegantly espoused. I want to do everything I can to help take advantage of knowledge gained over the last few years and to work with you to explore new and innovative ideas for management.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

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

TO: Michael Ortiz

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: El Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: I enclose a Fact Sheet, a hastily drafted

"Mission Statement" and a few news articles... My

special thanks to you and Peter for your time.

Don't hesitate to share any of this with him; in fact,

I encourage you to do so.

Regards, El

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WPost 5/11/93

MARY McGRORY

## Perchance, the 'Us' Decade?

**T**he best of Bill Clinton has gone up to Capitol Hill. It's his idealistic but shrewd proposals for "national service" and student loan reform. Between them, they bring back memories of the Peace Corps and the GI Bill. The national service program will certify the suspicion that U.S. youth has ditched the cynicism and greed of the '80s and has gone back to the shameless caring of the Kennedy years.

Clinton doesn't ask for the self-sacrifice that was required of the Peace Corps. Volunteers get stipends and the satisfaction of doing good. But in this Peace Corps-come-home experiment, in addition to a minimum wage stipend (\$4.25 an hour) participants get a subsidy for their college or training school education—\$5,000 a year.

If successful, it could demonstrate a new Democratic philosophy, giving people to problems rather than money. Rich and poor alike between the ages of 17 and 25 are eligible: all they need is a willingness to pitch in and tutor ghetto children, clean parks, rehabilitate schools—and maybe save our cities.

Almost imperceptibly, the student who lived only to storm Wall Street has been fading from the American campus. The young are no longer unwilling to identify with losers. Lately, colleges have organized altruistic enterprises like fasts to show solidarity with Haiti. They send out their students to help poor children with homework, serve in soup kitchens, sit with the old, shelter the homeless and in general acknowledge that we are all in this together.

In some states and cities, students are required to do community service.

One of the more imaginative projects is being carried on at Georgetown Law School. Volunteers run the D.C. Family Literacy Project. Students travel to Lorton Reformatory, carrying such childhood classics as "Goodnight, Moon" and "Black Beauty." They teach the inmates how to read these books to their children. They coach them in diction and dramatic presentation and conduct seminars in child development. On visiting day, the incarcerated parents put on shows for their families. They did a dramatization of "The Three Bears."

Whenever he spoke of national service in the campaign, Clinton got his biggest response. After he formally announced the program at Rutgers

University on March 1, the national service office got 6,000 letters from young people who were just waiting to be asked. One recent Villanova graduate declared a willingness to give up a well-paid accountant's job because "I want the business of my life to be helping others, not dollars and cents."

Last week, National Service Director Eli Segal, a lifelong exponent of participatory politics, a longtime friend of Clinton's and a highly successful Boston toy tycoon, announced the opening of a pilot program called "Summer of Service." It's strikingly modest. In 11 cities, 1,000 volunteers will work in enterprises already well established in their communities.

Four-hundred-fifty cities and towns applied. Washington did not make the cut, but Boston did.

Its well-known "City Year" got a grant of \$313,000 to expand its activities. City Year volunteers wear uniforms and do calisthenics every morning before plunging into their work. They clean parks and vacant lots—erstwhile drug-dealers' offices, which they have turned into playgrounds or urban gardens. This summer, they will keep open an inner-city elementary school. They will have summer camp, tutoring, crafts. Children will go on day trips to the aquarium, the airport and other points of interest.

The lucky thing about Summer of Service is that the money—\$10 million—was appropriated last year. No one can quarrel with the idea of national service. The one difficulty anticipated on Capitol Hill involves the change in student loans. Previously, banks made government-guaranteed loans. Now Uncle Sam will make direct loans to students, who will pay back on an income-related scale. Republicans would prefer to keep the banks in the picture, but they can't deny that money will be saved. Enforcement will be transferred to the Internal Revenue Service. The current student loan default rate is a scandalous \$3 billion a year. By 1997, the Corporation for National Service should have 150,000 young people on its rolls. The only rational complaint that could be made about the whole thing is that it isn't big enough.

Eli Segal promises there will be no bureaucracy, no boondoggles.

"This is about excellence," he says.

National service could give Bill Clinton a much-needed success.

1 of 2

# CLINTON PROPOSES SERVICE PROGRAM TO AID STUDENTS

## ALSO URGES LENDING

6/195/70/

## \$10,000 Grants Planned in Return for 2 Years in Community Jobs

By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Special to The New York Times

NEW ORLEANS, April 30 — President Clinton outlined a plan today to overhaul the way Americans pay for college, offering students up to \$10,000 for college or vocational training in return for two years of community service. In addition, he would change the student loan program to allow students to borrow money directly from the Government.

Mr. Clinton unveiled the aid program — a central promise of his campaign, with great appeal to middle-class voters — to a cheering audience of students at the University of New Orleans, saying that if adopted by Congress, it would “revive America’s commitment to community and make affordable the cost of a college education for every American.”

### G.I. Bill of the 90’s?

He said his National Service Trust Act would be to the 1990’s what the G.I. Bill was for the 1950’s and the Peace Corps was for the 1960’s — the place “where higher learning goes hand in hand with the higher purpose of addressing our unmet needs.”

If Congress passes the national service bill this year, Mr. Clinton said, the program can start in 1994. The National Service budget calls for \$400 million in 1994, which would cover about 25,000 community service jobs, rising to \$3.4 billion a year for 150,000 participants in 1997.

They would do minimum-wage jobs in education, the environment, public safety and human services. On top of their wages, about \$8,500 a year, they would get \$5,000 a year to repay college loans or otherwise pay for education and training.

### Bypassing Banks

The other major component of the aid program, to be introduced as a separate bill, is direct student loans from the Federal Government. Such loans are now guaranteed by the Government but made by banks, which earn a profit on the interest. The President said direct aid would eliminate bank profits, making loans available at lower rates.

In 1992, banks made \$13.6 billion in federally insured student loans. Administration officials estimate that demand for such loans could rise to \$20 billion to \$25 billion a year after five years. The Government would raise the money it lends in the bond market,

not from taxes.

The legislation will include a proposal to allow graduates to repay tuition loans at a monthly rate linked to their income, thereby reducing defaults and encouraging graduates to take low-paying community service jobs. The payments would be collected through the Internal Revenue Service. Mr. Clinton said, most likely through payroll deductions or as part of income tax filings.

### Contrary Opinions

Administration officials said they were cautiously optimistic that the plan would have bipartisan support in Congress, but early reaction was mixed.

“The President’s plan gets two A’s from me because it makes a college education or better job training more affordable and accessible to our young people and our workers,” said Representative William D. Ford, of Michigan, chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee.

But Representative Marge Roukema of New Jersey, the senior Republican on Mr. Ford’s committee, said the President “should be concentrating on reducing the deficit, instead of proposing new multibillion-dollar entitlement programs.”

The night before his announcement, Mr. Clinton decided to slash the compensation for community service from a maximum of \$13,000 for two years’ work to \$10,000, in hopes of pre-empting complaints from Republicans about costs, and to deal with Pentagon concerns that too much cash would lure young people away from the military which has its own scholarship program in return for service.

Mr. Clinton said his proposal, which is the work of Eli Segal, the director of the White House national service bureau, had been designed to put as much of the bureaucratic burden as possible on state and local institutions.

### Bones of the Program

It would work as follows: A National Service Corporation would be set up by the Government to allocate National Service slots to states, which would allot them to community service groups and municipalities.

The number of a state’s slots would be based on population, but the Administration hopes to encourage competition by giving states the opportunity to get more if they come up with creative ideas. The states would decide which groups would get slots and the National Service Corporation in Washington will simply ratify the choices.

A community service program authorized for three slots, for instance, can make this offer to three people ages 17 years or older: If they will work for the minimum wage of \$4.25 an hour for one year, the national service trust fund will provide up to \$5,000 toward their tuition, room and board. That money, if used for tuition payments, would be paid by the Government directly to the college of the student’s choice; money for loan repayment for former students would be made directly to the bank.

Anyone could volunteer for national service and receive the grants regardless of family income. If a volunteer works for two years, the government would pay \$10,000 toward his education, the maximum available under the

program. The money must be used for education within five years of the service work. The Federal government would also pay 85 percent of the \$4.25 minimum wage — roughly \$6,000 a year per person — with state and local authorities expected to pick up the rest.

The states would be responsible for monitoring the local service organizations to prevent fraud, and the National Service Corporation would also have its own inspector general to monitor the programs. Any program caught in fraud would be removed.

As for the student loan programs, Mr. Clinton proposed two fundamental changes. The first is the establishment of what is being called one-stop direct student loans. Student loans are now provided by commercial banks at below-market interest rates and guaranteed by the Government. When students default, the Government pays the banks; defaults cost the Government about \$3 billion a year.

Under the new program detailed by Mr. Clinton today, the Federal Government would provide a pool of public money for student loans, replacing the private capital being provided by commercial banks. The government would grant student loans, with colleges and vocational schools working as the middlemen. Mr. Clinton said he would like to phase in this program, beginning with roughly \$500 million in loan capital for fiscal 1994 and eventually growing to cover all loans by 1997.

The commercial banking industry is expected to fight this proposal.

Mr. Clinton argued that in the long run this program would save taxpayers money, primarily because the gov-

### National Service Plan

**\$10,000 per student in school grants would be available in return for community work (\$5,000 per year of service).**

**Students would also be paid at least the minimum wage, and receive health care and child care assistance if needed.**

**25,000 students would take part in 1994, working in human services, education, the environment and safety.**

### Student Loan Overhaul

**MONEY would be lent to students directly by the Government.**

**REPAYMENT would be based on a percentage of a worker’s income. Those with lower-income jobs would have longer to pay.**

**WAGE WITHHOLDING might be used by the Internal Revenue Service to enforce loan collection.**

2 of 2

## The National Service Plan



### Who is eligible?

High school graduates and those with a General Equivalency Diploma, 17 or older, can qualify for school grants in return for community service.

### How long will participants serve?

At least one year of full-time service.

### How much are the awards worth?

Awards of \$5,000 will be paid for each year of service. Students can choose one or two years. The money could be used to repay college loans, or to pay for other education or training. Students would also receive at least minimum-wage benefits, along with health care and child care assistance if needed.

### What kinds of jobs will be available?

Service will be in four broad areas. Here are examples:

**Education:** Assisting teachers in Head Start or in classrooms.

**The Environment:** Working on recycling or conservation projects.

**Human services:** Providing care to homebound elderly. Helping to build housing for the homeless.

**Public safety:** Teaching drug education seminars. Serving as a community service officer with a police department.

ernment will no longer have to extend a subsidy to commercial banks to keep the loans below market rate, because bank profits will be taken out of the equation and because the Government can borrow money for student loans more cheaply than banks can. The loan program is intended to pay for itself.

In the 1991-92 school year, annual costs — tuition, room, board, books and expenses — at four-year public institutions averaged \$7,584, according to the College Board, while the costs of four-year private institutions averaged \$16,292.

The last program Mr. Clinton unveiled is called Excel Accounts, under

which the Government would provide all students with the opportunity to pay back their student loans as a percentage of their income over time; the less the graduate makes, the more time he has to pay off the loan. The value of this program, he said, is that graduates, freed from the pressure of large loan payments, would be encouraged to take low-paying public service jobs.

Mr. Clinton directed the Secretaries of the Treasury and Education to come up with a plan for I.R.S. collection of student loans, through wage withholdings or some other means, to reduce defaults and simplify the system for borrowers.

199  
70

Wash. Post 5/2

# National Service: The Proposal

**T**HERE'S BEEN a strong and steady windup to the national service program that President Clinton is now ready to pitch to Congress. Mr. Clinton has spoken often, both during the campaign and since, of a civilian volunteer corps in the nation's schools, clinics, parks and police stations. But until last week the idea achieved most of its velocity as a symbol—of responsibility, community and democracy. With his remarks in New Orleans Friday and the release of a legislative outline, the national service program acquires substantive as well as symbolic import. This is a serious and plausible proposal. The obstacles, however, are many, from the Hill on down.

The administration wants to establish a Corporation for National Service, a quasi-governmental body that would combine the existing agencies dealing with volunteer service—ACTION, which includes Vista, and the Commission on National and Community Service, for instance—as well as administer a new trust for the awards and stipends that would go to the 150,000 recruits eventually expected. The corporate model is useful; it silences those who would balk at the creation of yet another federal bureaucracy while permitting the solicitation of private funds.

Many of the service groups that would seek certification and funding from the national board already exist. They range from nonprofit neighborhood-improvement groups, such as the much-touted City Year in Boston, to Head Start, the federal government's preschool program for impoverished children. Other groups undoubtedly would come forward. This is meant to be a national program nourished and sustained by local roots. The challenges are many—from

guarding against patronage and corruption to ensuring that the activities help not just the participants but the recipients and the greater community. National service, after all, is primarily about helping the served.

The mostly young people who opt for service would receive an award—\$5,000 a year with a two-year maximum. This amount, based on the average indebtedness of undergraduates these days and roughly commensurate with veterans' educational benefits, is intended to help students pay off their loans or to pay for further training. The money—a new subsidy, in effect—is advertised as a means toward greater educational opportunity, like the GI Bill. But that's misleading. National service won't really alter the overall student aid equation. Five million students receive loans to finance their college educations, and many of them graduate more than \$5,000 in debt. This program would help only a very small proportion of the college-goers (which is why the administration pairs this program with other proposals intended to reform student aid, such as income-contingent repayment).

Still, national service remains an appealing option. Mr. Clinton is being faulted for starting small. But if anything the administration and Congress begin with too much. One hundred and fifty thousand people and a budget of \$7.4 billion over four years is a major investment—one that will compete mightily for funds along with such programs as Head Start and, not incidentally, grants for needy college students. President Clinton said to his college audience Friday, "We need you." First, though, he needs the money.

**Today's debate** is on **NATIONAL SERVICE**  
and whether the president's proposal is worthwhile.

# Give national service a try

**OUR VIEW** **The national service plan offers a way for young people to meet their goals while filling the nation's needs.**

President Clinton has a plan to create opportunity while teaching responsibility. At \$3 billion a year — a buck a month for each American — it's too good an idea not to give a try.

The plan is national service. It is part of Clinton's proposal — unveiled Friday — to make college more affordable. Here's what the dollar a month would pay for in 1997:

- ▶ 150,000 young people working on jobs communities need done. They'd build homes for the homeless, teach preschool youngsters, care for the infirm and elderly, and help the police.

- ▶ Participants would earn the minimum wage and get credits of up to \$10,000 over two years to use for college or pay off old student loans.

Rewarding service with education has given the country a boost before. Millions of veterans after World War II took advantage of the GI Bill. And they spurred the nation's phenomenal

growth in the '50s and '60s.

Today, with the military shrinking, Clinton's service plan offers another means for young people to meet their goals while filling national needs.

Tough questions, though, remain about how the plan will work:

Will needy youngsters benefit from the program? If they don't, money might better be spent on direct grants to them.

Will the jobs meet real needs, yet not deprive full-time employees of work? The aim is to do work not being done now, not replace permanent employees.

Will running the program be costly? Clinton plans to combine existing federal volunteer agencies into a Corporation for National Service, so administration should be cheap. But if it isn't, national service won't provide enough educational and service bang for the buck.

Clinton plans to phase in the program slowly — 25,000 jobs in 1994, growing to 150,000 in 1997. That offers time to answer those concerns.

For now, a buck a month for national service looks like a great buy.

## Slow but Sure on National Service

President Clinton promised voters "a domestic G.I. Bill that will pledge college assistance to any student who wants it." But the national service plan he recently announced falls short of that lofty goal. Only a handful of students will participate, and they will receive a fraction of what it takes to attend private colleges.

Some are urging the President to move faster. But in the current political vortex faster is probably wrong. Mr. Clinton is already trying to ram three major bills — the budget, health care reform and the Mexican trade pact — through Congress this summer. Moreover, Congress needs his strong leadership to strengthen and pass the campaign finance legislation expected to be unveiled later this week. To add an ambitious national service plan to the Congressional agenda risks overload — and gridlock.

So Mr. Clinton has decided to start national service off slowly. That's acceptable, as long as he honors his campaign promises by accelerating the plan next year.

The Clinton plan would open college gates to more students through national service and a restructured student loan program. High school graduates who volunteer for a year or two of community service would, besides earning the minimum wage, receive awards of up to \$10,000 toward post-secondary education or training.

The award isn't large enough to pay for four years at private colleges. And the program would initially accommodate only 25,000 students — a tiny fraction of the eligible population. But a slow pace may prove wise.

Mr. Clinton's vision is grand: young Americans advancing themselves as they combat illiteracy, aid the homeless or rehabilitate housing. But if it is rushed, the program could degenerate into a government bureaucracy handing out useless jobs that

wouldn't be filled by anyone other than volunteers.

The President also proposes to open college to students who don't volunteer for community service by providing affordable student loans. The current loan program is a complex myriad of options under which commercial banks extend loans with the backing of Federal guarantees and subsidies.

Mr. Clinton's would simplify the process by having the Government directly lend to students, thereby cutting out the banks and saving money. The plan would also give students the option to tie repayment to their future income — thereby eliminating the fear of bankruptcy for those who enter low-paid occupations. Whether the plan would work smoothly depends on details that have yet to be provided.

President Clinton's student loan program would be simpler than the current program. But it may not be cheaper. The money saved by eliminating bank profits could easily be swallowed up by bloated bureaucracy and less vigilant collection from deadbeats. And there are ways to cut out fat from the existing program — by reducing the subsidies paid to the banks and forcing them to bear more of the risk from student defaults.

What's odd is Mr. Clinton's decision to revamp the system even before the results of a pilot project of direct lending is studied. Surely it would make sense to see how the program works on a small scale before launching it nationwide.

The President's vision draws on the inspiring model of the G.I. Bill of Rights, which put millions of World War II veterans into college classrooms and made them the best educated, and most productive, workers American has ever had. His plan isn't up to that standard — yet. But Mr. Clinton is on to something important — an idea that is fully consistent with his campaign pledge to fashion government programs that help the needy only in exchange for performance. This worthy endeavor need not be rushed.

# 2 Programs in L.A. Chosen for 'Summer of Service'

■ **Youth:** UCLA School of Nursing project and another by a group of schools and community organizations are among the first selected.

By ELIZABETH SHOGREN  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Two programs designed to help needy Los Angeles neighborhoods are among the first 16 projects chosen to launch President Clinton's national service program, the Administration said Thursday.

The programs—one run primarily by the UCLA School of Nursing, the other by a group of schools and community organizations—together would employ 200 Los Angeles-area youths ages 17 to 25. They will be among 1,500 young people nationally to participate in the Administration's "summer of service," the first stage of a program aimed at producing a network of community service projects that would employ 150,000 young people by 1997.

"This is about more than meeting the needs of communities," Eli Segal, the head of the President's national service office, said at a news conference called to announce the selections. "This is about changing the lives of young people."

The summer program—for which \$10

**'This is about more than  
meeting the needs of  
communities. This is about  
changing the lives of young  
people.'**

ELI SEGAL

million has been allotted—will pay participants minimum wage and offer them \$1,000 stipends for education or job training. The money will be redirected from other social service programs.

Los Angeles will receive about \$900,000 for its two projects.

The full-fledged national service program, which would require congressional approval, would provide similar salaries plus \$5,000 stipends for each year of service. A bill authorizing the program was introduced in the House and Senate on Thursday, where it has support from lawmakers in both parties.

The concept of a federally funded domestic Peace Corps-type program that would instill a service ethic in young Americans while helping them pay for education was among Clinton's most popular campaign themes. The summer projects will provide the first chance to measure the potential benefits of such a program.

"We are prepared to be held to a high standard this summer," Segal said.

Under the UCLA School of Nursing project, 50 minority high school and college

Please see SERVICE, B3

## SERVICE

Continued from B1

students will be recruited to improve health care services for at-risk children. The recruits will conduct medical assessments of at least 1,000 children at clinics and residences to help the university understand what barriers prevent those children from getting quality health care.

Participants also will be taught basic science and trained to teach classes on preventing and dealing with violence, sexual and physical abuse, substance abuse and other issues facing area children.

Dr. Gwen VanServellen, a professor at the UCLA School of Nursing and director of the project, said the program will fit into a larger emphasis on recruiting young people from neighborhoods that are considered "at risk" because of poverty, gang activity, violence, crime, substance abuse and other urban problems.

"We need more culturally sensitive and people sensitive health care providers," she said. "We do not have a high enough proportion of health care providers who represent people at risk."

The second L.A. program, called Building Up, involves five universities and colleges, 29 community organizations and more than 20 secondary and elementary schools. It will place 150 young people in a wide range of service projects, including tutoring children, helping health care professionals immunize children, planting gardens at elementary schools and leading crime prevention seminars.

Martha Diepenbrock, director of Building Up, said project organizers had hoped for more money. "It's small," she said of the grant. "We don't plan to have a recruitment push. We're not going to have a hard time finding applicants. It is going to be hard to pick who gets to participate."

But Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Los Angeles) expressed gratitude for Los Angeles' inclusion in the initial national service program. "We need this. We need so much in Los Angeles that you could talk about anything from a graffiti cleanup to trips out of the community to state parks and we would need it."

Other projects chosen to receive initial grants are in Atlanta; Baltimore; Oakland/East Bay; New Orleans; Newark, N.J.; New York City; Philadelphia; Delaware; Ohio, and Red Lake, Minn.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

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

TO: Derek Gubel

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: El: Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Loved getting together -- despite the fact that  
Hollywood is supposed to be killing us! Thought the  
enclosed might be helpful to you as we look for a  
name + identity for national service.

Regards,  
El.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DRAFT

**CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE**  
**Mission Statement**

The spirit of service is the spirit of America.

Since the days of the frontier towns in a young Republic, Americans have upheld an old-fashioned ideal of citizenship -- of working together, of taking responsibility, and of building community. And since those days, Americans have put their values into action by serving our country. In service, we come together to move America ahead.

Whether it is tutoring children in New York or improving parks in North Dakota; whether helping immunize infants in the Alabama or helping fight crime in California -- through national service, Americans lift up America.

The Corporation for National Service will promote national service -- by Americans from all backgrounds, at all ages, in all forms.

The Corporation's signature initiative reconnects rights and responsibilities in the spirit of the Founders, offering educational awards to Americans who make a commitment to serve our country for a year or two. In all its efforts, though, ranging from the K-12 service-learning program to the Older American Volunteer Programs, the Corporation will seek to promote the same basic principles.

First and foremost, as an **investment by American taxpayers**, national service must earn Americans' support by offering a real return. Pragmatism must balance idealism if the program is to meet the quality standards that the American people expect -- and deserve. Therefore:

National service must **meet urgent and unmet national needs** in the areas of education, the environment, human services and public safety.

National service must **unite citizens** of every race, religion and age to rebuild our communities, neighborhood by neighborhood and block by block.

National service must **educate Americans for citizenship** -- instilling the spirit of civic responsibility and creating the young leaders that our democracy requires.

**DRAFT**

National service must **mobilize communities**, not **bureaucracies**, by relying on local initiative and existing efforts.

National service must **reinvent government** by creating incentives for excellence through competition and tough performance goals; by offering flexibility in implementation to the people and programs with the incentives to make the program work; and by streamlining bureaucracies to make them responsive to change and willing to succeed.

National service must **win the support of the private sector** so that it becomes a broad-based American institution, not simply a government program.

National service must **grow at an appropriate pace** that respects the limits of the government budget, the capacity of the field, and the success of the program in meeting its objectives.

National service can transform the fabric of American life, reknitting our communities and reaffirming America's founding faith in the dignity of every individual. The Corporation for National Service will work for nothing less.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

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

TO: Mik Ortiz

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE #: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Eli Segal

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Here are the names we've received to date.

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## **PROPOSED NAMES FOR NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS**

N-Service

Generation of Change

Care Corps

Future Force

Corps of Change

**UServe** America

**USAction** Corps

USA-Team

CommuniTeam

Hands of Change

Americare

The Common Good

Americorps

US-Serve

AmeriCare Corps

Change US

More Perfect Union

People's Corps

United in Service to America (USA Corps)

**National Service Corps  
Proposed Names  
From Cranford Johnson Robinson Woods**

**N-Service**

**Generation of Change**

**Care Corps**

**Future Force**

**Corps of Change**

**UServe America**

**USAction Corps**

**USA-Team**

**CommuniTeam**

**Hands of Change**

**AmeriCare**

**AmeriCare Corps**

**Change US**

**More Perfect Union**

**People's Corps**

**United in Service to America (USA Corps)**

*eligible  
call tomorrow*

# SUGGESTED NAMES FOR THE NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM

THE Y.E.S. CORPS

OR

PROJECT Y.E.S.

(Acronym for Youth Education Service Corps OR  
Your Education (in) Service Corps)

PROJECT H.O.M.E.

OR

THE H.O.M.E. TEAM

(Acronym: Higher Opportunity, Maximum Enterprise)

THE G.R.A.D. CORPS

(Acronym: Graduate Return and Development Corps)

S.H.A.R.E.

(Acronym: Student Help and Repayment Enterprise)

*Us*

*US-Serve*

*AmeriCorps*

~~*Handwritten scribbles*~~

~~*Service Opportunity for America's Youth (S.O.A.Y.)*~~

*The Common Good*

Eli,

I hope that you find something useful in this crop of acronyms.  
Thanks again for the opportunity, and don't hesitate to call if I  
can assist you further.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Valerie Davis". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Valerie Davis".

# Hudson Institute

## MEMORANDUM

May 20, 1993

TO: Eli Segal

FROM: Leslie Lenkowsky 

RE: Enclosed

The enclosed article will not make your day, but will give you some sense of the problems the President's national service initiative faces. Abe Aamidor is one of the best writers the Indianapolis Star has, and not particularly conservative. But, as you will see, he is mightily confused about national service.

His reaction is, I think, typical. Apart from those who have been involved with this issue for awhile, I am not sure that the public -- even the most interested parts of the public -- yet understand what the President is talking about.

encl.

Les

Thanks for the article. While you & I know we're not talking about 1/2 the college kids or microwave jobs, Abe Aamidor doesn't know it. I guess it's democracy and a free press, but it gets awfully frustrating at times.

Regards,  
EL

Herman Kahn Center  
P.O. Box 26-919, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226  
317-545-1000 • FAX 317-545-9639

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

28 May 1993

Dean Joyce Curl  
Office of Admissions  
Harvard Law School  
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Dean Curl:

I have been asked by the President to take responsibility for launching his national service initiative.

Through this undertaking, I have made the acquaintance of Michael Camunez, a Harvard undergraduate who has been granted admission to the law school and who is seeking another deferral. Please be advised that his most recent request for deferral admission was done, at least in part, at my prodding.

Michael has served for almost two years as the chief program officer of the Commission on National and Community Service, the nonpartisan entity which is the precursor of the Corporation which we will establish once our national service legislation has passed.

His work has been stunningly successful -- enough so that I would find it difficult to proceed without his help in transforming the President's vision of national service into reality. His energy, judgement and institutional memory would permit him to participate at the highest policy levels in this undertaking.

Should you need any additional information on Michael or how I envision his role as we go forward, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,



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

EJS:ke



*Personal &*  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

**Memorandum**

May 21, 1993

Thomas Ehrlich

*Chairperson*

Shirley Sachi Sagawa

Reatha Clark King

*Vice-Chairpersons*

TO: Eli Segal

FR: Michael Camuñez *[Signature]*

RE: Harvard Law School

William J. Byron, S.J.

Maria H. Ferrier

Frances Hesselbein

Leslie Lenkowsky

Paul N. McCloskey, Jr.

Wayne W. Meisel

Richard F. Phelps

George Romney

Patricia T. Rouse

Johnnie Smith

Glen W. White

Robert L. Woodson

*Board of Directors*

I enjoyed our talk the other day, and I feel very good about my decision to stay to help launch the Corporation. I am especially looking forward to working much more closely with you over the next year.

I have decided to seek a third deferral from Harvard rather than withdrawing. I have attached a copy of the letter I sent today to HLS. I'm hoping that Dean Curl will grant the deferral without any additional prodding, but as we discussed a phone call from you to her or whomever else you think relevant may not hurt (Harvard's main number is 617-495-1000; they can transfer you to HLS). If you do end up calling, please let me know how it goes. My direct dial is 724-0137 or my home number is 667-5974. I'll be on the road but I've got voice mail on both lines. I will let you know the outcome as soon as I do. I appreciate your help.

As you know I've been out in the field where the power of national service is clearly evident. From the most rural parts of Georgia to the poorest and most depressed schools in Camden and West Philly, I have been inspired by what I've seen, and I thought you might like to know that all of the hard work we're devoting to this cause really is touching lives out there. It's been exhausting but simultaneously invigorating.

I'm learning much about the needs of new programs, and I hope to debrief you when I get back. Until then, keep the faith and know that you're efforts are making a difference.



DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
INITIALS: VB DATE: 4/5/16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Michael C. Camuñez  
2023 R Street, NW  
Lower Unit  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
(202) 667-5974

May 21, 1993

Dean Joyce Curl  
Office of Admissions  
Harvard Law School  
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Dean Curl:

Nearly two years ago--following graduation--I began working with the Commission on National and Community Service, managing what was at the time a small and unknown pilot program to demonstrate the value and effectiveness of national service. What began for me as an idealistic venture has since been transformed into a national policy priority for the Clinton Administration. As fate would have it, the national service demonstration project that I have managed has since grown to fifteen pilot sites in eighteen states and is now the cornerstone of the President's national service initiative pending in Congress.

I have been privileged to work with the White House in developing the proposed program, and as a direct result of my experience in managing the Commission's demonstration program as well as my involvement with the new initiative, I have been asked by Eli Segal, Assistant to the President for National Service, to continue to work with him as part of his team to launch the newly proposed Corporation for National Service.

Dean Curl, I want you to know that I remain fully committed to pursuing my legal education at Harvard. My commitment to that lifelong dream has not waned whatsoever. Yet I also recognize that I have been blessed to find myself at the crossroads of American history, wherein a major national effort--not unlike President Kennedy's launching of the Peace Corps--is underway, and thankfully I am fully engaged in it. When I set out on this course two years ago I had no idea it would lead this far. Leaving now would be not only personally disappointing but, more importantly, detrimental to the program. Consequently, I have decided to stay in Washington to work with Mr. Segal to help implement the new initiative.

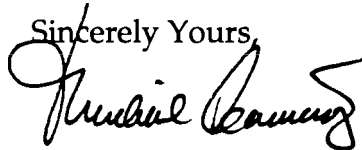
I am asking for your help in granting me yet another year of deferred admission from Harvard Law. I fully recognize how unusual it would be for Harvard to extend my deferral for a third year, but given the unusual circumstances, I hope there is some room for flexibility. While I had intended to enroll this fall, the accelerated timeline of the legislation and the impending transition from the Commission to the new corporate structure makes leaving at this time exceedingly difficult.

Both the Executive Director of the Commission and Mr. Segal understand and support my desire to attend Harvard Law School and both are fully supportive of my returning, without question, next fall.

I know you are inundated with requests for deferrals this time of year, and so I realize that nothing is guaranteed. However, please let me know as soon as possible of your decision. To expedite matters, please feel free to call me at work at (202) 724-0137. I will be traveling for most of the summer visiting our demonstration sites, but I check my voice mail messages daily.

I appreciate how cooperative and supportive you have been thus far, Dean Curl, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Camuñez", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael C. Camuñez

cc: Eli Segal, Assistant to the President  
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

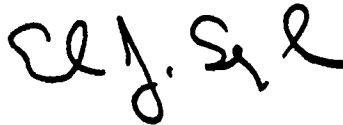
Mr. James Clotfelter  
Vice Chancellor for Administration  
and Planning  
Office of the Vice Chancellor  
304 Mossman Building  
University of North Carolina at Greensboro  
Greensboro, NC 27412-5001

Dear Mr. Clotfelter:

I, too, enjoyed meeting with Robin Britt, Jim Van Hecke, and you to discuss your plans for a North Carolina Child Care Corps. Thanks for sharing your ideas for the Corps with us. We are happy to keep the materials you forwarded on file and are interested in seeing further details on the plan's development.

I look forward to working with you in the future.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "E" and a long, sweeping "S" that extends to the right.

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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Mr. Peter Luff  
European Movement - United Kingdom  
Europe House  
185 Buckingham Palace Road  
London SW1W 9TR  
England

Dear Peter:

I am sorry to hear that things are going so badly in the UK. As you may know, we have been quite engaged in the drafting of our legislation of the President's national service legislation, which goes to the Hill tomorrow.

Attached, you will find some information which describes the program. I hope it will be helpful to you and Mr. Ashdown in your search for fresh thinking. Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further details.

Best Regards,



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

EJS:lg



Come visit soon.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Ms. Alison Carey  
Cornerstone Theatre Company  
1653 18th Street, #6  
Santa Monica, CA 90404

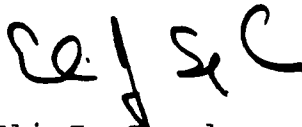
Dear Ms. Carey:

Thanks for sharing information about the Cornerstone Theatre Company with us. We are happy to keep the materials you forwarded on file.

I am sorry that I will not be able to meet with you when you are in town, but as you know, we have been quite engaged in the drafting of the President's national service legislation.

I sincerely appreciate your interest in the White House Office of National Service, and I wish you the very best.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. J. Segal' with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

The Reverend Charles W. Rawlings  
Co-Coordinator  
The Urban Secretariat  
475 Riverside Drive, Room 572  
New York, NY 10115-0050

Dear Chuck:

I, too, enjoyed "getting acquainted" with your volunteer agency people. Thanks for forwarding the materials that we requested and for sending more detailed information on your urban strategy. I have passed them along, as well as the information on the gang summit from Dr. Sindab, to our policy analyst, Robert Gordon, for review.

We sincerely appreciate your dedication to community service and look forward to working with you in the future.

Best Regards,



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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1993

Mr. Adam J. Twiss  
991 Massachusetts Avenue, #2  
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Mr. Twiss:

Attached you will find a list of Summer of Service Sites which was left out of our previous mailing. Please accept my apologies for any inconvenience that this might have caused you.

I appreciate your dedication to community service, and I wish you the very best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1993

Ms. Elizabeth A. Chuday  
Chuday Communications  
3801 Canterbury Road, Suite 404  
Baltimore, MD 21218

Dear Ms. Chuday:

Thanks for sharing with us Sally Thorner's recent speech to the graduating class of Maryland's Howard Community College. We appreciate your thinking of us as we steer the President's national service legislation through Congress.

I, too, believe that support from members of the media is especially important to us in carrying out the President's mission. Please give our kindest regards to Ms. Thorner for her inspiring message; her efforts to give back to her community serve as an example to us all.

Also of interest, I have attached a speech given by the President in New Orleans on April 30 outlining the initiative. We are filled with energy and pride as the momentum builds for the Summer of Service, and hope that you, too, will continue with your own enthusiasm for such an important part of the President's agenda.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eli J. Segal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

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

EJS:lg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Craig Bowman  
Public Allies  
815 15th Street, NW  
Suite 610  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Craig:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Stephen Boyd  
3507 46th Avenue, NE  
Seattle, WA 98105

Dear Stephen:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Ms. Leslie Colis  
202 Mamasco Rd. #2  
Ridgefield, CT 06877

Dear Leslie:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Ms. Ann Maura Connolly  
Youth Service America  
1101 15th Street, NW #200  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ann Maura:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Dr. Mark Grandstaff  
Dept. of Aerospace  
11 Callaghan Mall  
UC Berkeley  
Berkeley, CA 94270

Dear Mark:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Ms. Nancy Peterson  
40 Crescent Avenue  
Sausalito, CA 94965

Dear Nancy:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Greg Ricks  
City Year  
11 Stillings Street  
Boston, MA 02210

Dear Greg:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Ms. Jennifer Sawyer  
Rt. 2, Box 540  
Mount Vernon, KY 40404

Dear Jennifer:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. David Sawyer  
Rt. 2, Box 540  
Mount Vernon, KY 40404

Dear David:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service training design team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I deeply appreciate all you have contributed to the National Leadership Training week and training throughout the summer.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for your help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Jean Burkhardt  
RR #1, Box 42  
Welcome, MN 56181

Dear Jean:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Frank Campagna  
9 Hubbard Street  
Boston, MA 02130

Dear Frank:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Diana Propper de Callejon  
305 W. 20th Street, #3  
New York, NY 10011

Dear Diana:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Anthony Reese  
18433 Orkney Street  
Azusa, CA 91702

Dear Anthony:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Anna Reilly  
1157 Donmoyer Avenue  
South Bend, IN 46614

Dear Anna:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Julia Scatliff  
P.O. Box 19745  
NCCU  
Southern Community Partners  
Durham, NC 27701

Dear Julia:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Marjorie Wilkes  
29 Sterling Place  
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Dear Marjorie:

Thank you for serving on the Summer of Service Program Development Assistance Team. I know it can often be difficult devoting so much time and energy to such a large project while working at your job, but I appreciate all you have done in ensuring the quality of the SOS programs.

The Summer of Service is the critical building block in making the President's vision of national service a reality. The tangible demonstration of national service provided by SOS has been a significant factor in our drive to pass the National Service Trust Act.

Thank you again for help in making the Summer of Service a success.

Sincerely,



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

EJS:pc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 10, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. McLARTY

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL *CV*

SUBJECT: Enclosed Memo

My message in the enclosed memo is essentially this: national service is a winner -- provided we all give it the focus it requires.

That doesn't mean an inordinate amount of White House time, especially alongside the gruelling reconciliation battles which lie ahead. It does mean a consistent and regular thematic reference addressed to all of our constituencies to what was probably the most popular commitment of the campaign.

Failure to do so is not disastrous. With substantial help from our legislative affairs shop, primarily in the form of locking national service into the congressional calendar, we should be in pretty good shape on the bill. Failure to do so, however, will represent a lost opportunity to trumpet the practical effects of the change the President promised during 1992.

My sense is that some people may not share my conclusion, perhaps fearing that service is too "small" or too "soft," alongside the other demands on us. While I disagree with this conclusion (wasn't the campaign about "rights and responsibilities" as much as "the economy stupid?"), I understand how focus might require a choice. In which case, I simply request an honest hearing as we move to set our priorities.

EJS:ke

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 10, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. McLARTY

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL *ESP*

SUBJECT: National Service: May 10 - Enactment

This memo assumes the Clinton Administration wants a big, meaningful early and visible win, and it argues that national service is the vehicle.

I understand that others may argue otherwise: it is not directly "the economy stupid;" its selection may involve significant timing changes in the legislative agenda, e.g. delaying on education reform; it may not be "big" enough; we may choose to put all of our efforts into healthcare; or we may be using our trip to the midwest as the mechanism for setting our only plate at the "reconciliation" table.

The President, however, has identified national service as one of the pillars by which he wants the success of his first term judged. When joined with the message of universal access to education, national service resonated during the campaign (not surprising given the extraordinary increase in service activities among all age groups beginning in the late 1980s). It is the best legislative model for the "rights and responsibilities" of citizenship theme.

And it is positioned for victory. On its date of introduction last Thursday, the President's national service initiative secured the co-sponsorships of four Republican senators. In short, even before the hearings, national service is on the way to being filibuster-proof on the Senate side. There are a few additional Republican senators who may join us. Even Senator Dole has had warm words for the concept (and has actually voted for similar pieces of service legislation in 1990 and 1992).

And the news on the House side is even more encouraging, with 19 Republicans joining 128 Democratic co-sponsors at the moment of introduction. Democrats span the ideologic universe from Maxine Waters to Sonny Montgomery.

Mr. Thomas F. McLarty  
May 10, 1993  
Page Two

In fact, we are close enough to critical mass here that I fear a possible Republican leadership overture (i.e. we will support this in exchange for "x"). And in our search for a win, will we take it and give up too much in the process?

But before I am accused of taking leave of my senses, there is much work to be done at the White House. Victory requires a cultural commitment to national service from our legislative, communications, and political staffs. It requires a change in attitude through which national service is transformed from just part of the traffic management to a key prism through which the Administration is perceived; it means that everyone from Tom Foley to George Mitchell, Ted Kennedy to Bill Ford, Tom Brokaw to Tom Friedman, Lane Kirkland to John Sculley, Arsenio Hall to Tabitha Sorin need to know how vital this initiative is to Bill Clinton personally and politically.

Let me set a vision -- a difficult, yet not impossible, one to be achieved in less than 60 days. On July 4, 1993, the President (already travelling to Philadelphia) goes to the Liberty Bell and signs his national service initiative into law. Behind him are a few representatives of Roosevelt's Conservation Corps, a few representatives of Kennedy's Peace Corps, and few representatives of Clinton's "Americorps," along with a few beneficiaries of the G.I Bill of Rights and even a real service warrior and believer in our new national service mission, Colin Powell -- history, patriotism, intergenerational unity.

The President talks about a new "Declaration of the American Spirit" celebrating the re-birth of the service ethic in America and trumpeting that government, working with an aroused public, can deliver.

To get to this point, we need to work two tracks simultaneously -- legislative and message. The purpose of this memo is not to lay out the roadmap, but to make the following comments:

#### Legislative Needs:

(a): On the House side, we need a firm schedule for hearings, mark-up, and floor debate, all of which need to be accomplished by early June. The principal issue here, where support is not nearly as deep as in the Senate, is for us to avoid sending mixed messages on our priorities; scheduling and personality conflicts will require the constant attention of our legislative staff. Ideally, we could have hearings on May 19 and/or 20, mark-up the week of May 24, and floor debate the week of June 7.

Mr. Thomas F. McLarty  
May 10, 1993  
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(b): On the Senate side, we have an embarrassment of riches, with at least six senators passionate about national service (Kennedy, Mikulski, Wofford, Nunn, Dodd, Boren). There, the big issue, still unresolved as far as I know, is appropriations jurisdiction, with Mikulski and Harkin vying for responsibility. Harkin's committee faces a very difficult choice if it must push through \$300 million in cuts for campus-based student aid, while funding our new initiative at \$389 million. Hearings are already set for May 11, and mark-up could be the following week with floor debate the week thereafter.

(c): If legislation has passed both houses by early June, the conference committee could meet before the congressional break, and a bill could be on the President's desk well before July 4.

#### **Communications needs:**

A big legislative victory not in a big message context is diluted in its significance. In terms of communication, we are limited only by our imaginations. Since the inaugural the President has addressed service in a meaningful way only two times...at Rutgers on March 1 and in New Orleans on April 30. No town hall meetings, no summits, none of the other panoply of events that could be created. Herein, a list of activities not to be given equal weight, but to stimulate thinking:

(a): The President visits Treasure Island, California late in June during training week for our first 1,500 members of Americorps where he delivers an inspirational message to his first "service warriors."

(b): The President couples commencement address to a traditional military service corps (Annapolis) with a commencement address to a domestic corps (e.g. City Year, Los Angeles Conservation Corps).

(c): The President -- probably privately but perhaps made available to the press later on -- begins tutoring or mentoring an inner-city child in D.C.

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(d): The President challenges universities, foundations, corporations, unions -- separately or collectively -- to do more to build service. For example, universities could give course credits, could do their own loan forgiveness, etc. The President could address this at Northeastern University in Boston on June 19. Foundations and corporations could contribute to our new Corporation for National Service so we can build a real trust fund and/or support local programs.

(e): At the end of our "Summer of Service," the President holds a youth summit, perhaps along the lines of his chat with children in the White House this past February. The purpose is for the President to learn about the summer - its achievements and its missteps as well -- and for him to re-enforce the message of educational opportunity, responsibility and community.

(f): On May 20, the President will greet a series of athletes (and Michael Jackson if we want him) including Riddick Bowe, Eric Davis, Tommy Lasorda, Wilma Rudolph, and Franco Harris, who will commit to the President's Summer of Service. We could easily increase the profile of this event from a photo op in the Oval Office to a far more dramatic and meaningful challenge to athletes (joining the challenge to students, colleges, and foundations).

(g): On regular occasions, the President makes smaller, symbolic gestures to demonstrate his continuing commitment to service: inviting those who serve to state dinners, airport and other event greetings, and/or making service part of the President's (and First Lady's) standard remarks.

(h): Beyond the President's time, we could ask for more from the Cabinet and other surrogates: get the White House staff (and spouses) into service projects here in D.C.; tell interesting stories about military/civilian cooperation; build high visibility service events with celebrities and athletes already committed to us; and/or build interesting alliances with important interest groups not necessarily identified with us (see the enclosed letter from AFL-CIO).

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In short, I believe that a big and visible victory is at hand, but it requires a commitment of time and will throughout the Administration to pull it off. The votes exist in the Congress, and the American people are ready to respond. Let's simultaneously design a legislative strategy and a coherent, repetitive drumbeat for the best within us, so that the daily trench warfare on so many other fronts won't stop our message of hope from being celebrated this summer.

EJS:ke  
Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID WATKINS, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND  
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

FROM Eli J. Segal *ES*

SUBJECT Assignment of White House Fellows to the White House

As you know, for 29 years the White House Fellows program has drawn exceptionally promising young Americans from all sectors of our society to observe and participate in the challenges of national government. Traditionally, a number of White House fellows from each class have spent their work experiences in offices of the White House. This year I have a Fellow who is contributing significantly to the President's national service initiative. Because he is not counted as a full time employee (FTE), I can complement my small staff with his work efforts. I am extremely supportive of the White House Fellows program and feel that the current policy of not counting Fellows as White House FTE should be continued.