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Presidential Library Staff.**

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: National Service

Series/Staff Member: Eli Segal

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 1296

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Chronological File for National Service Office

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

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

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronological File for National Service Office

2013-0661-F

rs2924

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

I N T E R N A L M E M O R A N D U M

TO: NATIONAL SERVICE STAFF

FROM: KAREN D. EWING

DATE: MARCH 11, 1993

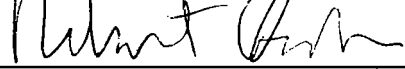
RE: WHITE HOUSE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Please sign below that you have received one copy of the
White House Interim Telephone Directory.









Rick Allen

Jack Lew

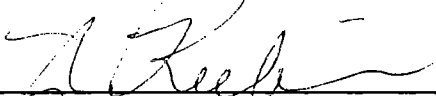
Gloria Johnson

Robert Gordon

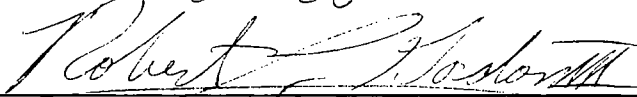
Diana Aldridge



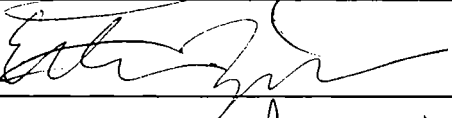
Susan Stroud



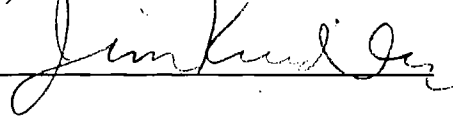
Nancy Rubin



Robert Gordon III



Ethan Zindler



Jim Kreidler

Eli Segal

Front Desk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 24 February 1993

MEMORANDUM TO Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, ATTN: Ms. Nancy Hughes

FROM: Major Robert L. Gordon III, White House Fellow assigned to the Office of National Service

SUBJECT: Advanced Briefing Paper on the Office of National Service Meeting, 2 March 1993 at 1300 hours

Purpose: The objective of this memorandum is to provide the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with an agenda for the Chairman's Tuesday meeting with Mr. Eli Segal, Assistant to the President, and Mr. Richard Allen, Deputy Assistant to the President.

Issue in Brief:

The meeting will encompass a discussion on the efforts to design a federally run national service program. Specifically, Messrs. Segal and Allen would like to solicit the Chairman's views on the following:

- Alternatives in developing a substantive national service model.

- Types of participants in a national service system.

- Types of service to be performed.

- Harmonizing a national service program with the military's recruitment efforts.

- Participation of military personnel/organizations in a national service effort.

Major Robert L. Gordon III, White House Fellow assigned to the Office of National Service, will also attend and is the point of contact at 202-456-6444.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1993

Jon and Karin Kissane-Gaisford
2425 Larkin Street #4
San Francisco, CA 94109

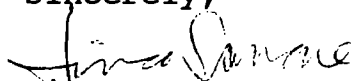
Dear Jon and Karin,

Thank you for your interest in the Office of National Service's Summer of Service program. It is very pleasing to find that you have taken the time and effort to respond with such a detailed proposal.

I have forwarded your correspondence to Jennifer Riley at the Commission on National and Community Service. She is coordinating the Summer of Service program.

Once again, thank you for the proposal. Without interest and input like yours, we cannot make our dream of National Service a reality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jina Sanone", written over the printed name.

Jina Sanone

Office of National Service

MEMO RE: AGENCY PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES RELATING TO NATIONAL AND
COMMUNITY SERVICE

TO: ALL CHIEFS OF STAFF

FROM: CHRISTINE VARNEY
ELI SEGAL

DATE: MARCH 8, 1993

The Office of National Service is compiling information on community service initiatives in the federal government. Eli Segal, Director of the White House Office of National Service, has asked Peter Edelman, Josie Heath, and Kate Frucher to meet with you to discuss these issues. They will be in touch with you to arrange a meeting if they have not already. Prior to their visit, you could assist them by obtaining or at least beginning to develop the following information, which, in some cases, follows up on information you have already provided to Eli Segal's office:

1. The name of individual in your department or agency who has been designated as the Community Service representative. Please include address and phone number.

2. Pursuant to a November 5, 1992 Executive Order (12820), the heads of departments and agencies were required to report their community service activities to the President by Dec. 30, 1992. If this report is available, please furnish Eli's office with a copy of your report as soon as possible. (The previous administration left our office with no files).

3. If this report is not available or is incomplete, please outline current community service or related programs funded by your agency including program description, time line for applications (if relevant), budget, focus, and information regarding wages or stipends for participants.

This is an area to be discussed in detail at our forthcoming meeting with you, especially regarding future possibilities.

4. Do you have specific volunteer programs for your employees? If so, please tell us about them and how they work.

In reporting, please distinguish programs which are external community service (i.e. volunteers working with Adopt-a-School or DC Cares) from internal programs which are your department or agency initiative.

MEMO RE: AGENCY PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES RELATING TO NATIONAL AND
COMMUNITY SERVICE

5. Do you have a cooperative agreement for community service with any other agency/department? If yes, please describe.

5. National Volunteer Week is April 18-24, 1993. National Volunteer Day is April 22, 1993. Does your Dept./Agency have plans to recognize employees who are volunteers for community service on this day or during this week?

6. If yes, please describe plans.

7. Did you do a volunteer recognition in 1992? If yes, describe activity.

8. Do you calculate total hours and value of volunteer community service time donated by your employees? If so, please furnish us a copy.

Please fax this information to the Office of National Service at (202)-456-6420.

Thanks in advance for your help with this matter.

For more information, please contact Josie Heath or Kate Frucher, Office of National Service (202)-456-6444.

EJS:KF

Clinton National Service Proposal

Discussion Outline

KAREN -

HERE ARE THE
SHEETS WHICH
WERE HANDED OUT
AT THE YOUTH MEETING
FOR CHRON FILE.

The President's call to service extends from the youngest elementary students to our oldest citizens, and includes everything from part-time volunteer activities to full-time public service jobs. Toward this end, the President supports funding for service programs involving school-age youth and senior citizens, as well as professional corps programs such as the Police Corps and Teacher Corps designed to attract top candidates to public service jobs. These issues, however, are not considered in this outline.

The centerpiece of the President's proposal is a national service program that will make it possible for college graduates and others to perform needed services in their communities by making it easier to pay back their student loans. All students will have the option of repaying their loans with a small percentage of their income over time, removing a significant obstacle to low-paying careers in public service. Some will have the opportunity to serve in national service positions in the areas of education, human services, environment, and public safety. This program is outlined below.

A. National Service Positions

Types of Placements: States and the federal government may approve full-time or part-time placements in youth corps, specialized service corps, individual placements in non-profit organizations (through VISTA or nonfederal programs), and college service programs, with an emphasis on placements addressing national priority needs. A limited number of public service entrepreneurs would also be selected for participation. National Service positions may not displace paid workers.

Selection of Participants: A diverse group of recent college graduates, as well as college students, college-bound high-school graduates, and non-college bound youth, will be selected for participation by applying to and being accepted into a program offering approved national service positions. A national system to help match individuals with programs will be established.

Benefits: The program will support a minimum-wage stipend and health and child care benefits (if needed). Individuals serving after college would receive student loan forgiveness worth \$10,000 for each of two years of service, or the amount of their outstanding loans, whichever is less. Other participants would receive a post-service benefit of \$5,000 for each of two

years of service, useable for higher education or employment training.

Building an Infrastructure: Funding will be available for three types of grants: single-year venture capital grants may be made to individuals, states, and public or private non-profit organizations (including education institutions) for program start-up; states and public or private non-profit organizations operating programs may receive multi-year grants for program costs; and states and public or private non-profit organizations may receive grants to replicate proven existing programs.

Leveraging Nonfederal Funding: All grants will be made on a challenge basis and must be matched. This requirement may be waived in special circumstances.

Federal role: The federal government will establish criteria for approved national service positions and programs, allocate program resources, ensure against fraud and abuse, arrange for a national training program, coordinate service programs within the federal government, arrange for evaluation of funded programs, and provide training and technical assistance to states and programs.

State role: The governor of each state may designate a lead agency and appoint a State National Service Commission responsible for overseeing national service programs in the state. The State Commission will include representatives of local service program directors and other citizens and will develop a plan for service, including proposed national service placements in the state. The plan must ensure equitable treatment of urban and rural areas within the state and be approved by the governor and the national service agency.

Phase-in: Participation is expected to reach at least 25,000 by the end of fiscal year 1994, increasing to at least 100,000 in 1997.

B. Income Contingent Loan Repayment

All borrowers will be able to repay their loans through income contingent repayments. This means that borrowers with higher incomes would repay more quickly, while lower-income borrowers would repay over a longer period of time. Student debt will not prevent borrowers from choosing lower-paying jobs for fear that they will not be able to repay their debt.

Summer of Service Program Design

To demonstrate the power of national service to change both communities served and individuals serving, the President has asked Congress to appropriate \$15 million in the economic stimulus package for a Summer of Service.

The Summer of Service initiative will involve more than 1,000 young people in programs in a limited number of urban and rural areas that will (1) meet the unmet needs of children at risk in the areas of education, health, public safety and environment; and (2) train the young people to become leaders of the full-year national service program.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select programs for funding based on the statutory authority contained in the National and Community Service Act of 1990. Current matching requirements will leverage additional funding to support the funding contained in the economic stimulus package. The following activities indicate examples of services that programs in the Summer of Service might provide:

- assisting health care providers in implementing immunization programs for very young children;
- individualized literacy programs;
- educational enrichment and recreational activities for children at risk of dropping out of school;
- projects to test an entire neighborhood for lead paint.

Building on Existing Models

Existing not-for-profit organizations (service providers, schools, higher education institutions, youth corps, and/or, public agencies) will be invited to submit program proposals to the Commission. Programs that are funded will be required to reflect the following components, among others:

- a detailed plan showing measurable outcomes from the services to be rendered (e.g., how many children immunized or tutored; how many parks cleaned up or established);
- a minimum of eight weeks of service during the summer of 1993, not including the national training and related activities described below;
- a proven track record of running community service programs of the type proposed;

- a sufficient local infrastructure to ensure that the program will be fully implemented;
- a plan to attract and select highly-qualified potential participants from ethnically and economically diverse segments of the community;

The Commission will give particular consideration to the following criteria:

- coordination between institutions of higher education, community-based non-profits and/or public agencies;
- leveraged impact, achieved by getting participants to involve in service others outside the program (such as middle school youth and senior citizens.)

From the proposals submitted, the Commission will award grants to the best programs. With significant Commission assistance and oversight, the programs will then select qualified program staff and participants, and run the summer effort.

Leadership Training

To provide effective leadership training, and to develop a group of service leaders, the Summer of Service will include at the beginning an intensive "leadership boot-camp" and at the end a Youth Service Summit, to be attended by the President and members of Congress among others. The Conference will examine the lessons of the Summer of Service that are applicable to a broader program for national service.

Summer of Service Participant Funding

Summer of Service participants will receive a minimum wage stipend and a post service benefit of \$1,000 to be applied to education or training. Program costs will also include program training, supervision and leadership training.

Leadership Placement and SEA Change Awards

To assist all participants interested in extending their period of service, Summer of Service programs will provide placement assistance to participants.

The Commission may also grant a limited number of Service Entrepreneurship Awards for Change to encourage participants to develop innovative approaches to service. Participants may submit a business plan during the course of the summer, detailing their intention to develop a service program over the following nine months. SEA Change awards will then provide venture capital to encourage innovative programs for national service and involve the nation's youth in addressing urgent national needs.

The following has been submitted for reprint in your newspaper, either as a letter to the editor from President Bill Clinton or as an op-ed piece by Bill Clinton.

A Challenge to Serve

I write to challenge you to join me in a great American adventure -- national service.

I make this challenge because our country and our communities need help that government alone cannot provide. Government can make vaccines available to children, but alone it cannot administer shots to them all. It can put more police on the streets, but alone it cannot stop crime. It can improve the quality of our public schools, but cannot alone inspire children to live up to their potential.

It is time for Americans of every background to work together to lift our country up, neighborhood by neighborhood and block by block. It is time to rediscover the excitement and idealism that makes us Americans.

That is what national service is all about.

Through national service, thousands will have the opportunity to pay for college by rebuilding their communities - serving as teachers, police officers, health care workers, and in other capacities. But it will take time for these ideas to pass Congress, and time to implement them. We must start now.

That is why I have called for a Summer of Service -- this summer. More than 1,000 young people will serve in selected areas around the country, learning to lead and getting children who are at risk ready for school.

There are many who believe that young Americans will not answer a call to action. They say you are apathetic, and insist that you measure your success in the accumulation of material things. I know they are wrong, and I know you will answer this challenge.

You can become an agent of renewal -- either through the summer program or on your own. Write and tell me what you are doing, or what you want to do:

The White House -- National Service
Washington, D.C. 20500

Your efforts and your energies can lift the spirits of our nation and inspire the world. Please answer the call.

###

Contacts: Kate Frucher, Ethan Zindler, 202/456-6444

**BACKGROUNDER ON
PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Service — Now

By Bill Clinton

WASHINGTON

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

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

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

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

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

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

For my generation, the reality of national service was born 32 years ago tomorrow, when President John F. Kennedy created the Peace Corps. At its peak, the Peace Corps enrolled only 16,000 volunteers yet it changed the way a generation of Americans look at themselves and the world.

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

The task is as complex as our chal-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and receive financial support for education or training in return.

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

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

Federal seed money, but local management.

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

- We'll help police forces across the

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

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

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

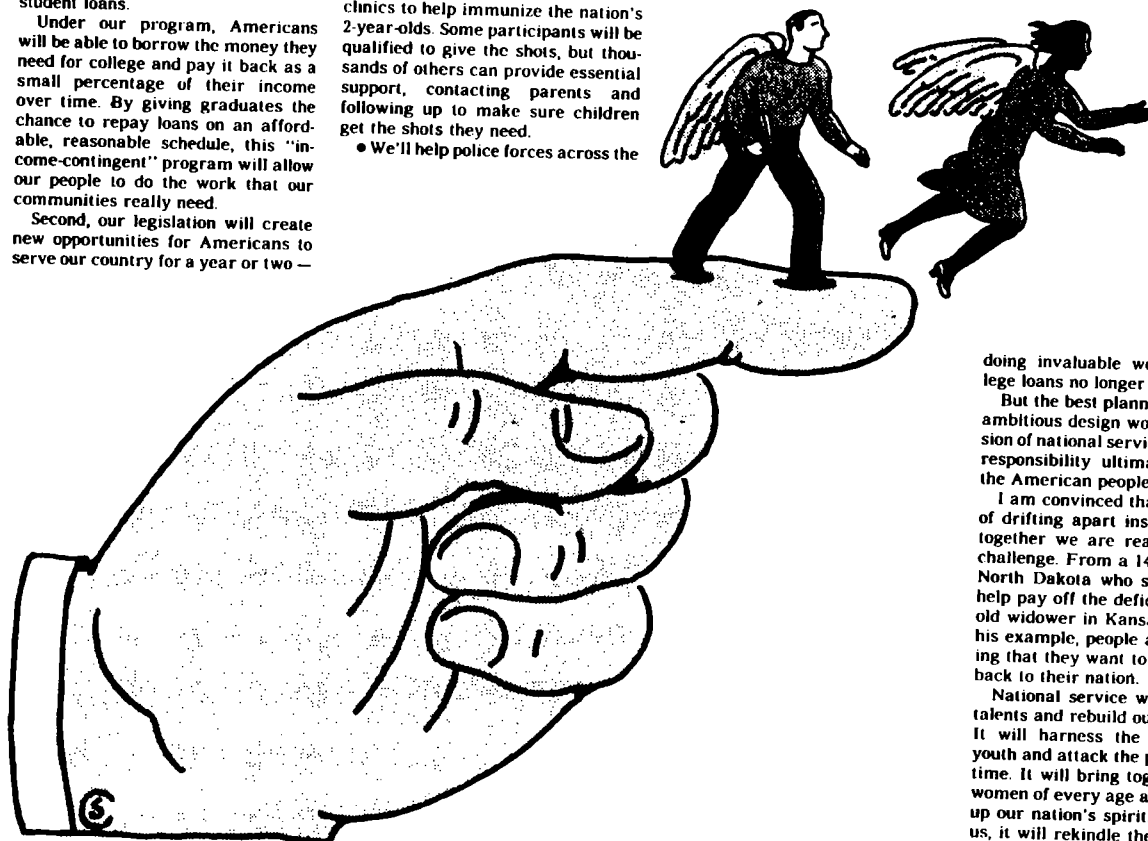
While the Federal Government will provide the seed money for national service, we are determined that the participants — the individuals who serve and the groups that sponsor their service — will guide the process. Spending tens of millions of tax dollars to build a massive bureaucracy

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Seymour Chwast

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AGENDA

YOUTH CONSTITUENCY MEETING

MARCH 17, 1993

- o Welcome
- o Introductions
- o Young People's Role in National Service
Kate Frucher
- o National Service Summer Program
Major Robert Gordon
- o National Service Program Design and Legislative Outline
Robert Gordon
- o Director's Remarks
Eli Segal
- o The Student Loan System
Deputy Secretary Madeline Kunin
Maureen McLaughlin
- o Questions-and-Answers
- o Closing Remarks

Contact: Kate Frucher
Office of National Service
(202) 456-6444

Clinton National Service Proposal

Discussion Outline

The President's call to service extends from the youngest elementary students to our oldest citizens, and includes everything from part-time volunteer activities to full-time public service jobs. Toward this end, the President supports funding for service programs involving school-age youth and senior citizens, as well as professional corps programs such as the Police Corps and Teacher Corps designed to attract top candidates to public service jobs. These issues, however, are not considered in this outline.

The centerpiece of the President's proposal is a national service program that will make it possible for college graduates and others to perform needed services in their communities by making it easier to pay back their student loans. All students will have the option of repaying their loans with a small percentage of their income over time, removing a significant obstacle to low-paying careers in public service. Some will have the opportunity to serve in national service positions in the areas of education, human services, environment, and public safety. This program is outlined below.

A. National Service Positions

Types of Placements: States and the federal government may approve full-time or part-time placements in youth corps, specialized service corps, individual placements in non-profit organizations (through VISTA or nonfederal programs), and college service programs, with an emphasis on placements addressing national priority needs. A limited number of public service entrepreneurs would also be selected for participation. National Service positions may not displace paid workers.

Selection of Participants: A diverse group of recent college graduates, as well as college students, college-bound high-school graduates, and non-college bound youth, will be selected for participation by applying to and being accepted into a program offering approved national service positions. A national system to help match individuals with programs will be established.

Benefits: The program will support a minimum-wage stipend and health and child care benefits (if needed). Individuals serving after college would receive student loan forgiveness worth \$10,000 for each of two years of service, or the amount of their outstanding loans, whichever is less. Other participants would receive a post-service benefit of \$5,000 for each of two

years of service, useable for higher education or employment training.

Building an Infrastructure: Funding will be available for three types of grants: single-year venture capital grants may be made to individuals, states, and public or private non-profit organizations (including education institutions) for program start-up; states and public or private non-profit organizations operating programs may receive multi-year grants for program costs; and states and public or private non-profit organizations may receive grants to replicate proven existing programs.

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Phase-in: Participation is expected to reach at least 25,000 by the end of fiscal year 1994, increasing to at least 100,000 in 1997.

B. Income Contingent Loan Repayment

All borrowers will be able to repay their loans through income contingent repayments. This means that borrowers with higher incomes would repay more quickly, while lower-income borrowers would repay over a longer period of time. Student debt will not prevent borrowers from choosing lower-paying jobs for fear that they will not be able to repay their debt.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AGENDA

YOUTH CONSTITUENCY MEETING

MARCH 17, 1993

- o Welcome
- o Introductions
- o Young People's Role in National Service
Kate Frucher
- o National Service Summer Program
Major Robert Gordon
- o National Service Program Design and Legislative Outline
Robert Gordon
- o Director's Remarks
Eli Segal
- o The Student Loan System
Deputy Secretary Madeline Kunin
Maureen McLaughlin
- o Questions-and-Answers
- o Closing Remarks

Contact: Kate Frucher
Office of National Service
(202) 456-6444

Summer of Service Program Design

To demonstrate the power of national service to change both communities served and individuals serving, the President has asked Congress to appropriate \$15 million in the economic stimulus package for a Summer of Service.

The Summer of Service initiative will involve more than 1,000 young people in programs in a limited number of urban and rural areas that will (1) meet the unmet needs of children at risk in the areas of education, health, public safety and environment; and (2) train the young people to become leaders of the full-year national service program.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select programs for funding based on the statutory authority contained in the National and Community Service Act of 1990. Current matching requirements will leverage additional funding to support the funding contained in the economic stimulus package. The following activities indicate examples of services that programs in the Summer of Service might provide:

- assisting health care providers in implementing immunization programs for very young children;
- individualized literacy programs;
- educational enrichment and recreational activities for children at risk of dropping out of school;
- projects to test an entire neighborhood for lead paint.

Building on Existing Models

Existing not-for-profit organizations (service providers, schools, higher education institutions, youth corps, and/or, public agencies) will be invited to submit program proposals to the Commission. Programs that are funded will be required to reflect the following components, among others:

- a detailed plan showing measurable outcomes from the services to be rendered (e.g., how many children immunized or tutored; how many parks cleaned up or established);
- a minimum of eight weeks of service during the summer of 1993, not including the national training and related activities described below;
- a proven track record of running community service programs of the type proposed;

- a sufficient local infrastructure to ensure that the program will be fully implemented;
- a plan to attract and select highly-qualified potential participants from ethnically and economically diverse segments of the community;

The Commission will give particular consideration to the following criteria:

- coordination between institutions of higher education, community-based non-profits and/or public agencies;
- leveraged impact, achieved by getting participants to involve in service others outside the program (such as middle school youth and senior citizens.)

From the proposals submitted, the Commission will award grants to the best programs. With significant Commission assistance and oversight, the programs will then select qualified program staff and participants, and run the summer effort.

Leadership Training

To provide effective leadership training, and to develop a group of service leaders, the Summer of Service will include at the beginning an intensive "leadership boot-camp" and at the end a Youth Service Summit, to be attended by the President and members of Congress among others. The Conference will examine the lessons of the Summer of Service that are applicable to a broader program for national service.

Summer of Service Participant Funding

Summer of Service participants will receive a minimum wage stipend and a post service benefit of \$1,000 to be applied to education or training. Program costs will also include program training, supervision and leadership training.

Leadership Placement and SEA Change Awards

To assist all participants interested in extending their period of service, Summer of Service programs will provide placement assistance to participants.

The Commission may also grant a limited number of Service Entrepreneurship Awards for Change to encourage participants to develop innovative approaches to service. Participants may submit a business plan during the course of the summer, detailing their intention to develop a service program over the following nine months. SEA Change awards will then provide venture capital to encourage innovative programs for national service and involve the nation's youth in addressing urgent national needs.

**BACKGROUNDER ON
PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SERVICE INITIATIVE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The following has been submitted for reprint in your newspaper, either as a letter to the editor from President Bill Clinton or as an op-ed piece by Bill Clinton.

A Challenge to Serve

I write to challenge you to join me in a great American adventure -- national service.

I make this challenge because our country and our communities need help that government alone cannot provide. Government can make vaccines available to children, but alone it cannot administer shots to them all. It can put more police on the streets, but alone it cannot stop crime. It can improve the quality of our public schools, but cannot alone inspire children to live up to their potential.

It is time for Americans of every background to work together to lift our country up, neighborhood by neighborhood and block by block. It is time to rediscover the excitement and idealism that makes us Americans.

That is what national service is all about.

Through national service, thousands will have the opportunity to pay for college by rebuilding their communities - serving as teachers, police officers, health care workers, and in other capacities. But it will take time for these ideas to pass Congress, and time to implement them. We must start now.

That is why I have called for a Summer of Service -- this summer. More than 1,000 young people will serve in selected areas around the country, learning to lead and getting children who are at risk ready for school.

There are many who believe that young Americans will not answer a call to action. They say you are apathetic, and insist that you measure your success in the accumulation of material things. I know they are wrong, and I know you will answer this challenge.

You can become an agent of renewal -- either through the summer program or on your own. Write and tell me what you are doing, or what you want to do:

The White House -- National Service
Washington, D.C. 20500

Your efforts and your energies can lift the spirits of our nation and inspire the world. Please answer the call.

###

Contacts: Kate Frucher, Ethan Zindler, 202/456-6444

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Serve! America

The Newsletter of the
Commission on National and Community Service

Volume II, No.2

Special Edition - March 1993

Summer of Service

Application Deadline April 1

In a spirited speech on the anniversary of the founding of the Peace Corps, President Clinton unveiled his plan for national service and challenged the nation's youth to answer his call "to change America for ever and for the better." Evoking the idealism and commitment of Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps, Truman's GI Bill, Johnson's VISTA program, and Kennedy's Peace Corps, President Clinton urged Americans to begin now "to change our country block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood."

The President outlined two elements of his vision of national service. The first is an immediate national service initiative to engage young people in meeting critical community needs — a Summer of Service.

The Summer of Service will involve more than 1,000 young people (ages 17 to 25) in serving the education, health, public safety and environmental needs of at-risk children in four to ten sites across the country. Summer of Service programs will be

run by partnerships between institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations. Programs will be selected in a competitive process described in the enclosed application. The summer program will be nine-and-a-half weeks long and will include national service and leadership training for staff and participants, at least eight weeks of service, and a closing summit with the President. Summer of Service participants will receive a minimum wage stipend and a \$1,000 post-service benefit to be used for education and training.

The second aspect of President Clinton's national service initiative is a reorientation of the nation's student loan program which would allow students to pay off tuition debts by performing public service jobs such as assisting in the schools, helping community police, and cleaning up the environment.

The President has asked Congress to provide \$15 million in the economic stimulus package for the Summer of Service program. Contingent upon Congressional approval, this initiative will demonstrate the potential of national service to provide tangible and measurable community benefits, to develop leaders for the national and community service



President Clinton: "Make this summer a Summer of Service when young people can not only serve their communities, but build a foundation for a new national effort."

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Application Guidelines
and Notice of Availability
of Funds Insert

movement, and to unleash the talents and energies of young Americans.

The Commission on National and Community Service will select programs to receive funding for the Summer of Service. But the support for national service does not end there. For those who wish to continue serving at the end of the summer, the Commission will assist participants in finding year-round, full-time service placements. In addition, the Commission may award up to 25 Service Entrepreneurial Awards for Change to participants who want to develop innovative year-round service projects. ♦

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FAX COVER SHEET

Office of National Service
Room 145 - OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20500
(202) 456-6444 Phone
(202) 456-6420 Fax

TO: SACRRAMENTO BEE SEARCH

ORGANIZATION:

FAX #: (916) 326-5503

PHONE #: (916) 326-5566

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE

DATE: MARCH 18, 1993

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet): 1

COMMENTS: PLEASE FORWARD TO OUR OFFICE THE REPRINT OF AN ARTICLE WHICH RAN
IN THE SACRAMENTO BEE ON SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1993. THE ARTICLE IS TITLED "THE
PITFALLS IN CLINTON'S NATIONAL SERVICE PLAN" BY JOANNE JACOBS OF THE SAN JOSE
MERCURY NEWS. WE THINK IT APPEARED ON PAGE 3 OF THE FORUM SECTION. THANKS MUCH
MUCH FOR YOUR HELP.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MARCH 18, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO ANDY PAVIN

FROM: JINA SANONE

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES

Here is a rough idea of two activities happening Saturday March 27, 1993. I will have more detailed information tomorrow.

Unfortunately all of the colleges and universities that have good community service programs will be on spring break for this particular weekend.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION (CRF)

CRF's Youth Task Force LA, consists of 30 teams made up of high school and community agency youth, to heal and rebuild communities. The goal is to provide training and assistance in planning and implementing projects in their schools and neighborhoods. Projects are focused on the following issues: youth development and urban education; police and community relations; community and economic development; and race relations.

Saturday the 27th of March 35 high school students will join elementary students for a mentoring session in Compton, California. At noon everyone meets at the Compton Center located at 439 W. Compton Blvd., Compton CA 90220. The group will then walk over to Wilson Park located at 123 North Rose Ave., Compton CA 90221 - cross streets are Alameda and Compton Blvd. While at the park, the group will play baseball and other recreational type activities.

It would be a good opportunity for the Secretary to interact with all of the students, to ask and answer questions about how the mentoring experience effects their outlook.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATION CORPS

The LACC is one of the best corps the country and run by one of the best program directors, Martha Diepenbrock. The corps goals are to 1) expand in order to provide more opportunity for youth; 2) implement a more comprehensive program of education and work-experience training; 3) strengthen and expand youth leadership and 4) increase the presence and effectiveness of the LACC in working with local community interests and organizations.

Saturday the 27th of March they have a tree planting activity with junior high students. It begins at 7:00 am and lasts until 2:00 pm. They will be planting trees along Talmadge Street starting at the intersection of Prospect. This is close to Fountain and Hollywood Blvd in the Hollywood/Los Feliz Area.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM

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

THRU John Gaughan, Director of the Military Office, White House
Military Office

TO Colonel Michael B. Sherfield, Executive Secretary of the
Department of Defense, Department of Defense

I. PURPOSE

This memorandum requests that the Department of Defense (DOD) assist in supporting the President's summer of service program.

II. BACKGROUND

The President is committed to the creation of a civilian national service initiative whereby young adults are given the opportunity to help rebuild communities. As a precursor to a larger national effort, a Summer of Service program, administered by the Commission on National and Community Service (CNCS), will occur this year from mid June to late August. The goals of the President's Summer of Service program are to show what civilian national service can accomplish and to develop a corps of young leaders to lead the future civilian national service effort. It will involve a diverse group of between 1,000 and 1,800 young people in a leadership training program and community service work to help children at risk. The program will operate in between four and 10 areas around the country and will begin approximately 21 June with a five day leadership week for all participants at a To Be Determined military/government installation.

III. DISCUSSION

The military can play an extremely important role in developing the leadership component of the program and assisting in the program's implementation. Specifically, military leaders can assist by participating in a task force created by the CNCS to plan and orchestrate the summer's five day training program. Additionally, an officer designated as the Assistant Director for Logistics can facilitate the planning of the training week. Finally, DOD can greatly assist by providing military facilities

which can accommodate participants and supervisors during the leadership week. I therefore request that DOD provide the following personnel on a temporary duty basis to the Commission on National and Community Service:

(1) An officer with the rank of 04 to be assigned as the Assistant Director for Logistics (ADL), during the period 26 March 1993 to 30 June 1993. The ADL will help orchestrate and implement the training week of the Summer of Service Program; therefore, the officer should have considerable logistics and operational experience. The ADL will also assist in directing the training task force. The ADL will report to the Training Director for the Summer of Service program. I anticipate that we will use the Presidio for the training site and would ask that the officer come from the command at the Presidio.

(2) Three officers, ranging from 04 or 05, to participate, on a part time basis, in the Leadership Task Force some time during the period 31 March 1993 to 21 June 1993. They will assist in designing and developing the training week of the Summer of Service Program. These officers should have conceptual and operational experience in developing and running training programs. They will attend task force meetings at the CNCS, located at 529 14th Street N.W., Suite 452, Washington, D.C. 20045.

I also request the following:

(1) That the Presidio be designated as the primary location for the summer of service training facility, and that an additional facility be identified to accommodate those summer of service participants who can not be housed at the Presidio. I anticipate that 2,000 young people and their supervisors will participate in the training week. Preliminary coordination to use the Presidio has occurred between my office and the Joint Staff, J1. I also request that an alternative site for all participants, either in the San Francisco vicinity or at a location no more than one hour away from San Francisco, be identified for use during the training week. The alternative site should also be capable of accommodating approximately 2,000 participants, and must have the on-station personnel available to support the five day operation logistically.

(2) A list of three facilities, of which one may be used, to accommodate the President's Service Summit during a three day period some time between 13 August 1993 to 1 September 1993. The facility should be located in the Washington, D.C.-Baltimore metropolitan area and should be able to accommodate a minimum of 2,000 individuals and the media. It should have the on-station personnel to support the event.

I would appreciate a response no later than 29 March 1993. The point of contact in our office is MAJ Robert L. Gordon III, White House Fellow, at x456-6444.

To: Doris Matsui
White House Office of Public Liaison

From: Gloria Johnson *BJ*
Director of Public Liaison
Office of National Service

Re: Outreach efforts to date

Date: 3/17/93

For your information, I am providing you with the lists of constituents we have included in our outreach meetings thus far. The constituency categories are as follows:

Higher Education
AFL-CIO
AFSCME
NEA
AFT
Youth
Service

The meetings

Separate meetings were held for each group in order to adequately address the particular (and sometimes, divergent) concerns they were expected to raise. In most cases, followup has been necessary. In all cases, the constituencies have expressed a strong interest in working with us to avoid unnecessary conflict.

The Dept. of Education

We have coordinated our outreach efforts with the Dept. of Education to ensure that both they and the Office of National Service only speak definitively about their respective areas. Thus most inquiries regarding lending reform are punted to the Dept. while inquiries regarding the National Service Program are managed by us. The list of participants at the Dept. of Education meeting is attached. Please note that they met with the lenders and higher education representatives. Under Secretary Kunin joined Eli at our meeting with youth.

Legislation

All of the groups have received the "discussion outline" provided by our office in order to facilitate constructive dialogue. (A copy is attached.) Jack Lew, our Senior Counsel, and I are receiving their policy recommendations as we prepare for the drafting process. We hope to actually begin drafting next week. For your personal information, we hope to introduce legislation **around April 19th** during National Volunteer Week. For public consumption, we have simply identified the Spring as a target timeframe.

I'll be talking to you soon.

AFSCME

Don Wasserman
Phillip Ray
Nadine Meickeljohn

NEA

Deb DeLee

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001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (6 pages)	03/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

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National Service
Eli Segal
OA/Box Number: 1296

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronological File for National Service Office

2013-0661-F
rs2924

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF
TEACHERS

111 NEW JERSEY AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20001
202 879-4400

ALBERT SHANKER
PRESIDENT

EDWARD J. McElroy
VICE PRESIDENT

March 10, 1993

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Gloria Johnson

FROM: Rachelle Horowitz *Rachelle*

RE: Meeting With Eli Segal, Friday, March 12

The following people will be attending the meeting with Eli this Friday at 3:00 p.m. Included are their titles and date of birth.

Edward J. McElroy, Secretary-Treasurer, (b)(6) PH: 879-4415

Gregory Humphrey, Director of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4450

Sandra Wiesmann, Director of the Division of Paraprofessionals and School Related Personnel, Department of Organization, (b)(6) PH: 879-4518

Larry Cold, Director of Higher Education, (b)(6) PH: 879-4422

Bella Rosenberg, Assistant to the President for Educational Issues, (b)(6) PH: 879-4562

Howard Nelson, Associate Director, Research Department, (b)(6) PH: 879-4445

Jane Usdan, Assistant Director, Department of Legislation, (b)(6) PH: 879-4453

Rachelle Horowitz, Political Director, (b)(6) PH: 879-4436

Please let me know where the meeting will be taking place and the entrance we should use.

RH:dlm
opeiu42
aficio

A. Shanker

**UNION AND AFL-CIO DEPARTMENT MEETING ON NATIONAL
SERVICE PROPOSALS**

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	D.O.B.	S.S.N.
Service Employees:			
Kathy Skrabut	898-3360		
Firefighters:			
Fred Nesbitt	737-8484		
Police Association:			
Bob Kliesmet	703-549-7473		
Laborers:			
Don Kaniewski	737-8320		
AFT:			
Greg Humphrey	879-4450		
Rachelle Horowitz	879-4436		
P.E.D.:			
Al Bilik	637-5351		
Community Services:			
Joe Velasquez	637-5189		
Education:			
Dorothy Shields	637-5143		
Research:			
Mark Roberts	637-5160		
Legislation:			
Robert M. McGlotten	637-5075		
Calvin P. Johnson	637-5064		

(b)(6)

Nadine McChelgish

Key Contact List: Youth

NATIONAL GROUPS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
COOL	Kristen Parrish *Caroline Durham (b)(6)	(612)624-3018 (202)466-3686	(612)624-1296
USSA	*Stacy Layton *Promita Gupta	(202)347-8772	(202)393-5886
*YPCNS	*Diane Jackson *Malika Lydia	(202)234-2057	(202)659-8475
Stanford Project on National Service	Roopal	(415)723-0054	
Congressional Youth Leadership Council	*Rob Walsh	(202)638-0008	
Public Allies	*Vanessa Kirsh Jason Scott Julius Watson-Davis *Craig Bowman	(202)638-3300	(202)638-3477
Girl Scouts of America	*Carmen Delgado-Votaw	(202)659-3780	(202)331-8065
Boy Scouts of America	Sandra Dempsey	(214)580-2000	(214)580-2502
Children's Defense Fund	*Cliff Johnson	(202)628-8787 (202)662-3538	(202)662-3550
Black Student Leadership Network (affiliated with CDF)	*Steve White *Lisa Sullivan *Matthew Countryman *Kasey Jones	(202)662-3502	
SEAC	Beth Ising	(919)967-4600	(919)967-4648
Campus Greenvote	Brian Trelstad	(202)667-3117	(202)462-9127
Greencorps	Gina Collins *Leslie Samuelrich	(215)829-1760 (202)546-9707	(215)879-1936
DNC	*Jamie Daves	(202)863-8069	
Best Buddies of America	Anthony Shriver (Miami) *Gustav Chiarello (D.C.)	(202)347-7265	(202)737-1937
Alpha Phi Omega	*Gerald Schoeder (D.C.) Dave Emery (CA)	(202)514-5605 (209)632-5700	(202)514-7858 (209)632-7648

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Coalition on Human Needs	Jennifer Vasileff	(202)342-0726	
	* Irene Skricki		
	(b)(6)		
National Youth Employment Coalition	Alan Zuckerman	(202)659-1064	
American Youth Policy Forum	Sam Halpern	(202)775-9731	
National Collaboration of Youth SCALE	Lisa Madre	(919)962-1542	
Break Away	Laura Mann	(615)343-0385	
National Assembly of Voluntary Health Organizations	Gordon Raley	(202)347-2080	

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Women's Campaign Fund	Julie Thippens, Political Director	(202)544-4484	
	* Jane Danowitz (b)(6)		
NARAL <i>consultant</i>	Kimberly Holloway	(202)973-3071	
	* Leslie Watson-Davis	(202)462-1801	(202)973-3096
Catholics for Free Choice Youth Coordinator (Ohio)	Jane O'Brien-Reilly (Ohio)	(202)986-6093	
	* Kerry Szymanski (DC asst.)		
SCLC	Sandra Davis	(404)752-6901	
National Council of La Razza	Charles Kamasaki	(202)289-1380	(202)289-8173
Mexican American Legal Defense Fund	Mario Moreno (D.C.)	(202)628-4074	
The Washington Center (Interns)	Theresa Dustillos (L.A.)		
	* Lynda McCann Gillman	(202)624-8082	
Lead...or Leave	* Jon Cowan	(202)857-0808	
	* Rob Nelson		
National Network of Runaway and Youth Services	* Nexus Nichols Director of Public Policy	(202)783-7955	(202)783-7949

STATE STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
UCLA:			
Community Forums on High Schools	California Coordinator	(415)723-5397	
Cal-Statewide Moviemiento			
Estudiante Chicando De Azillar (MECHA)			
Maryland Student Alliance	* Jered Genser		
	* Colline Akehurst		
	* Amy Lorenzo		
SASO	Maureen Dobler	(518)465-2406	
	Helen Denham	(518)845-0445	

SORORITIES AND FRATERNITIES:

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
Phi Epsilon	Dave Gale		

Name of Organization	Contact Person	Phone	Fax
College Dems	* Mike Evan (b)(6)	(202)479-5189	(202)479-5129
	* Brooke Stroud		
Navy	No * Alice McGill		
NYLC	Rich Cairn	(612)631-3672	(612)631-2955
Youth Action	* Karen Stults	(202)483-1432	
National Panhellenic Conference	Harriet Macht	(302) 292-8768	
National Intrafraternity Conference	Craig Peterson	(317)872-1112	
Youth Service America	*Cinnamon Bradley		
	* Michael Watts		
YSB Magazine	*Raoul Dennis	(202)298-8063	
	* Ed Rice		
Young Women's Project	* Nadia Moritz	(202)393-0461	Same as phone. Must call first.
Public Allies	*Craig Bowman	(202)638-3300	
AIPAC	Rachel Weinberg	(202)639-5200	(202)393-5886
	*Deborah Feinstein		
MASSPIRG	Andy McDonald	(617)292-4800	(617)292-8057
OREPIRG	Mo Kirk	(503)231-1905	
SOS	Leigh Brown	(212)977-6710	(212)489-7355
COOL IT	* Nick Keller	(202)797-6857	(202)797-6646
NAPIL	* Kathleen Welch	(202)466-3686	(202)429-9766
	* Caroline Durham		
South Sentral Youth Community	Charles Rachal	(310)220-0067	
	Leon Gullette	(310)778-9470	
East Coast Asian Student Union (ELDSU)	Vicki Thao	(401)863-1974	
	Christine Chen	(614)291-1473	
Asian Pacific Student Union	George McKinney	(415)858-1248	
Asian American Center at Stanford	George McKinney	(415)723-3681	
Women's Information Network	* Heather Stein	(202)624-8082	
National Women's Political Caucus	*Elizabeth Arledge	(202)898-1100	
American Association of University Women	Brangen Davis	(202)785-7713	
	*April Osajima		

MEMORANDUM**March 12, 1993**

TO: Deputy Secretary Kunin
FR: Fritz Edelstein, Michele Cavataio, Paul Jamieson
RE: Proposed outreach strategy on national service

DATES: THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK (MARCH 18-19)
 (Contingent on Governor Kunin's schedule)

DURATION: Upcoming national service/direct loan legislation would be the overall context for the meetings. Meetings would last 2 hours each. Deputy Secretary Kunin would lead off the meeting with a brief statement on the general thinking of the Department and then open it up to comments from the participants.

[see attached sheet for breakdown of groups]

I. HIGHER ED ASSOCIATIONS**THURSDAY AM**

MEETING FOCUS: 1) Responsibilities of schools in reformed student financial aid system.
 2) Education-related national service ideas.

PARTICIPANTS: Includes state groups and historically black colleges.

NOTE: Some of these have already met with ONS.

II. LENDERS AND SECONDARY MARKETS**THURSDAY PM**

SUBJECTS: The move to direct lending.

PARTICIPANTS: Bankers
 Other lenders (Sallie Mae)
 Secondary Markets
 Servicers

III. STUDENTS**FRIDAY**

SUBJECTS: Simplification of the delivery system and ideas for education-related national service.

PARTICIPANTS: Maureen's feeling is that students might feel intimidated by being in the same meeting with other groups. Smaller focus groups might be a better setting.

NATIONAL SERVICE INTEREST GROUPS

I. HIGHER ED GROUPS

"Big 6"

American Association of Community Colleges

American Association of State Colleges and Universities

American Council on Education

Association of American Universities

National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

AAHE - Russ Edgerton
others

Career College Association

National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education

National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators

United Negro College Fund

National Association of Education Opportunity Associations (TRIO)

The College Board

National Governors Association

SHEEOS

II. BANKS/LENDERS/SERVICERS/SECONDARY MARKETS

Consumer Bankers Association

Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)

National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, Inc.

Education Finance Corps

III. STUDENTS

United States Student Association

[We will call American Council On Education for other student groups]

OTHERS WE MIGHT FIT IN

National University Continuing Education Association

American Bar Association

American College Counseling Association

American College Testing Program

American College Personnel Association

College Placement Council

National Association of College and University Attorneys

National Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers

QUESTIONS

COORDINATION ONS has already begun outreach to higher education and service-related groups. It was unclear from yesterday's meeting to what extent you want to coordinate with ONS's outreach efforts.

TIMING AND LOGISTICS If you can look at the list this weekend, we can start setting up the meetings on Monday.

/constit.gpj

3/17/93

NOTES FROM CONSTITUENCY MEETINGS IN ADVANCE OF LEGISLATIVE
DRAFTING PROCESS

AFSCME

Meeting convened by Don Wasserman.

CONCERNS

Role of jurisdictions in selecting grant recipients. Do Governors get all the power?

How to avoid displacing union workers who are not required to receive licensing, just as service providers would not.

They want to help design criteria for assuring non-displacement.

Of note, Nadine served on the Commission for a period. Noted that need for technical assistance is pervasive.

Info. they are getting to Jack: CETA failures, language they liked in Boren bill re: grievance, their "read" on City Year's impact on labor.

AFT TASK FORCE

Meeting convened by Rachelle Horowitz.

CONCERNS

Supplement, don't supplant is the rule of the day.

Since AFT is urban based mostly, displacement not a major issue because cities need more teachers.

Special need for assistants in extracurricular activities, for HEADSTART programs, bilingual assistance, social service matches.

Local match may cause displacement because unions lose control.

AFT local is in CityYear area. Khazie said he had good relations

AFL-CIO

JACK WAS THERE

TO: Service Stars
FR: Ethan
RE: Editorial response to our Rutgers event
DT: 3/11

Over the last week and a half I have been gathering editorials from national and local newspapers in reaction to the Rutgers event.

The large majority of editorials reflected a positive response to the President's speech. Virtually all looked favorably on the tone in which the President called on Americans to play their part in creating change. But most tempered their compliments with concern about lack of details. The following quote from the Seattle Post summarizes the general attitude most had toward the program:

"Clinton invoked everything from the Civilian Conservation Corps to the Homestead Act to suggest his idea has a proud lineage. National service is an appealing concept. The trick is to sustain the warm feelings with details."

Though most editorials were in this general vein, there were a few surprises. For example, the Boston Globe, one of the nation's most liberal major dailies, wrote critically about the need to separate the service and loan components of the plan. And the conservative Bismarck Tribune lauded our program writing, "we are unabashedly endorsing one of Clinton's new spending programs - national service", but suggested that service should be mandatory. Clearly, national service cuts across ideological lines in strange ways.

Here are some of the specific questions raised by editorial writers:

Who will oversee the distribution of federal money?
How much will students be able to borrow?
What kind of stipend will volunteers receive?
Where will community service jobs come from?
Won't it really cost more than the \$7.4 billion allocated?
Will 100,000 kids really want to participate in service?

Some highlights:

San Francisco Chronicle

"If Clinton's fledgling program can help restore the tarnished spirit of service for the MTV generation, as the Peace Corps did for the baby boomers, the accomplishment would outshine the narrower goal of making college a more affordable option for more Americans. Anything that motivates young people to get immersed in community work -- tutoring, child care, pollution cleanup, health and drug counseling -- is good for them, good for the community and good for the nation. If it helps pay off college loans as well, all the better."

Seattle Times:

"The goal is lofty. The work needs to be done. The cost is low. The program deserves congressional approval and funding."

A low-light:

The Indianapolis News:

"Clinton has that theatrical ability to force an audience to engage in the willing suspension of disbelief and distract them from dwelling on the props, the artifice of the sets or the improbability of the plot."

I have on file editorials from the following newspapers:

Austin American-Statesman
Bismarck Tribune
Boston Globe
Indianapolis Star
L.A. Times
L.A. Daily News
Newark Record
New York Times
Philadelphia Enquirer
San Diego Union-Tribune
San Francisco Chronicle
Seattle Times
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
USA Today
Washington Post

If you would like to see any of them, please stop by my desk.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1993

Lewis Aptekar
Associate Dean and
Director of Human Corps
San Jose State University
College of Education
One Washington Square
San Jose, CA 95192-0071

Dear Mr. Aptekar,

Thank you for the materials you sent about Human Corps and the Community Concepts course. It will be kept close at hand for the possibility of future visits by the President and others.

This information is also valuable to our office because we are interested in models for National Service programs like the Human Corps that already exist.

Thanks again, please call if you have any questions I can answer.

Sincerely,



Susan Stroud
Senior Advisor
Office of National Service

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO ALL CHIEFS OF STAFF

FROM: CHRISTINE VARNEY
ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK
APRIL 18-24

As we approach National Volunteer week, the Office of National Service is conducting an inventory of activities planned by Federal Departments to commemorate that week. Both the President and First Lady will be involved in service-related events recognizing individuals who have done outstanding volunteer work. Please contact Kate Frucher at the Office of National Service by Friday, April 2, to tell us whether your department is planning anything. The phone number is 456-6444. The fax is 456-6420.

In addition to recognizing volunteers, the Office of National Service will be announcing its legislative package shortly. When the President launched the National Service initiative at Rutgers University on March 1, six Cabinet Secretaries highlighted the event by serving as surrogate speakers in other parts of the country. Please tell Kate whether your Secretary would be interested in serving in a similar capacity as the legislative package is presented.

At this point, you or other senior members of your staff have probably met with Peter Edleman, Josie Heath, and Kate Frucher from Eli's staff to discuss existing and possible service initiatives within your Department. Please finish filling out the questionnaire they have given you if you have not done so already. They will be finalizing their report by the end of next week. Also, please be sure to update them as you come across new information which might be relevant to ONS's efforts.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

EJS:KF

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1993

Edward C. Papenfuse
State Archivist and
Commissioner of Land Patents
Maryland State Archives
Hall of Records
350 Rowe Blvd.
Annapolis, MD 21401

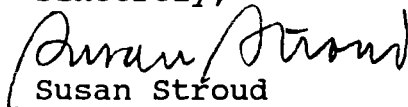
Dear Mr. Papenfuse,

Thank you for sending information about your summer internship program. I have enclosed a newsletter about the Summer of Service, which will be organized jointly through our office and the Commission on National and Community Service.

Although it will be too late for you to apply to be part of the summer program (the deadline is April 1), the information is valuable to our office because we are interested in programs like yours.

Thanks again, please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Susan Stroud".

Susan Stroud
Senior Advisor
Office of National Service

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 31, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JANET V. GREEN

FROM: KAREN D. EWING



SUBJECT: Telephone Lines

We are very happy with the progress made with respect to our phones. We have only a few minor adjustments:

- * Gloria Johnson, Special Assistant to the President and Director of Public Liaison for our office, currently shares a private line with two other people; please remove the others from her phone line.

- * We need one more (and hopefully final) 30-line phone console for our big volunteer/correspondence room.

- * We need three additional private lines for the phones in the big correspondence room.

Again, thanks for your help.

/kde

March 30, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO SUSAN BROPHY
FROM: RICK ALLEN
RE: STRATEGY FOR INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

This Memorandum will summarize the principal decisions from yesterday's meeting between the two of us and Eli Segal and Jack Lew concerning the strategy for introducing the national service legislation.

We contemplate introducing the legislation on April 20, National Youth Service Day, in connection with an event already planned with the First Lady (and hopefully, the President) for the Rose Garden, to honor local youth service leaders. Noting that Congress will be out of session from this Friday (April 2) to Tuesday the 13th (in the House) and the 20th (in the Senate), you expressed concern that we might be unable to brief key Congressional members before the legislative proposal became public. This might in turn weaken our potential legislative support and harm our communications strategy (press seeking reactions to the Administration proposal from the Hill would be told "I don't know; I haven't seen it.").

We then decided to recommend the following:

1. This week, prior to the Easter Congressional recess and subject to scheduling conflicts on the Hill, Eli will brief identified Republicans active on the service issue (beginning with the sponsors of the 1990 Act) tracking his meetings with Democratic members.
2. In a memorandum to the President, Eli has suggested a possible meeting between the President and certain key Democratic members of Congress, to resolve various outstanding policy issues and to enhance their level of support for the legislation. Should the President agree, we will attempt to arrange this meeting during the Easter recess, probably on its last day (the 19th).
3. Congressional staff briefings would also take place during the recess.

4. Subject to final confirmation with Scheduling, on April 20, the President would join the First Lady at the Youth Service Event, and would outline the principal national service policy aspects of his legislation, which he would indicate would be submitted by the end of that week. Ideally, Senator Kennedy and Congressman Ford (who we expect will be the Bill's principal sponsors) would be in attendance.

5. Eli would then brief the Hill from the afternoon of the 20th through the 22nd. We would anticipate that the Department of Education would undertake similar briefings during these days.

6. The Bill would be formally introduced on the 22nd.

7. We will contact the Department of Education to brief them on our approach and to build a coordinated message with our communications people.

8. As you and Howard have suggested, we will not try to guide the resolution of the jurisdictional dispute in the Senate committees regarding the service portions of the legislation, although we are aware that Sen. Mikulski strongly desires our intervention. We also agreed that it is important for the Senator to remain in an active supporter of the initiative. Finally, we are all comfortable with a hearing before the full authorizing Committee in the House, as Committee staff has proposed.

cc Marcia Hale

File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR VICE PRESIDENT GORE

FROM: Rick Allen (Office of National Service) RA
SUBJECT: Proposal for Reinventing Government

Attached you will find a brief outline from the City Manager of Boulder, Colorado (Tim Honey) calling for the establishment of a volunteer corps of outstanding public administrators from state and local governments. Mr. Honey proposes enlisting this corps in the effort to reinvent government which you are leading. This proposal came to us courtesy of Josie Heath (the former Democratic Senate candidate from Colorado) who knows Mr. Honey well and recommends him to us. Josie has been working with our Office on a survey of service programs and employee service activities within the federal government.

I've also attached Mr. Honey's business card, should a member of your staff wish to follow up on this idea.

Attachment

cc: Eli Segal

A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A VOLUNTEER CORPS OF OUTSTANDING
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TO ASSIST THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION IN ITS
CRUSADE TO "REINVENT GOVERNMENT"

INTRODUCTION:

Government at all levels, federal, state and local, must commence a fundamental reexamination of both its purpose and its structure. There is mounting evidence that our current governmental systems are wasteful, unresponsive and barriers to effective change. However, it is simply misleading to accuse government of being an "evil" institution that should have a significantly diminished role. Effective government is essential to economic growth, enhancing quality of life and ensuring equal opportunity.

America needs to reform, not abandon, its governmental structures. America needs a passionate commitment to making our unique form of representative democracy a model for progress - a model for participation - a model for implementing our shared democratic values. To achieve these aims, the following principles are critically important.

- * Government leaders must reject the status quo and embark upon a common crusade to create new models, new structures, and new processes that will promote a new social contract between citizens and their government.
- * Government leaders must place a premium value on reducing wasteful, unnecessary bureaucracy and redirecting limited resources into programs and services that directly benefit individuals and their communities.
- * Government leaders must promote partnerships that achieve common objectives rather than relying on mandates and regulations that coerce and divide.
- * Government leaders must focus upon outcomes and results, not on public relations.

The challenges for American government and governance in the 21st century are enormous. We must accept these challenges and embrace workable, pragmatic solutions. To do anything less is to abandon the democratic ideals which form the basis of our common heritage and our collective vision for the future. Action is needed - we must not be paralyzed by the magnitude of the tasks. Basic reforms in our federal system of government must begin with specific steps at each level of government.

A CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S AGENDA FOR REFORM - TRANSFORMING THE
BELEAGUERED FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY:

President Clinton has spoken repeatedly of the need to

HUD and EPA) and the new agency leadership could assemble volunteer teams of outstanding public administrators to assist in transforming these agencies into models for "reinventing government."

These volunteers would serve without compensation. They would be on leave from their state and local governments. They would have a demonstrated commitment to implementing the President's philosophy towards governmental reform, and they would be recognized by the President as serving in his "Crusade for Reinventing Government." They would all share a common belief in the importance of making our governmental institutions as efficient, as effective and non-bureaucratic as possible. They would all share in a common belief that the federal government must create new partnerships, new linkages, in transforming itself.

Prepared by:

Tim Honey
City Manager, Boulder, Colorado
3937 Promontory Court
Boulder, Colorado

NLCREINVENT.JLT

April 1, 1993

Ms. Judy F. Kugel
Office of Career Services
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University
79 John F. Kennedy Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Ms. Kugel:

Your March 3rd, 1993 letter to Eli Segal was routed to me. Mark Feldman is truly an extraordinary young man, and the President's national service initiative (and the work of this office) would greatly benefit by an association with him. Unfortunately, we are currently authorized to have only a very skeletal staff, and we have no further opportunities to hire at this time. Our hope is that when the comprehensive national service legislation passes the Congress (which we would believe will happen by the end of the summer) opportunities may then arise.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could have Mr. Feldman contact us in the fall of next year, provided that he continues to be interested in pursuing the type of public service he has so admirably engaged in to date.

Thank you very much for your kind letter.

Very truly yours,

C. RICHARD ALLEN
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Director, White House
Office of National Service

cc: Eli Segal ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1993

Mr. Chuck Blitz
2400 Mt. Cavalry Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Dear Chuck,

Eli and I really appreciated your invitation and all you did to include Eli in your Conference on such short notice. But in the end, even your Herculean efforts with his travel plans and our boundless enthusiasm were no match for Eli's jammed schedule.

As you know, we're big fans of the Social Venture Network, and are especially interested in exploring with your members innovative methods of incorporating the private sector into national service. I'm sorry we couldn't make it to Atlanta, but we do look forward to staying in touch, and hopefully to participating in your conference in the Fall.

All the best,

C. Richard Allen,
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Director, Office of National Service

CRA/kwh

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

Ms. Elizabeth J. Dale
1070 Cresta Way #15
San Rafael, CA 94903

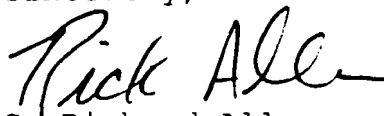
Dear Ms. Dale:

Thank you for your letter dated March 18, 1993. I appreciate your willingness to serve in the Administration's national service program, specifically as a Regional Director of ACTION. I enjoyed reading your impressive resume.

You are exceptionally qualified for a position within the Administration, and I will pass along your letter and resume to the Office of Presidential Personnel for consideration.

Thank you again for your letter and interest in national service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick Allen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Rick" and last name "Allen" clearly distinguishable.

C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director, Office of National Service

CRA:bd

wp51\genlett.ben

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1993

Ms. Marti Easton
2222 Pebble Beach Trail
Oxnard, CA 93030

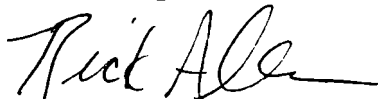
Dear Marti,

Thank you very much for your letter dated April 1, 1993. I enjoyed reading about your experiences and accomplishments at California State University, Chico, as well as your upcoming trip to Japan.

Currently, the Office of National Service is a small, 6-person office with no open positions. The Office will be expanding ultimately, and there may be some possibilities when the President's initiative becomes law and can be funded (by October 1, 1993).

Thank you for expressing an interest in the Office of National Service. Should you continue to be interested in the fall, please let us know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rick Allen", with a stylized flourish at the end.

C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director, Office of National Service

CRA:bd

April 9, 1993
TO: ELI
FROM: NICK
RE: DEFINITION OF SERVICE

Service is the glue that connects the student to his community. It is the blood that circulates in the veins of a society. It is the means by which in a disconnected community we teach a sense of values, of belonging, of connection, of direction. It teaches sacrifice, responsibility, citizenship. It is by its nature selfless, just as its lessons are very personal.

In our attempts to separate ourselves from the intellectual and political debates that comprise the legislative process, we must never forget one thing: that it is the passion of service that gives this office its very purpose. What distinguishes us from a jobs program, what defines us apart from an educational access initiative, is this very impractical, very unpolitical, very intangible, but you and I know, very real, passion.

We as human beings make our decisions first on an emotional level, then later we ascribe rational constructs to that first instinct. When John Kennedy said, "Ask not what your country can do for you...", his fundamental message of contribution was not an intellectual one, but an emotional one. If we are to maintain the purpose, direction and integrity of this office, if we are to do the will of the President, which I believe is to assure a long-lasting legacy to this movement, we must shed the political cloaks of the campaign and keep our mission one of inclusion and bipartisanship. The very reason that the Points of Light Foundation and the previous Office of National Service had limited perceptions of leadership is that the previous ONS was too partisan.

I have had the luxury, I'll admit, of seeing the last two administrations from a different perspective; but the lesson is all too clear: we must fight to represent our constituency, which is primed to take on a new level of involvement and relevancy. It would be a tragedy if the Office of Public Liaison were not educated in a profound way about our mission and the President's commitment to this agenda. As of this week, they have not helped us as far as I can tell in virtually any way. When Gloria tells me that the list of non profit organizations that I suggest we include in Tuesday's satellite teleconference with the President and secretaries Reich and Riley must be submitted for clearance, I understand on one level that no "enemies or potential embarrassments" to the President should be included; however, on another level I severely question their mandate to judge who we believe is appropriate from the non profit community. The fact that they did not include this constituency on the original memo today may have been an oversight.

I believe it reflects a significant, wholly different, and potentially damaging ignorance of the President's vision of national service.

We need to demonstrate our unique place in the administration's constellation in some powerful way. In keeping with our conversation today, and with Rick and my dialogue yesterday, I would like to suggest that we develop as part of the Summit of Service a defining event: a different type of Town Meeting, when those individuals, those empowered on a personal, home by home, street by street, person by person level, dramatize the metamorphosis of service: the empowerment of the individual. Instead of the President asking questions, he would act as facilitator to the very real stories of those who were transformed, and who transformed their neighborhoods into communities. Relationship is everything to this experience: the relationship of the employees in the company to those they tutored that made their project a real mission beyond work; the relationship that reconnects those diverse cultures in one purpose and goal. I believe that this event could help reaffirm the essence of our mission, and establish how real and tangible it is; how this is not about Ivy Leaguers getting some pocket money for their summer, but about the evolution of government and the democratic party to one that is more connected than ever to the people it is trying to reach, and represent.

In summary, and I apologize for being rather blunt about this, but this office will succeed or fail on its ability to stay true to the defining element of service, which is its passion. It may sound naive, but it is our key to maintaining our distinct place in the political jungle.

cc: Rick, Gloria, Diana, Nancy, Robert

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1993

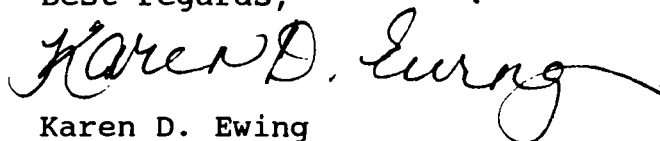
Ms. M. Michelle Nunn
Executive Director
Hands On Atlanta
931 Monroe Drive, Suite 208
Atlanta, GA 30308

Dear Michelle:

I enjoyed meeting you, Tom, and Christa last weekend. It was a special delight not only to learn about all your service programs but to participate in one as well. Neal Sumter is a fabulous team leader, and the concern of the volunteer team toward the families was inspiring.

Thanks for the opportunity to share in your efforts to make our city better for everyone.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen D. Ewing". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping underline.

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

/kde

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1993

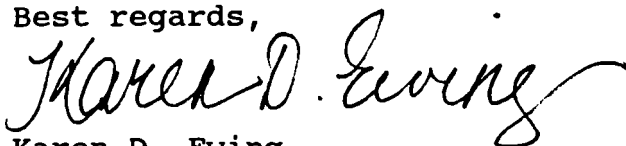
Mr. Christopher Bickel
10 Kingsley Drive
McKee City, NJ 08232

Dear Christopher:

Congressman Hughes forwarded your letter of interest for participation in the Summer of Service program to our office. We have entered your information into our database, and you should receive further details soon. In the meantime, I enclose the latest materials for the program.

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

Best regards,



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

/kde

cc: Cong. William J. Hughes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO ATTACHED DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: ELI J. SEGAL

SUBJECT: Introduction of National Service Legislation

We expect to introduce our National Service legislation next week. We thought you'd like a summary of what we intend to present.

Please call Rick Allen, Deputy Director, or Jack Lew, General Counsel, at x6444 if you have any questions.

EJS:lg
attachment

Susan Brophy
David Dreyer
Rahm Emanuel
Mark Gearan
Alexis Herman
Tom McLarty
Regina Montoya
Dee Dee Myers
Howard Paster
John Podesta
Carol Rasco
Robert Rubin
George Stephanopolous
Todd Stern
Christine Varney

The National Service Trust Act of 1993

National service will be America at its best -- building community, offering opportunity, and rewarding responsibility. National service is a challenge for Americans from every background and every walk of life, and it values something far more than money. National service is nothing less than the American way to change America.

-- President Bill Clinton
Rutgers University
March 1, 1993

President Clinton's national service program will expand educational opportunity, reward individual responsibility, and build the American community by bringing citizens together to tackle our common problems. The President's support for service extends from the youngest elementary students to our oldest citizens, and includes everything from part-time volunteer activities to full-time public service jobs.

The centerpiece of the initiative is a new program to offer educational awards to Americans who make a substantial commitment to service. In addition to this program, which builds on the youth corps and demonstration programs of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, the National Service Trust Act includes:

- An overhaul of the student loan system. A variety of flexible repayment options will be made available to students -- including income-contingent repayment -- making it tougher to default but easier to take service jobs. At the same time, the phase-in of the direct lending program will save taxpayers and students billions of dollars and simplify the complex system to make higher education more accessible.
- Extension and improvement of programs in the National and Community Service Act of 1990 that enhance elementary and secondary education through community service in schools, support after-school and summer programs for school-age youth, and fund service programs on college campuses.
- Extension and improvement of VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs authorized by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.
- Creation of a new Investment Fund for Quality and Innovation to support model service programs and activities designed to ensure the development of high quality national service programs.

The National Service Trust Program

Types of Service

- To qualify, service must directly benefit the community and address unmet educational, environmental, human, or public safety needs.
- National priorities may be established to ensure that pressing needs are addressed.
- Participants may not displace or duplicate the functions of existing workers.

Participants

Eligibility

- Individuals may serve before, during, or after post-secondary education.
- In general, participants may be age 17 or older. Youth corps participants may be ages 16 to 25.
- Participants must be high school graduates or agree to achieve their GED prior to their completion of service.

Selection

- Participants will be recruited and selected on a nondiscriminatory basis and without regard to political affiliation by local programs designated by states or the federal government.
- A national or state recruitment system will help interested individuals locate placements in local programs. Information about available positions will be widely disseminated through high schools, colleges and other placement offices. A special leadership corps may be recruited, trained, and placed to assist in the development of new national service programs.

Term of Service

- To earn an educational award, a participant must complete at least one year of full-time or two years of part-time service in a program designated by a state or the federal government. An individual may serve up to two terms and earn up to two educational awards.

Educational Awards

- Educational awards worth \$6,500 will be provided for each term of service.
- Educational awards will be federally funded and deposited into a national service trust on behalf of all participants accepted into the program. Organizations and individuals may donate funds to support national service participants in the donor's community.
- Payments will be made directly to qualified post-secondary educational institutions, including two- and four-year colleges, training programs, and graduate or professional programs.
- In the case of participants with outstanding loan obligations for qualified educational activities, awards will be paid directly to lenders.
- Awards will not be taxable and must be used within five years of receipt.

Stipends

- Programs will set stipends within program guidelines. However, federal support will be limited to a match of 85 percent of an annual stipend equivalent to benefits received by VISTA volunteers. Programs may provide additional stipends up to twice this amount, with no federal match for the portion of the stipend in excess of the VISTA benefit.
- In the limited case of designated professional corps in areas of great need, such as teaching and public safety in underserved areas, participants may be paid a salary in excess of the guidelines and receive an educational award. However, no federal support will be available for a stipend.

Health and Child Care

- All participants without access to health insurance will receive health coverage. Federal dollars will pay up to 85 percent of the cost of these benefits.
- Participants may receive child care assistance, if needed.

Programs

Goals

- Programs must set measurable goals regarding the impact of the service on the community and on participants.

Eligibility

- Programs eligible for national service designation include diverse community corps, youth corps, specialized programs focusing on a specific community need, individual placement programs, campus-based service programs, programs that train and place service-learning coordinators in schools or team leaders in corps programs, intergenerational programs, national service entrepreneurship programs, and professional corps.
- Programs may be run by non-profit organizations, institutions of higher education, local governments, school districts, states, or federal agencies.
- Programs may not provide direct benefits to for-profit businesses, labor unions, or partisan political organizations, or involve participants in religious activities.

Selection

- Selection criteria include quality (based on criteria developed in consultation with experts in the field), innovation, sustainability, and replicability of programs.
- Past experience and management skills of program leadership, involvement of participants in leadership roles, and the extent to which the program builds on existing programs will also be taken into account.
- Programs serving communities of need, including enterprise zones, community redevelopment areas, environmentally distressed areas, and communities adversely affected by decreased defense spending will also receive special consideration.

Funding

- All participants will receive educational awards.
- To develop programs, one-year planning grants will be available. To support national service participants, three-year renewable grants will be available for program demonstration, expansion, or replication.
- Administrative costs will be limited to five percent of all grants other than planning grants.
- Programs must pay 15 percent of the stipend and health care benefits in cash and 25 percent of other costs. The 25 percent match may be in cash or in kind from any source other than programs funded under the National and Community Service or Domestic Volunteer Service Acts.
- Federal funds must supplement, not supplant, state and local dollars.

Corporation for National Service

Structure

- The national service program will be administered by a new government corporation for national service, created by combining two existing independent federal agencies, the Commission on National and Community Service and ACTION.
- The corporation will achieve streamlined operation through flexible personnel policies.
- The corporation will be responsible for administering all programs authorized under the National and Community Service Act and Domestic Volunteer Service Act, including VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs. It will fund training and technical assistance, service clearinghouses and other activities.
- The investment division of the corporation will administer the new trust program and programs currently administered by the Commission on National and Community Service.
- The operating division will administer programs currently run by the ACTION agency, including VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs.

Governance

- The corporation will have an eleven-member volunteer Board of Directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It will be bipartisan and include persons experienced in national service and experts in providing educational, environmental, human, or public safety service.
- The first Board members will be appointed from the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service. Seven Cabinet secretaries will serve as non-voting ex-officio members.
- The Board will develop the corporation's strategic plan, make grant decisions, review other policy and personnel decisions, receive and act on reports from the Inspector General, supervise evaluations, and advise the Chair on all issues.
- A Chairperson of the Board and a Managing Director for each division will be full-time employees appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Oversight

- An Inspector General will oversee programs to guard against fraud and abuse.
- Programs must arrange for independent audits and evaluations, and may also be required to participate in national or state evaluations.

State Commissions

Structure

- In order to receive a grant, each state must establish a commission on national service. The corporation will provide funding for the state commission.
- Commissions will have seven to thirteen members appointed by the governors on a bipartisan basis from among the following: youth, educators, representatives of youth corps, older American volunteer programs, and other nonprofit service providers, labor, business, and experts in meeting particular unmet needs. Commissions will elect their own chair.
- State agency representatives may sit on the commissions as non-voting ex officio members.

- A representative of the corporation will sit on each commission as a voting member and act as liaison between the commission and the corporation.

Duties

- State commissions will be responsible for selecting programs to be funded under the state formula allocation, and in any competitive grant states may request.
- State commissions must also design strategic plans for service in the states, recruit participants, and disseminate information about service opportunities.
- State commissions may also support clearinghouses, training and technical assistance, and other initiatives to support service. They may not operate national service programs, but may use a portion of funds to support programs run by state agencies.

Transition

- For a period of one year, existing state agencies may assume the responsibility of the state commissions.

Allocation of Funds

- States submitting approved plans will receive a minimum of fifty percent of funds available for the national service trust program -- a portion according to a population-based formula and the remainder on a competitive basis.
- Up to fifty percent of funds may be allocated directly by the corporation. Programs eligible for priority consideration include national nonprofit organizations operating multiple programs or competitive grant programs, national service initiatives in more than one state and meeting priority needs, proposals to replicate successful programs in more than one state, and innovative national service programs.

Serve-America

The proposal extends and expands the existing Serve-America program for school-age youth and Higher Education Innovative Projects for Community Service. Modifications to these programs are described below.

Service-Learning Program

Program Goals

- To build a foundation for service among the nation's youth, inspiring them to serve and instilling in them the values and attitude to serve effectively after graduation.
- To create opportunities for all American children to serve our country.

Types of Programs

- Programs may be partnerships of local education agencies and community-based organizations.
- Local educational agencies may receive planning grants to hire service-learning coordinators.

Types of Funding

- School-based programs will be eligible for funding through state educational agencies, partly based on formula and partly through competition.
- State educational agencies must develop state plans that indicate programs to be funded and detail 3-year strategies for service-learning in their states. The Corporation must approve state plans.
- Programs may receive one-year planning grants for school-based programs. Subgranting to experienced institutions for school-based programs will also be allowed.
- All local programs will be required to provide at least 10 percent of total program costs in the first year of funding, increasing to 50 percent in the fourth. Local programs may utilize other federal education funds to meet the match requirement.

Training and Technical Assistance

- Clearinghouses will be expanded to further enable them to disseminate information and curriculum materials; train teachers, service sponsors and participants; and provide needs assessments or technical assistance.
- States will also receive additional resources to train and educate state educational personnel.

Community-based Program for School-Age Youth

- Community-based organizations working with school-age youth may receive grants from the State Commission for programs to involve such youth in community service.
- National non-profit organizations may apply to the Corporation to make subgrants or run multi-state community-service programs for this population.

Higher Education Innovative Projects

- Higher Education institutions, consortia of such institutions, or partnerships of higher education institutions and non-profit institutions may receive grants from the Corporation for student community-service programs or programs to train teachers in service-learning methods.
- Funds may supplement College Work-Study funds being used for community service placements.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR MELINDA N. BATES

FROM: KAREN D. EWING *KDE*

SUBJECT: 1993 White House Easter Eggs

For Easter egg distribution, the following is a list of fulltime, paid White House staff in the Office of National Service:

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

Karen D. Ewing: Executive Assistant to the Director

C. Richard Allen: Deputy Director, Office of National Service

Jack Lew: General Counsel, Office of National Service

Gloria Johnson: Public Liaison Director, Office of National Service

Robert Gordon: Policy Analyst

Also, for your information, we have 15 additional staffers who are: liaisons from the Commission on National & Community Service and ACTION; interns; fellows; and volunteers. If you have enough eggs, please consider these workers as well.

Thanks much.

/kde

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR RUDY DE LEON, THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE
SECRETARY AND DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM C. Richard Allen, Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director, Office of National Service Rick Allen

SUBJECT: Logistical Support for the Summer of Service

I. PURPOSE

This memorandum requests that the Department of Defense (DOD) provide logistical and operational assistance to support the President's Summer of Service program.

II. BACKGROUND

The President is committed to the creation of a civilian national service initiative whereby young adults are given the opportunity to expand their educational opportunities and help rebuild the American community. As a precursor to this larger national service effort, a "Summer of Service" program, administered by the Commission on National and Community Service (CNCS), will occur this year from mid June to late August. The goals of the President's Summer of Service program are to show what civilian national service can accomplish and to develop a corps of young leaders for the future civilian national service effort. It will involve a diverse group of approximately 1,600 young people in a leadership training program and community service work to help children at risk. The program will operate in roughly 12 sites around the country and will begin approximately 21 June with a centrally-located, five day leadership program for all participants. Upon completion of the leadership week, participants and staff will return to their sites to perform eight weeks of service. The summer culminates with a two day summit with the President in late August.

III. DISCUSSION

The Navy's Treasure Island installation in San Francisco has been selected as the site for the five day leadership training program. In addition to the members of DOD who have been facilitating our efforts to develop a training plan for this week, I would like to request that the Department of Defense further support this Summer of Service by doing the following:

(1) Providing assistance in coordinating commercial air transportation for 1,800 Summer of Service participants and staff

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT OF THE SECRETARY AND DEPUTY
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
FROM: C. RICHARD ALLEN
PAGE TWO

members to and from Treasure Island on 20 June and 26 June 1993.

(2) Providing, at no charge, ground transportation during the training week.

(3) Providing, at no charge, food service for the participants and staff members. This would include use of field mess kitchens and cooks to supplement Treasure Island's mess facility to provide two hot meals and one box lunch per participant per day during the duration of the training week.

(4) Loaning bedding, extra cots, and linens.

(5) Loaning audiovisual equipment.

My staff has made preliminary coordination with and been receiving support from your personal staff, the Executive Secretariat and the Joint Staff. I would appreciate any further assistance you can provide to support the President's "Summer of Service."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Rick Heilman
Disabled American Veterans
807 Maine Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Mr. Heilman:

I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated your input on the President's National Service Initiative during our meetings a few weeks ago. Your suggestions, as well as the comments of the other VSO directors, helped us formulate a realistic and attractive program that will allow participants to make a commitment to service in exchange for expanded educational opportunities.

I also appreciate what the Montgomery GI bill has done to make our armed forces into the totally professional and dedicated institution it is today. I am hopeful that the civilian national service program will complement the tradition of service in our armed forces as both organizations instill the leadership, discipline and commitment to service in today's youth as they become tomorrow's leaders. I look forward to a deepening partnership with veterans groups as we continue to refine a program which will provide service opportunities to all Americans.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rick Allen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Rick" being more prominent than the last name "Allen".

C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

RA:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Richard W. Johnson
Executive Director, Government
Affairs
Non Commissioned Officers
Association (NCOA)
225 North Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

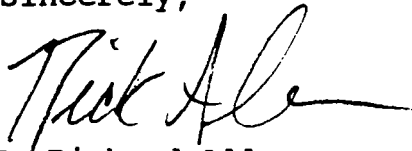
Dear Mr. Johnson:

I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated your input on the President's National Service Initiative during our meetings a few weeks ago. Your suggestions, as well as the comments of the other VSO directors, helped us formulate a realistic and attractive program that will allow participants to make a commitment to service in exchange for expanded educational opportunities.

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

RA:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Larry Rivers
Executive Director
VFW Washington Office
200 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

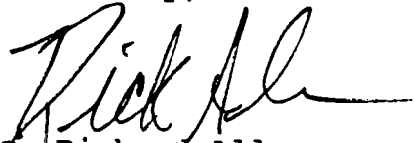
Dear Mr. Rivers:

I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated your input on the President's National Service Initiative during our meetings a few weeks ago. Your suggestions, as well as the comments of the other VSO directors, helped us formulate a realistic and attractive program that will allow participants to make a commitment to service in exchange for expanded educational opportunities.

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

RA:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

Mr. Robert L. Jones
National Executive Director
American Veterans of WW II,
Korea and Vietnam (AMVETS)
National Headquarters
4647 Forbes Blvd
Lanham, MD 20706

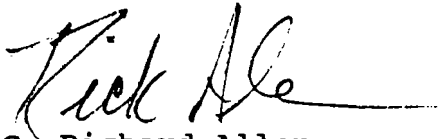
Dear Mr. Jones:

I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated your input on the President's National Service Initiative during our meetings a few weeks ago. Your suggestions, as well as the comments of the other VSO directors, helped us formulate a realistic and attractive program that will allow participants to make a commitment to service in exchange for expanded educational opportunities.

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With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

RA:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1993

John F. Sommer, Jr.
Executive Director
The American Legion
1608 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

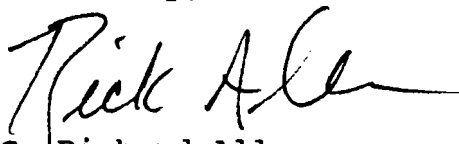
Dear Mr. Sommer:

I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated your input on the President's National Service Initiative during our meetings a few weeks ago. Your suggestions, as well as the comments of the other VSO directors, helped us formulate a realistic and attractive program that will allow participants to make a commitment to service in exchange for expanded educational opportunities.

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C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Deputy Director
Office of National Service

RA:rlg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

28 May 1993

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR LTC GODECK, OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT,
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FROM MAJ Rob Gordon, *RJG* Office of National Service

SUBJECT: Coordination to Pay for Air Fare to the Summer of
Service National Training in San Francisco

Per our phone conversation, I have enclosed the laws and regulations which stipulate that the Commission on National and Community Service (CNCS) as a federal executive agency cannot independently negotiate for lower air fare rates. They would have to go through the lengthy, circuitous process of either using GSA to negotiate for lower fares or obtaining a waiver. I have also enclosed the memo from Rudy DeLeon to our C/S, Rick Allen, offering DOD assistance in coordinating air transportation for the Summer of Service participants and staff members.

Reference our meeting on 1 June at 1100, I will bring Terry Russell, the CNCS legal counsel, and Don Gips, the CNCS Summer of Service Chief of Staff, to the meeting. I am hoping that we can lay the ground work for CNCS to execute an interagency transfer to DOD so that DOD can write a check to the airlines. I anticipate that both Northwest and United Airlines will be used to transport the SOS participants to San Francisco. I look forward to seeing you then.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Memorandum:

Date: May 26, 1993
From: Sarah Whitman
Office of National Service
To: Greg Simon
Subject: National Service and Reinventing Government

I thought it would be helpful for you, Elaine and others in the Vice President's office to know more about what the Office of National Service is doing in terms of reinventing government. National Service is one of the first examples of how reinventing government works.

We would like to share our initial progress and ongoing work with the Vice President. In order to exchange ideas on national service and reinventing government, we would be honored if the Vice President would join us for part of a staff meeting.

Attached is the brief outline you requested on "National Service and Reinventing Government."

Thank you for your help. I'll speak with you soon.

NATIONAL SERVICE AND REINVENTING GOVERNMENT

The National Service Trust Act of 1993 reinvents government by:

Structure

- Forming a new Corporation for National Service out of two existing agencies, streamlining government and reducing waste.
- Creating a bipartisan Board of experts to jointly govern the Corporation with a chairperson.
- Rewarding excellence in the Corporation through pay-for-performance and other flexible personnel policies.
- Establishing state Commissions that mirror the Corporation in their emphasis on quality, reduced bureaucracy, and "steering" over "rowing."
- Empowering communities, not bureaucracies, and relying on citizens' ideas and initiative, by investing in programs driven from the local level instead of operating them.
- Ensuring competition at every level of the system: programs compete for state and federal approval, and states compete for additional shares of federal funds.
- Establishing a market-like mechanism for programs. All programs must compete for funding on the basis of their quality. No program is guaranteed funding.

Programs

- Creating a clear definition of national service. All programs must meet unmet educational, environmental, public safety or human services needs; provide a positive experience to participants; and not displace existing workers.
- Requiring measurable performance goals in every program, and evaluations to determine whether programs have met those goals.
- Offering flexibility to local programs to meet their goals in the ways they see fit.
- Allowing programs to select participants, within nondiscrimination rules, to ensure the best fit of needs, skills and interests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1993

Mr. Eric Breindel
Editorial Page Editor
New York Post
210 South Street
New York, NY 10002

Dear Mr. Breindel:

As Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of National Service, I wanted to brief you on the President's national service initiative.

The National Service Trust Fund Act was introduced by Sen. Kennedy (Chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee) and Rep. Bill Ford (Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee) on May 6, 1993. Since that time, hearings have been conducted in both committees and mark-up is scheduled for this week and next. We hope to be on the floor of both houses this summer with a target date for passage of legislation by early fall.

I have attached an outline of the legislation and some relevant newspaper clippings for your review. The Administration has requested \$394 million for national service for FY 1994 and no specific figures for out-years beyond that. This new investment program will grow as demand and capacity increases, at a level consistent with the highest quality. The program will start slowly and be able to accommodate 25,000 participants at the end of the first year.

I would value the opportunity to discuss this at length with you and will follow up with you shortly. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to call me at 202/456-6444 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



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

PHIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 14, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO MARCIA HALE

FROM: RICK ALLEN

SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO SCHEDULING REQUESTS OF VOLUNTEERS OF
AMERICA AND BILLIE ANN MEYERS

You have asked our advice concerning the two above-referenced requests (your memoranda to us is attached).

1. The Volunteers of America is a generally well-regarded organization. It is generally associated with the "pure" voluntarism service stream traditionally advocated by the Points of Light and others. There will be better opportunities for Presidential involvement in these voluntary efforts, which are important but peripheral to our principal focus; we would accordingly not recommend acceptance of the request.

If you are inclined otherwise, we also would suggest that you run the idea by State and NSC, given the driving principle of the request (to honor the former Russian royal family).

2. Billy Ann is requesting that the President (or, alternatively, the First Lady, the Vice President, or Mack) attend the October International Conference on Volunteer Administration, in Little Rock. Again, we would not place a high priority on this appearance, unless the President is otherwise interested in a trip home. I would suggest that you route the request to Mack and see if he would like to speak. (Billy Ann and I have been working on another conference she has, where we are sending a surrogate. I think she is pleased with our relationship.)

Please let me know if anything further is required.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS POSED TO THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACO)

QUESTION 1:

The National Service Program will hopefully target needy populations. In that context, how is the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program affected by National Service?

ANSWER:

National Service and JTPA are separate programs. While many national service participants will be similar to JTPA participants, the program is significantly different with its primary emphasis on meeting community needs and secondary emphasis on building skills. The separate functions of the programs certainly will be complementary to the extent that well trained, motivated participants will become more valuable resources in their communities.

QUESTION 2:

How will participants receive their training and will it be coordinated with existing job training programs?

ANSWER:

Participants will receive training through the individual national service programs. However, coordination with other existing programs, including the JTPA network, will be encouraged.

QUESTION 3:

Would the volunteers be able to work with JTPA and other programs designed to assist needy populations? Would these programs be given priority?

ANSWER:

Participants will be able to work with JTPA and other programs designed to assist needy populations. There is a general priority for programs that build on existing networks, such as JTPA. In addition, the National Service legislation targets 50 percent of program funds to areas of greatest need and requires that programs recruit from distressed areas. Needy populations will be served and participate in national service.

QUESTION 4:

Will state commissions include the elected representatives of general purpose local government? How will they be structured to ensure that the needs of counties are effectively addressed?

ANSWER:

State commissions are required to include local government representatives. The commissions must ensure a balance of service programs around the state, and must design them with the needs of communities and participants first in mind.

QUESTION 5:

Is there any flexibility built into the match requirements?

ANSWER:

Programs which are able to demonstrate lack of financial resources can apply for a waiver of matching requirements.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Hon. Paul S. Sarbanes
Hart Senate Office Building
Room 309
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Sarbanes:

I wanted to update you on two matters:

1. When we met briefly with Senator Kerrey in the Hart Building, you had suggested that Professor Page Smith be considered as a Director of the Corporation for National Service (to be created by S.919). I have forwarded Professor Smith's name to the Office of Presidential Personnel, and we will be meeting with them on this subject in the next few weeks. Professor Smith is highly qualified for the Board (Bob gave me one of his books, *Dissenting Opinions*, which is apt testimony to his range of interests), and will be given very serious consideration.

2. You had written David Gergen about your constituent Kelly Broxton; I attended the East Room ceremony today, where the President awarded Ms. Broxton the Young American Medal for Service. I spoke to Ms. Broxton regarding her interest in national service, and we will be speaking further next week. (I also apologized for the lack of response to her letter, sent to our office. I have checked our correspondence log, and find no record of having received it.)

Finally, Eli Segal wanted me to pass along to you his best wishes and his thanks for your support on our legislation -- which, by the time you receive this letter, will hopefully have been passed by the Senate.

Very truly yours,



C. Richard Allen
Deputy Assistant to the President,
Deputy Director, Office of National Service

cc: Mr. David Gergen