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TUESDAY, APRIL 12

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Carnegie Corporation of New York

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4/12

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

March 14, 1994

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

This is a follow-up to my letter of Friday. As promised, I have selected key passages from the report and from my own writing to suggest the kind of message that the First Lady might convey on April 12 to the Carnegie meeting. This is the heart of the problem, why it is so fundamental to the future of American society, and constructive approaches that could make a big difference for the better.

From my knowledge of her interests and values over the years, I think these observations and recommendations resonate strongly. Moreover, they mesh well with her current efforts for health care, especially with respect to prenatal care and primary preventive care for infants, toddlers and their families.

Please let me know if I can help in any way as the meeting approaches. We are well aware of the pressures on all of you and want very much to ease your burdens in any way we can.

With very best personal regards,

As always,

David

Enclosure

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**NOTES TOWARD AN OPENING ADDRESS FOR THE CARNEGIE MEETING ON
STARTING POINTS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN**

(Derived mainly from key passages of the Carnegie report.)

What is the Problem?

In the United States today--probably the most technologically advanced, affluent, and democratic society the world has ever known--the crucially formative years of early childhood have become a time of peril and loss for millions of children and their families. Now, however, there is an opportunity to prevent much of this damage. A remarkable degree of consensus is emerging on the essential requirements that positively influence a child's early growth and development as well as on the ways that parents and others can provide our youngest children with a healthy start.

This report draws attention to a much-neglected period of childhood: the first three years of life. Although research in the past thirty years has greatly enriched our knowledge of the importance of this period, arrangements for the care and nurturance of our youngest children have not kept pace. Indeed, the life situation of many of these youngest children has deteriorated badly. This report outlines what we know about the requirements for optimal development during this period, considers the ways in which society might reverse the deteriorating trends, and describes the necessary conditions for families to function well in the interests of their young children.

Our nation's infants and toddlers and their families are in trouble. Compared with most other industrialized countries, the United States has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low-birthweight babies, a smaller proportion of toddlers immunized against childhood diseases, and a much higher rate of babies born to adolescent mothers. Of the twelve million children under the age of three in the United States today, a staggering number are affected by one or more risk factors that undermine healthy development. One in four lives in poverty. One in four lives in a single-parent family. One in three victims of physical abuse is a baby under the age of one.

The social and economic costs of severely damaging conditions that distort growth and development are terrible--not only in the intrinsic tragedies of these shattered lives but also in effects that hit the entire society, rich and poor alike--the costs of disease and disability, ignorance and incompetence, crime and violence, alienation and hatred. Surely present knowledge, evidence and experience make clear that we can do better than we are now doing in providing conditions in which children can grow up healthy and vigorous, inquiring and problem-solving, decent and constructive.

The early years can build the foundation for a long, healthy life span characterized by curiosity and learning throughout its course. Health and education are closely linked in the development of vigorous, skillful, adaptable young people. Investments in health and education can be guided by research of

biomedical and behavioral sciences in ways likely to prevent much of the damage now being done to children and adolescents--and thereby contribute substantially to a dynamic economy and flourishing democratic society in the next century.

Historically, several circumstances have been valuable for healthy child development:

- An intact, cohesive, nuclear family, dependable under stress;
- A relationship with at least one parent who is consistently nurturing, loving, enjoying, teaching, and coping;
- Easy access to supportive extended family members;
- A supportive community, whether it be a neighborhood, religious, ethnic, or political group;
- Parents exposed to childrearing during the years of their own growth and development; thereby gaining practical education for parenthood;
- A perception of opportunity during childhood with a tangible basis for hope of an attractive future;
- Predictability about the adult environment that enables a child to take advantage of opportunities in the environment.

In the past three decades--a moment in human history--the change in regular patterns of contact between American children and their adult relatives is remarkable. Not only are their mothers home much less, but there is little evidence that fathers spend more time with their children, and grandparents, too, are largely absent from the daily life of most children. Nor is

quality child care sufficiently available to fill the gap. Powerful institutions of society such as business and government have done little to strengthen families in the rapidly changing circumstances of the late 20th century.

What Can We Do?

If some traditional sources of stability and support have become weakened by enormous historical changes, then how can children's development best be nurtured? The pivotal institutions are the family, the health care system, the emerging child care system, religious institutions, community organizations, and the media.

The task force concludes that, in order to overcome the quiet crisis, we must get action in four key areas that constitute vital starting points for our youngest children and their families.

To promote responsible parenthood, the task force recommends:

- Expanding education about parenting, beginning in the elementary school years but no later than early adolescence;
- Offering adolescents the services, counseling, and support they need to delay parenting and to envision for themselves other age-appropriate life options;
- Providing comprehensive family planning, prenatal and postpartum services as part of a minimum health care reform

package, including a visit by prospective parents to a health professional before planning to have a baby;

- Directing state and local funds to initiate and expand community-based parent education and support programs for families with infants and toddlers.

To guarantee good child care choices that allow parents to balance childrearing and workplace responsibilities, the task force recommends:

- Strengthening the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 by expanding coverage of parental leave to include employers with fewer than fifty employees, extending the twelve-week leave to four to six months, and providing partial wage replacement;
- Adopting family-friendly workplace policies;
- Channeling substantial new federal funds into child care to ensure quality and affordability for families with children under three and making the Dependent Care Tax Credit refundable for low- and moderate-income families;
- Providing greater incentives to states to adopt and monitor child care standards of quality;
- Developing community-based networks linking all child care programs and offering parents a variety of child care settings;
- Allocating federal and state funds to facilitate these training efforts to ensure all child care providers have a

grounding in the care and development of children under three;

- Improving salary and benefits for child care providers.

To ensure good health and protection, the task force recommends:

- Making comprehensive prenatal care services available to all pregnant women, and primary and preventive care available to infants and toddlers, as part of a minimum benefits package in health care reform;
- Offering home-visiting services to all first-time mothers with a newborn and providing comprehensive home visiting services by trained professionals to all families who are at risk for poor maternal and child health outcomes;
- Expanding the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) nutritional supplementation program;
- Adopting new public strategies to reduce the incidence of unintentional injuries to infants and toddlers;
- Expanding proven parent education, support, and counseling programs to teach parents non-violent conflict resolution and to enable them to avoid child abuse and neglect, and implementing community-based programs to help families and children cope with the effects of living in unsafe and violent communities;
- Enacting national, state, and local laws controlling guns except those lawfully registered under stringent controls.

To mobilize communities to support young children and their families, the task force recommends:

- Focusing the attention of every community in America on the needs of children under three and their families, by initiating a community-based strategic planning process.
- Experimenting broadly with the creation of family-centered communities through two promising approaches: creating family and child centers to provide services and supports for all families; and expanding and adapting the Head Start model to meet the needs of low-income families with infants and toddlers.
- Creating a high-level federal group, directed by the President to coordinate federal agency support on behalf of young children and to remove the obstacles faced by states and communities in their attempts to provide more effective services and supports to families with young children.
- Establishing mechanisms, at the state level, to adopt comprehensive policy and program plans that focus on the period before birth through the first three years of a child's life.

Implementation by Various Sectors of American Society

The task force calls upon all sectors of American society to join together to offer a good start in life to all children under the age of three.

- It asks the *President* to direct a high-level federal group to review the findings of this report, and to ensure the adequacy, coherence, and coordination of federal programs for families with young children. It urges him to introduce legislation to expand Head Start to serve children under three, to strengthen the Family Medical Leave Act, and to channel new money into quality child care for families with children under three.
- In the spirit of "reinventing government," the task force urges *federal agencies* to identify and remove the obstacles that states and communities encounter as they implement federally funded programs or test innovative solutions.
- It calls upon *states* to convene or form child and family councils to review this report and consider its implications for children under age three in each state and its communities. It urges every state to review its regulatory framework, particularly standards in child care, with a view toward raising the quality of existing services and creating incentives for local innovation.
- It calls upon *community leaders* to assess the adequacy of existing services for families with young children (especially those with multiple risks), to recommend concrete steps to improve and coordinate services, and to introduce mechanisms for monitoring results. It asks them to create or strengthen existing neighborhood family and

child resource centers in order to meet the needs of families with young children.

- The task force calls upon the *private and philanthropic sectors*, including foundations, to pay more attention to families with children under three, and to expand their support of initiatives that give our youngest children and good start in life, particularly in the areas of parent education and professional development for child care providers. It urges community foundations to support local efforts to direct attention and resources to meet the needs of young children.
- It urges *educators*, working with other community agencies, to incorporate services to children under age three in their plans for the schools of the twenty-first century. It urges a substantial expansion of efforts to educate young people about parenthood. It asks educators in secondary schools and community colleges to provide more training and technical assistance to child care providers.
- It calls upon *health care decision makers* to include, in any plan for national health care reform, family planning services, comprehensive prenatal care for expectant mothers and universal primary and preventive care for children. It asks them to give serious consideration to a specific standard of coverage and service for children.
- It urges *service providers* in child care, health, and social services to take a family-centered approach to meeting the

needs of young children and the adults who care for them.

It asks them to offer staff, parents, and other caregivers opportunities to learn more about the needs of families with young children, about child development, and about promoting children's health and safety.

- The task force calls upon *business leaders* to support policies that result in family-friendly workplaces, in particular strengthening the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, introducing flexible work schedules, and making available on-site or nearby child care. It asks corporate leaders who are on the cutting edge of these policy innovations to help businesses of every size to adopt family-friendly policies.
- It calls upon the *media* to deliver strong messages about responsible motherhood and fatherhood and to portray family life in ways that further parents' understanding of the importance of the first three years and give all of us insight into the quiet crisis. It urges them to publicize information about preventing injuries--the leading cause of death and disability of children under age four.
- Perhaps most importantly, the task force calls upon *mothers and fathers* to do everything in their power to secure the knowledge and resources they need to plan and raise children responsibly. When these resources are not available, it urges them to make their needs known to government representatives, community leaders, and service providers.

All Americans must work together, in their homes, workplaces, and communities, to ensure that children under the age of three--our most vulnerable citizens--are given the care and protection they need and deserve. Nothing less than the well-being of our society and its vital institutions is at stake.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

Carnegie Corporation of New York is one of the nation's largest and oldest foundations. It was created in 1911 by Andrew Carnegie to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding. The Corporation's capital fund, originally donated at \$135 million, had a market value of \$1.2 billion on December 31, 1993. In fiscal year 1994 the Corporation budgeted \$53.5 million for grants and appropriations, primarily for the people of the United States.

Since 1983, the president has been David A. Hamburg. A psychiatrist by training, Dr. Hamburg was for many years chairman of the department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Stanford University School of Medicine. In 1975 he went to Washington, D.C. as president of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, where his work moved progressively into national policy on disease prevention and health promotion. Subsequently, he directed a new Division of Health Policy Research and Education at Harvard University while holding professorships in the schools of Medicine, Government, and Public Health. He became a member of Carnegie Corporation's Board of Trustees in 1979.

Currently, the Corporation is concentrating on three programs: Education and Healthy Development of Children and Youth (this includes programs directed at early childhood, young adolescents, science education and overall education reform efforts); Strengthening Human Resources in Developing Countries; and Cooperative Security in the Post Cold War Era.

Carnegie Corporation of New York has played a key role in creating *Sesame Street* and The Children's Television Workshop and in establishing the Children's Defense Fund. The Corporation has been a major participant in the education reform efforts of the past decade. It has published a series of reports that have had national impact, and made grants to promote research, innovation and assessment in the upgrading of American education.

The Carnegie Corporation expects a similar impact on early childhood development policies and programs with the April 1994 release of its report, *Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children*.

Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children

In 1991, Carnegie Corporation of New York established the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children. The Task Force report, *Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children*, issued on April 12, 1994, builds upon the foundation's long-standing concern with the healthy development of children and youth.

The mission of the Task Force was to develop a report that would provide a framework of scientific knowledge and offer an action agenda to ensure the healthy development of children from before birth to age three. The 30 members of the Task Force -- leaders in business and science, media representatives, and experts in education, economics, health, child development and the law -- looked intensively at the major influences affecting the development of children in the first three years of life.

The first chair of the Task Force was Richard Riley, currently Secretary of Education. The current Task Force co-chairs are Dr. Eleanor E. Maccoby, Professor, Department of Psychology, Stanford University and Dr. Julius B. Richmond, John D. MacArthur Professor of Health Policy Emeritus, Department of Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School and a former Surgeon General.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

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FOR RELEASE: 9:30 a.m.
Tuesday, April 12, 1994

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Corporation 212/207-6252

**"Quiet Crisis Affects Millions of Our Youngest Children"
Says Carnegie Corporation Report at Tuesday, April 12 Press Conference
Evening Conference Address by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Follows Report Release Same Day**

Washington, D.C. -- A Carnegie Corporation of New York report issued today pinpointed a "quiet crisis" affecting millions of young children under the age of three and their families. A blue ribbon task force formed by the Corporation issued recommendations and called upon national leaders, business, states, and communities to address urgent problems that jeopardize the healthy development of many of the nation's very youngest children.

In its report, **Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children**, released today at a national conference in Washington, D.C., the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children found that "the earliest years of a child's life are society's most neglected age group, yet new evidence confirms that these years lay the foundation for all that follows." The task force recommends a comprehensive strategy to "move the nation toward the goal of giving all children the early experiences they need to reach their full potential."

The task force calls for integrated action in four critical areas: **promoting responsible parenthood; guaranteeing quality child-care choices; ensuring basic health and protection; and mobilizing communities to support young children and their families.**

* * * * *

A press conference to release the Carnegie Corporation report will be held at 9:30 a.m., on Tuesday, April 12, in the Murrow Room of the National Press Club, 14th and F Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. Speakers include Carnegie Corporation of New York President David A. Hamburg and Dr. Jonas Salk. Mrs. Clinton's evening address (see agenda) will be in the Corcoran Ballroom, Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., on April 12.

There are 12 million children in the United States under the age of three. Three million infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as one-half of all children below age three confront one or more major risk factors that could jeopardize their future. To name a few:

- * More than 25 percent of all births are to unmarried mothers. About every minute, an American adolescent has a baby.
- * Fully one-fourth of women get little or no prenatal care.
- * Infants are the fastest-growing category of children entering foster care.
- * One in three victims of physical abuse is a baby.
- * As many as 60 percent of all two-year-olds do not receive all necessary immunizations to prevent childhood diseases.
- * More than 5 million infants and toddlers are being cared for by other adults while their parents work; the care they receive is often substandard.

"The life situation for many of the youngest children has deteriorated badly in the past thirty years," said task force co-chairs Dr. Eleanor Maccoby, an expert on family functioning and children's social behavior from Stanford University, and Dr. Julius B. Richmond, former Surgeon General and now a professor of health policy at Harvard University, in a joint statement. The 30 experts and leading citizens on the task force include former Secretary of Education Shirley Hufstедler, former New Jersey Governor Thomas H. Kean, former Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, and Dr. Jonas Salk [see p. 4 for complete list].

Added the two co-chairs, "Infant mortality rates are too high, child immunizations are too low, more are born into poverty, more are in substandard child care while their parents work, more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse."

Carnegie Corporation, which has had a long-standing concern for the healthy development of children and youth, formed the task force in 1991 to provide a framework of scientific knowledge on the developmental needs of young children and to recommend a comprehensive strategy for all Americans and America's pivotal institutions to meet these needs in the years ahead.

The **Starting Points** report is expected to have the same catalytic effect on public dialogue in the early childhood development area that the Corporation's 1989 report, **Turning Points**, had in the field of adolescent development and middle grade education.

"Children need an intact family dependable under stress, parents who are consistently nurturing, and a predictable, safe environment," said David A. Hamburg, president of Carnegie Corporation of New York. "Most parents want to do well by their children, but

economic, social, and demographic changes in the past three decades have affected American families powerfully."

The task force concluded that families do not function in a vacuum. Parents can no longer bear the sole responsibility for children's well-being. Businesses, communities, educational institutions, and government have a "shared responsibility" for addressing the problems.

A major finding of the task force is that there are "no clearly defined institutions such as schools that serve children under age three and that services and supports are not designed in an integrated fashion."

To forge a systematic approach that promotes responsible parenthood, expands quality child care choices, and ensures good health and protection for all families, the task force recommends new approaches to providing community-based services and supports for families with young children. The task force urges actions to mobilize community leaders so that every family with a newborn is linked to a source of comprehensive health care, quality child care, and parenting support.

The task force also recommends that all families with young children have access to family planning, parental education, and more family-friendly work place policies. It also recommends building upon the success of the Head Start program to meet the needs of low-income infants and toddlers.

The task force report is the focus of a three-day national conference attended by 350 leaders at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C., beginning April 12. Speakers include First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, keynote speaker Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, Governor James B. Hunt of North Carolina, former Governor of New Jersey Thomas H. Kean, U.S. Senator Nancy Kassebaum, and scholars, educators, business executives, and service providers.

Additional copies of the report may be ordered from Carnegie Corporation of New York, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604 for \$10.00 including shipping (prepaid only). Bulk rates available for over 25 copies: for information, please telephone 212/371-3200.

For press inquiries about special credential arrangements that may be necessary to attend the speech by the First Lady or press interested in a free, advance embargoed copy of the Starting Points report and press kit, call Nancy Bennett or Maryanne Sandretti at 202/682-1270.

CARNEGIE TASK FORCE ON MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

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Chairman (until February 1993)*
Former Governor
State of South Carolina

Eleanor E. Maccoby
Co-Chairman (from February 1993)
Professor
Department of Psychology
Stanford University
Stanford, California

Julius B. Richmond
Co-Chairman (from February 1993)
John D. MacArthur Professor of Health
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Professor and Chairman
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Boston University School of Medicine
Boston, Massachusetts

* Served as chairman of the task force until his nomination by President Clinton as Secretary of Education in February 1993.

+ Served as a member of the task force until his appointment as Chancellor of the New York City Board of Education.

‡ Served as a member of the task force until her designation by President Clinton as Associate Director, Human Resources, Office of Management and Budget, February 1993.

§ Served as a member of the task force until his appointment as Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, July 1993.

TO ARRANGE INTERVIEWS WITH INDIVIDUAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS, CONTACT:

Kathryn Taaffe Young, Carnegie Corporation of New York, 212/371-3200 or
Nancy B. or Mary Sandretti, Communicative Consortium, 202/682-1270

Carnegie Corporation of New York

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PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING TO:

NAME: Liz Bayer
Office of the First LadyFROM: Susan V. Smith (Telephone
202-944-9102)DATE: April 11, 1994Total Number of Pages: 3 including cover sheetIF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED,
PLEASE CALL IMMEDIATELY.

Attached is a tentative list of people to meet with Mrs. Clinton. This is the core group of people that worked on the "Starting Points" report.

Please let me know if there is anything else you need.

Thanks very much.

A NEW VISION: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION



he quiet crisis of families with children under three requires immediate and far-reaching action. Persuaded that strong families and communities are essential to the healthy development of our youngest children, the task force calls for a broad, integrated approach to ensure that by age three all children have had the opportunity to reach their full potential and are ready for further learning.

The problems facing our youngest children and their families cannot be solved through piecemeal action. With the support of vital institutions, both public and private, America can develop a coherent family-centered strategy to reverse the quiet crisis. Such a strategy must not be limited to governmental programs or business initiatives. All Americans must work together. If we do, we as a nation can realize our common values: strong families and communities, an informed citizenry, a productive workforce, and a competitive and strong economy. Investing in these first three years is fundamentally necessary for children themselves, for their families, and for our nation. It is time to sound—and answer—the alarm about the neglect of our nation's youngest children and their families.

The Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children calls for action in four key areas. These areas constitute vital starting points for both children and their families:

- Promote responsible parenthood
- Guarantee quality child care choices
- Ensure good health and protection
- Mobilize communities to support young children and their families

MOBILIZE COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

There is a growing recognition that comprehensive community supports and services are necessary to ensure the healthy development of our youngest children. Unfortunately, community services for families with children under three are few and fragmentary. And families of all kinds are finding they need more help in balancing childrearing and workplace responsibilities, gaining access to the best possible child care and health care, and dealing with the stresses of raising a young family. This is the quiet crisis that threatens the stability of community and family life across the nation.

To reverse this crisis, the old ways of providing services and supports must be reassessed, and new approaches must be found to ensure that every family with a newborn is linked to a source of health care, child care, and parenting support. To mobilize communities, the task force recommends that

- Every community in America should focus attention on children under three and their families, beginning in the period before conception. Community leadership groups should develop a strategic plan that includes a needs assessment and clear goals; an action plan to strengthen and link programs, monitor quality, and measure performance; and an analysis of how resources can be reallocated and expanded.
- Broad experimentation with creating family-centered communities should be undertaken. Two approaches appear especially promising:
 - Create neighborhood family and child centers to provide and enhance services and supports for all families. These centers should provide parenting supports

and education; offer other needed services and access to information about community resources, including comprehensive health services and quality child care; provide professional development for staff working with families with young children; and strengthen collaboration among the business community, advocacy groups, the media, and programs that deliver services and supports to children and families.

- Expand and adapt the Head Start model to meet the needs of low-income families with infants and toddlers. Beginning with the most disadvantaged families, the new programs for younger children should include home visits, immunizations, other health and prenatal care, parent support, and developmentally sound child care, as well as nutritional and social services. They would also equip parents to be the effective first teachers of their young children and could link up with adult job training, drug treatment, and economic development programs. Head Start programs for younger children could be attached to schools, settlement houses, existing Head Start programs, or other community institutions.
- The President should direct a high-level federal group to coordinate federal agency support on behalf of young children and families. This group should assess and take action to remove the specific obstacles that states and communities face in providing more effective services and supports to families with children under age three.
- The Community Enterprise Board, which funds community and economic development programs, should also fund programs

develop these relationships in safe and predictable settings—in their homes or quality child care settings. Quality child care means an environment that is safe and comfortable, where children are cared for in small groups by adult caregivers, each of whom is responsible for only a few children; caregivers should be trained to meet the developmental needs of children under three years of age.

In order to guarantee good child care choices that allow parents to balance their child-rearing and workplace responsibilities, the task force recommends that

- The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 be strengthened by expanding coverage of parental leave to include employers with fewer than fifty employees, extending the twelve-week leave to four to six months, and providing partial wage replacement.
- The business community and all employers should consider adopting family-friendly policies such as flexible work schedules, job sharing, child care resource and referral assistance, on-site or nearby child care, and child care for sick children.
- The federal government should channel substantial new money into quality, affordable child care for families with children under three. To ensure quality, funding should be modeled on the 1990 Head Start reauthorization, mandating 25 percent of new funds for quality enhancements such as improved training, better facilities, and staff compensation. To ensure affordability, two strategies should be pursued: Federal funds should go to child care programs, permitting them to expand facilities and adopt sliding fee schedules; and the Dependent Care Tax Credit (DCTC) should be refundable for low- and moderate-income parents.
- The federal government should provide financial incentives to states to adopt standards of quality for child care, to establish timetables for the enactment of these standards, and to monitor progress toward their enforcement.
- State governments should develop and implement consistent standards of quality for child care for infants and toddlers. These standards should ensure that the environment is safe and comfortable, that children receive care in small groups, that each adult caregiver is responsible for only a few children, and that caregivers are trained to meet the developmental needs of children under three years of age.
- Every community should develop a network linking all child care programs and offering parents a variety of child care settings, including homes, centers, and Head Start programs. Communities should encourage relatives and family child care providers to participate in these networks.
- Federal and state funds should be used to promote expanded training opportunities for child care providers, including specific content on the care and development of children under age three. All providers who work with young children should have adequate training.
- Salary and benefits should be improved for child care providers. Two methods are available to link compensation with quality child care: tie higher salaries and better benefits to the completion of specialized training; and provide incentive or salary enhancement grants to child care centers and family child care networks.

enthood. We ask educators in secondary schools and community colleges to provide more training and technical assistance to child care providers.

- We call upon *health care decision makers* to include, in any plan for national health care reform, family planning services, comprehensive prenatal care for expectant mothers and universal primary and preventive care for young children. We ask them to give serious consideration to a specific standard of coverage and service for young children.
- We urge *service providers* in child care, health, and social services to take a family-centered approach to meeting the needs of young children and the adults who care for them. We ask them to offer staff, parents, and other caregivers opportunities to learn more about the needs of families with young children, about child development, and about promoting children's health and safety.
- We call upon *business leaders* to support policies that result in family-friendly workplaces, in particular strengthening the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, introducing flexible work schedules, and providing assistance with child care. We ask corporate leaders who are on the cutting edge of these policy innovations to help businesses of every size to adopt family-friendly policies.
- We call upon the *media* to deliver strong messages about responsible motherhood and fatherhood and to portray family life in

ways that further parents' understanding of the importance of the first three years and give all of us insight into the quiet crisis. We urge them to publicize information about preventing injuries—the leading cause of death and disability of children under age four.

- Perhaps most importantly, we call upon *mothers and fathers* to do everything in their power to secure the knowledge and resources they need to plan and raise children responsibly. When these resources are not available, we urge them to make their needs known to government representatives, community leaders, and service providers.

All Americans must work together, in their homes, workplaces, and communities, to ensure that children under the age of three—our most vulnerable citizens—are given the care and protection they need and deserve. Nothing less than the well-being of our society and its vital institutions is at stake.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: 6506377182 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

FOR RELEASE: 9:30 a.m.
Tuesday, April 12, 1994

For More Information Contact:
Nancy Bennett/Maryanne Sandretti,
Communications Consortium
202/682-1270 or
Kathryn T. Young, Carnegie
Corporation 212/207-6252

**"Quiet Crisis Affects Millions of Our Youngest Children"
Says Carnegie Corporation Report at Tuesday, April 12 Press Conference
Evening Conference Address by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Follows Report Release Same Day**

Washington, D.C. -- A Carnegie Corporation of New York report issued today pinpointed a "quiet crisis" affecting millions of young children under the age of three and their families. A blue ribbon task force formed by the Corporation issued recommendations and called upon national leaders, business, states, and communities to address urgent problems that jeopardize the healthy development of many of the nation's very youngest children.

In its report, **Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children**, released today at a national conference in Washington, D.C., the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children found that "the earliest years of a child's life are society's most neglected age group, yet new evidence confirms that these years lay the foundation for all that follows." The task force recommends a comprehensive strategy to "move the nation toward the goal of giving all children the early experiences they need to reach their full potential."

The task force calls for integrated action in four critical areas: **promoting responsible parenthood; guaranteeing quality child-care choices; ensuring basic health and protection; and mobilizing communities to support young children and their families.**

* * * * *

A press conference to release the Carnegie Corporation report will be held at 9:30 a.m., on Tuesday, April 12, in the Murrow Room of the National Press Club, 14th and F Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. Speakers include Carnegie Corporation of New York President David A. Hamburg and Dr. Jonas Salk. Mrs. Clinton's evening address (see agenda) will be in the Corcoran Ballroom, Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., on April 12.

There are 12 million children in the United States under the age of three. Three million infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as one-half of all children below age three confront one or more major risk factors that could jeopardize their future. To name a few:

- * More than 25 percent of all births are to unmarried mothers. About every minute, an American adolescent has a baby.
- * Fully one-fourth of women get little or no prenatal care.
- * Infants are the fastest-growing category of children entering foster care.
- * One in three victims of physical abuse is a baby.
- * As many as 60 percent of all two-year-olds do not receive all necessary immunizations to prevent childhood diseases.
- * More than 5 million infants and toddlers are being cared for by other adults while their parents work; the care they receive is often substandard.

"The life situation for many of the youngest children has deteriorated badly in the past thirty years," said task force co-chairs Dr. Eleanor Maccoby, an expert on family functioning and children's social behavior from Stanford University, and Dr. Julius B. Richmond, former Surgeon General and now a professor of health policy at Harvard University, in a joint statement. The 30 experts and leading citizens on the task force include former Secretary of Education Shirley Hufstедler, former New Jersey Governor Thomas H. Kean, former Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, and Dr. Jonas Salk [see p. 4 for complete list].

Added the two co-chairs, "Infant mortality rates are too high, child immunizations are too low, more are born into poverty, more are in substandard child care while their parents work, more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse."

Carnegie Corporation, which has had a long-standing concern for the healthy development of children and youth, formed the task force in 1991 to provide a framework of scientific knowledge on the developmental needs of young children and to recommend a comprehensive strategy for all Americans and America's pivotal institutions to meet these needs in the years ahead.

The **Starting Points** report is expected to have the same catalytic effect on public dialogue in the early childhood development area that the Corporation's 1989 report, **Turning Points**, had in the field of adolescent development and middle grade education.

"Children need an intact family dependable under stress, parents who are consistently nurturing, and a predictable, safe environment," said David A. Hamburg, president of Carnegie Corporation of New York. "Most parents want to do well by their children, but

economic, social, and demographic changes in the past three decades have affected American families powerfully."

The task force concluded that families do not function in a vacuum. Parents can no longer bear the sole responsibility for children's well-being. Businesses, communities, educational institutions, and government have a "shared responsibility" for addressing the problems.

A major finding of the task force is that there are "no clearly defined institutions such as schools that serve children under age three and that services and supports are not designed in an integrated fashion."

To forge a systematic approach that promotes responsible parenthood, expands quality child care choices, and ensures good health and protection for all families, the task force recommends new approaches to providing community-based services and supports for families with young children. The task force urges actions to mobilize community leaders so that every family with a newborn is linked to a source of comprehensive health care, quality child care, and parenting support.

The task force also recommends that all families with young children have access to family planning, parental education, and more family-friendly work place policies. It also recommends building upon the success of the Head Start program to meet the needs of low-income infants and toddlers.

The task force report is the focus of a three-day national conference attended by 350 leaders at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C., beginning April 12. Speakers include First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, keynote speaker Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, Governor James B. Hunt of North Carolina, former Governor of New Jersey Thomas H. Kean, U.S. Senator Nancy Kassebaum, and scholars, educators, business executives, and service providers.

Additional copies of the report may be ordered from Carnegie Corporation of New York, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604 for \$10.00 including shipping (prepaid only). Bulk rates available for over 25 copies: for information, please telephone 212/371-3200.

For press inquiries about special credential arrangements that may be necessary to attend the speech by the First Lady or press interested in a free, advance embargoed copy of the Starting Points report and press kit, call Nancy Bennett or Maryanne Sandretti at 202/682-1270.

CARNEGIE TASK FORCE ON MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Richard W. Riley
Chairman (until February 1993)*
Former Governor
State of South Carolina

Eleanor E. Maccoby
Co-Chairman (from February 1993)
Professor
Department of Psychology
Stanford University
Stanford, California

Julius B. Richmond
Co-Chairman (from February 1993)
John D. MacArthur Professor of Health
Policy Emeritus
Department of Social Medicine
Harvard University Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

Diane Asselin
Asselin Productions, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Kathryn E. Barnard
Professor of Nursing and Associate
Dean for Academic Programs
School of Nursing
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Owen Bradford Butler
Chairman of the Board
Northern Telecom Ltd.
Denver, Colorado

Ramon C. Cortines
(through April 1993)*
Chancellor
New York City Board of Education

Ezra C. Davidson
Professor and Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and
Gynecology

Charles R. Drew University of
Medicine and Science
Los Angeles, California

John D. Deardourff
Chairman
Bailey, Deardourff & Associates
Falls Church, Virginia

Irving B. Harris
Chairman
Executive Committee
Pittway Corporation
Chicago, Illinois

John W. Hatch
Professor
Department of Health Behavior and
Health Education
School of Public Health
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Fred M. Hechinger
Senior Advisor
Carnegie Corporation of New York
New York, New York

Max M. Heller
Former Mayor
Greenville, South Carolina

Shirley M. Hufstедler
Partner
Hufstедler, Kaus & Ettinger
Los Angeles, California

A. Sidney Johnson III
Executive Director
American Public Welfare Association
Washington, DC

Judith E. Jones
Director
National Center for Children in
Poverty

School of Public Health
Columbia University
New York, New York

Thomas H. Kean
President
Drew University
Madison, New Jersey

Lorraine V. Klerman
Professor
Division of Maternal and Child Health
School of Public Health
University of Alabama at Birmingham
Birmingham, Alabama

Ray Marshall
Audre and Bernard Rapoport
Centennial Chair in Economics and
Public Affairs

Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public
Affairs
The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas

Vonnie C. McLoyd
Research Scientist
Center for Human Growth and
Development, and Professor,
Department of Psychology

University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Deborah Phillips
Director
Board on Children and Families
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, DC

Gloria G. Rodriguez
National President
Avance Family Support and Education
Program
San Antonio, Texas

Kenneth J. Ryan
Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and
Gynecology

Brigham and Women's Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Jonas Salk
Salk Institute for Biological Studies
La Jolla, California

Isabel V. Sawhill
(through February 28, 1993)†
Senior Fellow
Urban Institute, Washington, DC

Lisbeth B. Schorr
Director
Harvard University Project on Effective
Services,
Washington, DC

Sarah Cardwell Shuptrine
President
Sarah Shuptrine and Associates
Columbia, South Carolina

Michael S. Wald
(through June 1993)§
Jackson Eli Reynolds Professor of Law
Stanford University
Stanford, California

Edward Zigler
Director, Bush Center for Child
Development and Social Policy, and
Sterling Professor of Psychology
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Barry Zuckerman
Professor and Chairman
Department of Pediatrics
Boston University School of Medicine
Boston, Massachusetts

* Served as chairman of the task force until his nomination by President Clinton as Secretary of Education in February 1993.

+ Served as a member of the task force until his appointment as Chancellor of the New York City Board of Education.

† Served as a member of the task force until her designation by President Clinton as Associate Director, Human Resources, Office of Management and Budget, February 1993.

§ Served as a member of the task force until his appointment as Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, July 1993.

TO ARRANGE INTERVIEWS WITH INDIVIDUAL TASK FORCE MEMBERS, CONTACT:

Kathryn Taaffe Young, Carnegie Corporation of New York, 212/371-3200 or
Nancy Bennett or Maryanne Sandretti, Communications Consortium, 202/682-1270

Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: US166776 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

Office of the President

April 6, 1994

Liz Boyer
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
Room 197
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Boyer:

This is to follow up on your call today regarding Hillary Clinton's speaking at the Carnegie conference on meeting the needs of young children on April 12. As you will see from the program, our understanding is that she will address the group at 6:00 p.m.

Enclosed are materials that we hope will be useful: the conference program; a copy of the "Starting Points" report; earlier correspondence regarding her participation, including notes prepared by Dr. David Hamburg which reflect the key passages of the report; and a press release. We expect to have a list of the nearly 400 participants ready at the end of the week. If you would like a copy, please let me know.

Please give me a call if there is anything else we can do. My direct line is 212/207-6215.

We are absolutely delighted that she will address our group. Many thanks for your help in making it possible.

Sincerely,



Susan V. Smith
Assistant to the President

Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: US166776 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

March 11, 1994

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

It was great to visit you last week. I am well aware of the fantastic pressures of your work and greatly appreciate your making the time to see me.

Needless to say, we are thrilled with the prospect of Hillary's opening our Conference on Meeting the Needs of our Youngest Children on April 12 in Washington. The responses from the Carnegie "extended family" have been so positive that they are off the scale.

Let me briefly sketch the options for Hillary's remarks that you and I talked about last week. She could sound the alarm, sketch the nature and scope of the problem, and explain why the first few years of life are so fundamental. She could then make it clear that there are indeed constructive approaches to this problem and that there is no need for pessimism despite all the difficulty. Constructive approaches are exemplified in the new report of the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children that will be released at the conference and in the Administration's proposals for national health care reform as they bear upon young children and their families.

An additional possibility--and these are not mutually exclusive--would be to fill in the big picture with a few specific recommendations. These could be drawn both from the health care reform proposals and from the Carnegie report, especially where there is convergence between the two. The task force report covers prenatal care and primary preventive health care, both of which are important in the national health care reform.

Melanne Verveer
March 11, 1994
Page Two

A further possibility would be for Hillary to announce some new initiative. Given the enormous pressures on her at this time, I realize that any such suggestion would have to be modest in order to be realistic. One example comes to mind. The Carnegie task force recommends the formation of a government-wide group to examine ways to strengthen American families. She could indicate her intention to pursue this recommendation. Even if she put this intention in general terms, it would carry weight because of her well-known, long-standing devotion to the well being of young children.

In any event, it seems to me this is a wonderful occasion for the conjunction of Hillary's deep interest in child development with her current commitment to health care reform. There is a powerful intersection of the two that can affect the well being of the American people for a long time to come.

Early next week I will send you a few crucial pages from the report augmented by my own reflections that might conceivably be adapted for some part of Hillary's remarks at the conference.

Following our conversation last week, my working assumption is that Hillary will speak at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 12 for about 30 minutes. We are happy to follow her preference entirely as to whether she fields some questions; and also whether she stays to visit for a few minutes or leaves immediately. The fundamental point is that her remarks opening the meeting will send a powerful message to the nation, enhancing the prospect that this report will be taken seriously and have a beneficial effect for years to come. So we are deeply grateful.

With very best regards,

As always,



David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

P.S. We have not yet heard from Patty Solis. I would be most appreciative if you could help us nail this down so that we could notify the conference participants. Incidentally, this conference is by invitation-only. There will be about 400 leaders from different sectors of American society in attendance. Closer to the time of the event, we would be happy to send along a list of participants.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: US166776 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

February 11, 1994

*pre natal care
well babies*

AF 12

Melanne S. Verveer
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

It is my pleasure to invite you to participate in a national meeting on ways of fostering the healthy development of our nation's youngest children. On April 12-14, 1994 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C., Carnegie Corporation will convene 300 of the nation's leaders to consider proven and promising strategies to meet the needs of children during the first few years of life.

Dramatic technological, economic, and social developments have produced profound changes in the structure and function of American families and communities in just a few decades. Some of these changes represent new opportunities and tangible benefits. Others represent serious jeopardy to the well-being of children, especially in the first few years of life. These changes affect families across the income spectrum and surveys of parents report widespread stress and concern about their ability to responsibly fulfill their childrearing roles.

The knowledge base about young children's development has never been stronger. Yet, tragically, the United States has not been able to give all its children a decent start. There are far too many casualties now--and most of them are preventable. For instance, fully one-fourth of women get little or no prenatal care. Many new mothers are forced to return to work too soon after their babies' birth. Affordable, quality child care is in seriously short supply in all communities, exposing great numbers of infants and toddlers to environments harmful to their physical and mental health. A large proportion of two-year-olds are inadequately immunized, and easily preventable diseases such as measles have reemerged as burdens to public health.

All segments of society need help in these matters, and the poorest are hit hardest. Over one-fourth of families with children under three are living in poverty--the largest group compared to all other segments of our society. Increasing numbers of these families are headed by unmarried, poorly educated teenagers. Unsafe, violence-racked neighborhoods endanger the lives of these families and young children. These extreme problems highlight the widespread problems of families with young children in a time of drastic transformation. Yet there is much that can be done to meet this great challenge.

The Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children, established by Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1992, will issue a report at the April 1994 conference. This report responds constructively to a crisis that puts the future of our society into jeopardy. Its urgent call to action is motivated by compelling evidence that the prenatal period and the

first three years of life are among the most crucial in human development and that the nation's educational goals cannot be met without serious attention to this period. The report synthesizes existing research and innovation from around the country to suggest how families can be strengthened and supported; how communities and all sectors of the larger society can become more family centered. The conference will engage leaders from many influential sectors in considering ways to meet the pressing needs identified in the report.

The meeting will begin late in the afternoon on Tuesday, April 12, and adjourn at midday on Thursday, April 14. We are pleased that several members of President Clinton's cabinet, leading members of Congress, and other leaders from various sectors have generously agreed to participate. If requested, Carnegie Corporation will support your coach travel and hotel expenses related to the meeting. If you have any questions about this invitation or the conference itself, please do not hesitate to call Kathryn Taaffe Young, director of studies of the Task Force, at (212) 207-6320.

We are fortunate to have Ms. Nidia Marti as conference coordinator for this event. We would appreciate you letting her know whether you will be able to attend the meeting by returning the enclosed response form by fax at (212) 754-4073, or calling Ms. Marti at (212) 207-6260 by February 22.

I look forward to your participation in an exceptionally important meeting.

Sincerely,

David A. Hamburg, M.D.

DAH:nm

Enclosure: Attendance Response Form

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

4:00-7:00 p.m.	REGISTRATION	Foyer Ballroom Level
5:00-5:45 p.m.	RECEPTION	Dumbarton Room
5:45-7:30 p.m.	OPENING SESSION	Corcoran Ballroom

MEETING THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT IN THE
EARLIEST YEARS: THE TASK FORCE'S CHARGE

David A. Hamburg
President
Carnegie Corporation of New York

15 minutes

• KEYNOTE ADDRESS: SECURE COMMUNITIES FOR THE NATION'S FAMILIES

Attorney General Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice

30 minutes

• OVERVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE AND MAJOR THEMES OF THE REPORT

Kathryn Taaffe Young
Director of Studies
Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children

15 minutes

7:30-9:00 p.m. DINNER

9:00 p.m. ADJOURN

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m. CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST Dumbarton Room

8:30-9:00 a.m. SESSION I Corcoran Ballroom

*"RAISING CHILDREN UNDER CONTEMPORARY CONDITIONS:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY"*

8:30-9:00 a.m. ADDRESS: INVESTING IN YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

*Ray Marshall
Audre & Bernard Rapoport Centennial Chair in Economics
The University of Texas at Austin*

25-30 minutes

9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. SESSION II Corcoran Ballroom

*9:00-10:30 a.m. ADDRESS: LINKING EDUCATION, CHILD CARE AND HEALTH:
INNOVATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL*

Introduction: David A. Hamburg

*The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health & Human Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*

*The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education*

10:30-10:45 a.m. BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

10:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m. Panel: Preparation For Responsible Parenthood Corcoran Ballroom

Moderator: Ezra Davidson

- *Planned Childbearing and Enriched Prenatal Care*

Kenneth J. Ryan

15 minutes

Chairman

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Brigham and Women's Hospital

- *School-Based Education for Parenthood*

Herant Katchadourian

15 minutes

Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

Program in Human Biology

Stanford University

- *Education for Parents*

Gloria Rodriguez

15 minutes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Avance, Inc.

12:00-1:15 p.m. LUNCHEON Dumbarton Room and Terrace

1:30-2:00 p.m. LUNCHEON KEYNOTE SPEAKER Corcoran Ballroom

Introductory Comments: Shirley Hufstедler

ADDRESS: A SMART START FOR OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN:
INNOVATION AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Honorable James B. Hunt

20-25 minutes

Governor

State of North Carolina

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

2:00-3:30 p.m.

SESSION III

Corcoran Ballroom

"QUALITY CHILD CARE CHOICES"

Moderator: *Eleanor Maccoby*

- *The Needs of Infants and Toddlers*

*Eleanor E. Maccoby
Professor of Psychology Emeritus
Department of Psychology
Stanford University*

15 minutes

- *Providing Decent Child Care Choices*

*Edward Zigler
Director
Bush Center in Child Development and Social Policy and
Sterling Professor of Psychology
Yale University*

15 minutes

- *Panel: Strategies for Assuring Quality Choices*

- ~ *The Business Sector*

Richard Stolley, Time, Inc.

- ~ *The Military and Department of Energy: Innovations in Child Care*

*Admiral James D. Watkins
Former Chief of Naval Operations
and Former Secretary of Energy*

- ~ *State and Local Initiatives for Parental Leave and Child Care*

Ellen Galinsky, Co-President, Families and Work Institute

3:30-3:45 p.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

3:45-5:45 p.m.

SESSION IV

Corcoran Ballroom

*"STRENGTHENING FAMILIES WITH INFANTS AND TODDLERS:
COMMUNITY STRATEGIES"*

Introduction: Linda A. Randolph

ADDRESS: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES IN COMMUNITIES

*The Honorable Henry G. Cisneros
Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*

20 minutes

• *Panel: Community Approaches to Family-Centered Services*

Moderator: Lisbeth Bamberger Schorr

~ *Family-Centered Strategies: Community, School, and Health-Based Models*

*Judith E. Jones
Director
National Center for Children in Poverty
Columbia University*

15 minutes

~ *Community Planning for Families with Young Children: Extension of Head Start*

*Joan Lombardi
Early Childhood and Public Policy Specialist*

15 minutes

~ *Creating Safe Communities and Informal Supports for Families*

*Barry Zuckerman
Professor and Chairman
Boston University School of Medicine
Chief, Department of Pediatrics
Boston City Hospital*

15 minutes

5:45-6:30 p.m.

VIDEOS OF SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Thursday, April 14, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

SESSION V

Corcoran Ballroom

"PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER"

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

ADDRESS: "MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES:
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE"

Julius Richmond

15 minutes

John D. MacArthur Professor of Health Policy Emeritus
Department of Social Medicine
Harvard Medical School

Panel: A Shared Responsibility

What should influential sectors of society do to advance the needs of young children in the 1990s?

- *The Business Community* 4 panels with 40 minutes per panel

Irving Harris
Chairman
Harris Foundation

James L. Ketelsen (Invited)
Retired Chairman
Tenneco, Inc.

Thursday, April 14, 1994

- *State and Local Government*

Don Fraser
Former Mayor of Minneapolis
Now at Harvard University
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Institute of Politics

The Honorable Thomas Kean
Former Governor of New Jersey

10:30 -10:45 a.m.

BREAK

- *The Congress*

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum

- *The Media*

Newton N. Minow
Chair, Board of Trustees
Carnegie Corporation of New York

Judy Woodruff
CNN

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM

[Dialogue between panelists and meeting attendees]

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

CLOSING REMARKS

David A. Hamburg
President

5 minutes

Carnegie Corporation of New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 3/3/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Noel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Lino	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Ann McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Ann Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Verveer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	_____	___

The attached is for your:

Information _____

Advice _____

Action _____

COMMENTS:

Carnegie Corporation of New

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: 6506377182 • Fax: (2

4RC address
Conference -
"Meeting the
Needs of Our
Youngest Chn"
Tue. Apr. 12 5pm
+ Seasons DC

February 23, 1994

MEMORANDUM

*Patti,
Let's
Commit
tentatively*

TO: Attendees at "Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of our Youngest Children," April 12-14, 1994.

FROM: Nidia Marti, Conference Coordinator

SUBJECT: Preliminary Agenda and Attendance Form

I am pleased to send you information on the national conference to be held April 12-14, 1994 at the Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Enclosed is a preliminary outline of the conference which will provide you with the basic content of each day's activities. It will undergo further revision over the next two months. We are delighted that Hillary Rodham Clinton will address the meeting, but we cannot yet confirm the exact time of her talk. At the moment, it appears likely that she will open the meeting on Tuesday, April 12 around 5:00 p.m.

I would appreciate your completing and returning the enclosed attendance information form to me by **March 10**. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need further information.

Enclosures

1. Preliminary agenda
2. Attendance Information form and reply envelope

DRAFT
February 24, 1994

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

STARTING POINTS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN

**A National Conference
Four Seasons Hotel
2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.**

April 12-14, 1994

**Carnegie Corporation of New York
Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children**

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

<i>4:00-7:00 p.m.</i>	<i>REGISTRATION</i>	<i>Foyer Ballroom Level</i>
<i>5:00-5:45 p.m.</i>	<i>RECEPTION</i>	<i>Dumbarton Room</i>
<i>5:45-7:30 p.m.</i>	<i>OPENING SESSION</i>	<i>Corcoran Ballroom</i>

**MEETING THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT IN THE
EARLIEST YEARS: THE TASK FORCE'S CHARGE**

*David A. Hamburg
President
Carnegie Corporation of New York*

• **KEYNOTE ADDRESS: SECURE COMMUNITIES FOR THE NATION'S FAMILIES**

*Attorney General Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice*

• **OVERVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE AND MAJOR THEMES OF THE REPORT**

*Kathryn Taaffe Young
Director of Studies
Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children*

7:30-9:00 p.m. *DINNER*

9:00 p.m. *ADJOURN*

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30-9:00 a.m.

SESSION I

Corcoran Ballroom

*"RAISING CHILDREN UNDER CONTEMPORARY CONDITIONS:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY"*

8:30-9:00 a.m.

ADDRESS: INVESTING IN YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Ray Marshall

*Audre & Bernard Rapoport Centennial Chair in Economics
The University of Texas at Austin*

9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

SESSION II

Corcoran Ballroom

9:00-10:30 a.m.

*ADDRESS: LINKING EDUCATION, CHILD CARE AND HEALTH:
INNOVATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL*

Introduction: David A. Hamburg

*The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health & Human Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*

*The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education*

10:30-10:45 a.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

10:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Panel: Preparation For Responsible Parenthood

Corcoran Ballroom

Moderator: Ezra Davidson

- *Planned Childbearing and Enriched Prenatal Care*

*Kenneth J. Ryan
Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Brigham and Women's Hospital*

- *School-Based Education for Parenthood*

*Herant Katchadourian
Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
Program in Human Biology
Stanford University*

- *Education for Parents*

*Gloria Rodriguez
President and Chief Executive Officer
Avance, Inc.*

12:00-1:15 p.m.

LUNCHEON

Dumbarton Room and Terrace

1:30-2:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Corcoran Ballroom

Introductory Comments: Shirley Hufstedler

*ADDRESS: A SMART START FOR OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN:
INNOVATION AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE STATE LEVEL*

*The Honorable James B. Hunt
Governor
State of North Carolina*

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

2:00-3:30 p.m.

SESSION III

Corcoran Ballroom

"QUALITY CHILD CARE CHOICES"

Moderator: Eleanor Maccoby

- **The Needs of Infants and Toddlers**

**Eleanor E. Maccoby
Professor of Psychology Emeritus
Department of Psychology
Stanford University**

- **Providing Decent Child Care Choices**

**Edward Zigler
Director
Bush Center in Child Development and Social Policy and
Sterling Professor of Psychology
Yale University**

- **Panel: Strategies for Assuring Quality Choices**

- ~ **The Business Sector**

Richard Stolley, Time, Inc.

- ~ **The Military and Department of Energy: Innovations in Child Care**

**Admiral James D. Watkins
Former Chief of Naval Operations
and Former Secretary of Energy**

- ~ **State and Local Initiatives for Parental Leave and Child Care**

Ellen Galinsky, Co-President, Families and Work Institute

3:30-3:45 p.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

3:45-5:45 p.m.

SESSION IV

Corcoran Ballroom

**"STRENGTHENING FAMILIES WITH INFANTS AND TODDLERS:
COMMUNITY STRATEGIES"**

Introduction: Linda A. Randolph

ADDRESS: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES IN COMMUNITIES

**The Honorable Henry G. Cisneros
Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

• Panel: Community Approaches to Family-Centered Services

Moderator: Lisbeth Bamberger Schorr

~ Family-Centered Strategies: Community, School, and Health-Based Models

**Judith E. Jones
Director
National Center for Children in Poverty
Columbia University**

~ Community Planning for Families with Young Children: Extension of Head Start

**Joan Lombardi
Early Childhood and Public Policy Specialist**

~ Creating Safe Communities and Informal Supports for Families

**Barry Zuckerman
Professor and Chairman
Boston University School of Medicine
Chief, Department of Pediatrics
Boston City Hospital**

5:45 p.m.

ADJOURN

Thursday, April 14, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

SESSION V

Corcoran Ballroom

"PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER"

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

***ADDRESS: "MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES:
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE"***

*Julius Richmond
John D. MacArthur Professor of Health Policy Emeritus
Department of Social Medicine
Harvard Medical School*

Panel: A Shared Responsibility

What should influential sectors of society do to advance the needs of young children in the 1990s?

- ***The Business Community***

*Irving Harris
Chairman
Harris Foundation*

*James L. Ketelsen
Retired Chairman
Tenneco, Inc.*

Thursday, April 14, 1994

- ***State and Local Government***

Don Fraser
Former Mayor of Minneapolis

The Honorable Thomas Kean
Former Governor of New Jersey

10:30 -10:45 a.m.

BREAK

- ***The Congress***

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum

- ***The Media***

Newton N. Minow
Chair, Board of Trustees
Carnegie Corporation of New York

Judy Woodruff
CNN

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM

[Dialogue between panelists and meeting attendees]

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

CLOSING REMARKS

David A. Hamburg
President

Carnegie Corporation of New York

**ATTENDANCE INFORMATION FORM
FOR
CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
TASK FORCE ON MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN**

**STARTING POINTS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN
A National Conference
Four Seasons Hotel, Washington, D.C.
April 12-14, 1994**

NAME _____

TITLE _____

AFFILIATION _____

I plan to attend the conference on the dates checked below:

Tuesday, April 12, 1994 _____

Wednesday, April 13, 1994 _____

Thursday, April 14, 1994 _____

I will attend the reception and dinner on April 12 Yes ☐ No ☐

I will attend the luncheon on April 13 Yes ☐ No ☐

DIETARY RESTRICTIONS: *(Please check appropriate box)*

- ☐ I do not eat salmon
- ☐ I do not eat chicken
- ☐ I prefer vegetarian meals

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO:

***Nidia Marti
Conference Coordinator
Carnegie Corporation of New York
437 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Phone (212) 2371-3200
Fax (212) 754-4073***

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton, Draft #1 [partial] (2 pages)	4/12/94	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Liz Bowyer
OA/Box Number: 3980

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Background File] Tuesday, April 12 [1994]

2014-0483-S

sb410

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]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
DATE: TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994
DRAFT #1

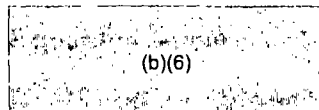
342 0444
804 ~~804~~
924 737

Scheduling Desk: Julie Hopper
202-456-7561 office
202-456-2317 fax
202-544-4223 home
1-800-528-7823 WHCA#4096

PREV RON The White House

10:00 am-
xxxx am

PRIVATE MEETING
HRC's Office
CLOSED PRESS



001

Staff Contact: Maggie Williams

11:45 am

DEPART The White House South Portico
EN ROUTE Capitol Hill
[Drive Time: 10 minutes]
Travelling w/HRC:
Lisa Caputo
Melanne Verveer
WH Photographer

11:55 am

ARRIVE Russell Bldg

NOTE: Kelly Craighead will meet HRC curbside.

Greeters:

12:00 pm-
2:00 pm

SENATE SPOUSES LUNCHEON
Russell Senate Caucus Room 325
HRC's Holding Room:
Phone: 202/
Fax: 202/
Attire: Business
CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 115?? expected to attend
[See briefing book for further info]

FORMAT:

-

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994
PAGE 2

Event Contact: Cathrine Stevens
202/342-1770 [h]
202/224-3628 [o]

2:05 pm **DEPART** Capitol Hill
 EN ROUTE The White House

2:15 pm **ARRIVE** The White House South Portico

2:30 pm-
4:30 pm **OFFICE/PHONE TIME**

4:35 pm-
5:30 pm **RECEPTION w/Non-Profit Organizations**
 Remarks in the East Room
 Receiving Line in the Blue Room
 CLOSED PRESS

 Staff Contact: Ann Stock

5:40 pm **DEPART** The White House South Portico
 EN ROUTE The Four Seasons Hotel
 [Drive Time: 5 minutes]

5:45 pm **ARRIVE** The Four Seasons Hotel
 2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

NOTE: ----- will meet HRC curbside.

Greeters: tbd

5:45 pm-
5:55 pm **OFFICIAL MEET & GREET w/VIP's**
 Room: tbd
 CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS:

FORMAT: Informal meet & greet/official photos

5:55 pm **PROCEED** to Corcoran Ballroom

6:00 pm-
6:30 pm **CARNEGIE CORPORATION NATIONAL CONFERENCE**
 "Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young
 Children"
 Corcoran Ballroom
 HRC's Holding Room:
 Phone: 202/

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994
PAGE 3

Fax: 202/
Attire: Business
OPEN PRESS

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 330 expected to attend
[See briefing book for further info]

FORMAT:

- David A. Hamburg; Pres. Carnegie Corp. of New York intros HRC
- HRC delivers remarks [15-20 minutes]
- Exit stage ___ and work ropeline???

Event Contact: Susan Smith

or

212/371-3200
202/944-9102

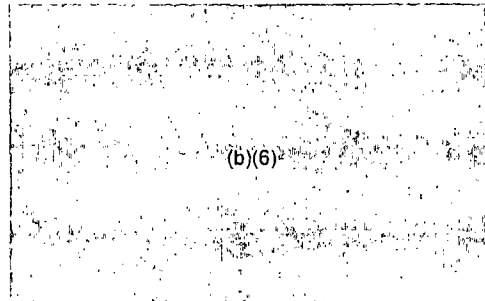
6:35 pm

DEPART The Four Seasons Hotel
EN ROUTE The White House
[Drive Time: 5 minutes]

6:40 pm

ARRIVE The White House

6:45 pm



7:45 pm

DEPART The White House South Portico [w/POTUS]
EN ROUTE The Washington Hilton Hotel
[Drive Time: 10 minutes]

7:55 pm

ARRIVE The Washington Hilton and proceed to
Cabinet Room

Greeter: Bill Edwards; General Mgr of the Washington Hilton

8:00 pm-

8:10 pm

MEET & GREET
Cabinet Room
CLOSED PRESS

8:12 pm

THE PRESIDENT, HRC, and Members of the Head Table
are escorted to seats

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994
PAGE 4**

8:15 pm-
10:35 pm

**RADIO AND TELEVISION CORRESPONDENT'S ASSOC.
50TH ANNUAL DINNER [w/The President]
Dinner: International Ballroom
Holding Room: Presidential Holding Room
Attire: **Black tie**
OPEN PRESS**

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 1400 expected to attend
[See briefing book for further info]

Seated next to HRC:

Bill Headline; CNN
Dave McConnell; WTOP Radio

FORMAT:

8:15 pm - Offstage announcement of the President and HRC
8:16 pm - Presentation of Colors
8:22 pm - Dinner is served
9:30 pm - Program begins:
 **Toast to the President and HRC
9:35 pm - Brian Lockman, Chm. of Dinner, intros the
 President and HRC
9:45 pm - The President gives remarks
10:01 pm - Entertainment begins
10:35 pm - Dinner concludes

Staff Contact: Mark Gearan

10:40 pm **DEPART** The Washington Hilton Hotel
EN ROUTE The White House
[Drive Time: 10 minutes]

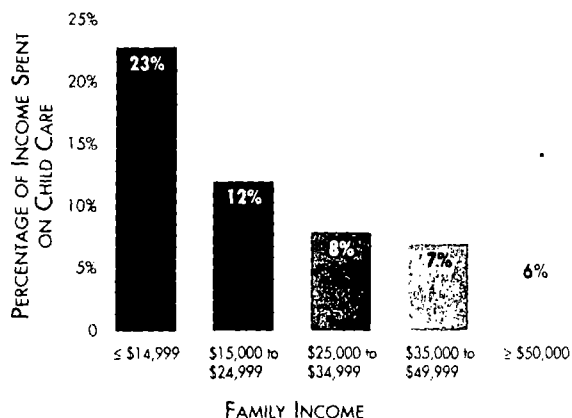
10:50 pm **ARRIVE** The White House South Portico

RON The White House

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, DC:

--

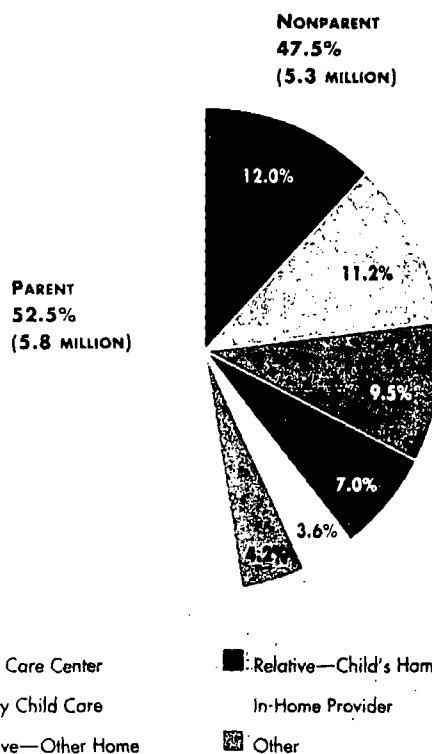
COST OF CHILD CARE HITS LOW-INCOME FAMILIES HARDEST



Source: B. Willer et al. (editors) *The Demand and Supply of Child Care in 1990: Joint Findings from the National Child Care Survey 1990 and a Profile of Child Care Settings*. Washington, DC: National Association for the Education of Young Children, 1991.

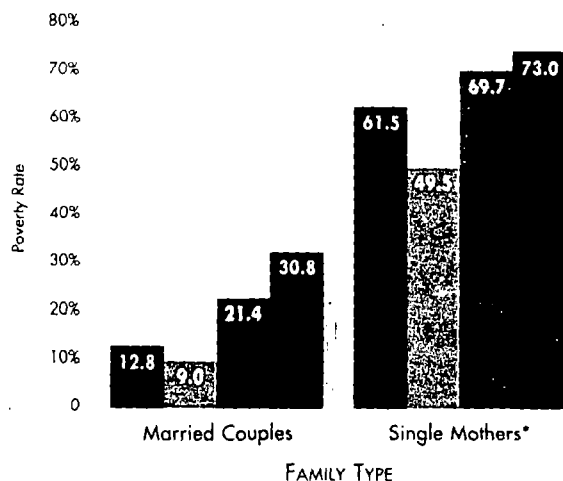
WHO LOOKS AFTER AMERICA'S INFANTS AND TODDLERS?

In 1990, more than five million children under three were being cared for by someone other than their parents.



Source: S. Hofferth et al. *National Child Care Survey, 1990*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute, 1991.

POVERTY AMONG CHILDREN UNDER THREE, 1990



Race and Ethnic Background:

■ All ■ White ■ African American ■ Hispanic

*97% of all children under three who live with single parents live with their mothers, 3% live with their fathers.

Source: S.D. Einbinder. *A statistical profile of children living in poverty: Children under three and children under six, 1990*. Unpublished document from the National Center for Children in Poverty. New York: Columbia University School of Public Health, 1992.

AMERICA'S PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT CARD

ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

State	Statistic	Rank
ALABAMA	73.0%	40
ALASKA	81.5%	13
ARIZONA	65.5%	49
ARKANSAS	70.7%	46
CALIFORNIA	72.6%	42
COLORADO	76.3%	31
CONNECTICUT	83.5%	5
DELAWARE	77.3%	26
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	59.1%	50
FLORIDA	70.9%	45
GEORGIA	72.7%	41
HAWAII	75.4%	33
IDAHO	73.6%	38
ILLINOIS	78.1%	24
INDIANA	78.6%	22
IOWA	85.2%	1
KANSAS	80.5%	16
KENTUCKY	76.8%	28
LOUISIANA	75.2%	34
MAINE	82.5%	9
MARYLAND	82.6%	8
MASSACHUSETTS	82.7%	7
MICHIGAN	79.1%	20
MINNESOTA	80.8%	15
MISSISSIPPI	75.0%	36
MISSOURI	78.4%	23
MONTANA	77.2%	27
NEBRASKA	83.1%	6

Low Birth Weight and Births to Teenage Mothers and to Unmarried Women—States: 1980 and 1990

[Represents registered births. Excludes births to nonresidents of the United States. Based on 100 percent of births in all States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix III]

DIVISION AND STATE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT ¹		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS, PERCENT OF TOTAL		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN, PERCENT OF TOTAL		DIVISION AND STATE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT ¹		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS, PERCENT OF TOTAL		BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN, PERCENT OF TOTAL	
	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990		1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
U.S.	6.8	7.0	15.6	12.8	18.4	28.0	VA	7.5	7.2	15.5	11.7	19.2	26.0
N.E.	6.2	5.9	11.6	8.4	15.5	24.2	WV	6.7	7.1	20.1	17.8	13.1	25.4
ME	6.5	5.1	15.3	10.8	13.9	22.6	NC	7.9	8.0	19.2	16.2	19.0	29.4
NH	5.4	4.9	10.7	7.2	11.0	16.9	SC	8.6	8.7	19.8	17.1	23.0	32.7
VT	5.9	5.3	13.0	8.5	13.7	20.1	GA	8.6	8.7	20.7	16.7	23.2	32.8
MA	6.1	5.9	10.7	8.0	15.7	24.7	FL	7.6	7.4	18.2	13.9	23.0	31.7
RI	6.3	6.2	12.3	10.5	15.7	26.3	E.S.C.	7.8	8.2	21.0	18.4	20.9	30.6
CT	6.7	6.6	11.4	8.2	² 17.9	² 26.6	KY	6.8	7.1	21.1	17.5	15.1	23.6
M.A.	7.1	7.3	12.6	9.5	21.3	29.9	TN	8.0	8.2	19.9	17.6	19.9	30.2
NY	7.4	7.6	11.8	9.1	² 23.8	² 33.0	AL	7.9	8.4	20.6	18.2	22.2	30.1
NJ	7.2	7.0	12.3	8.4	21.1	24.3	MS	8.7	9.6	23.2	21.3	28.0	40.5
PA	6.5	7.1	13.9	10.9	17.7	28.6	W.S.C.	7.3	7.3	19.1	16.3	15.8	22.2
C.	6.7	7.1	15.2	13.2	18.0	28.3	AR	7.6	8.2	21.6	19.7	20.5	29.4
OH	6.8	7.1	15.7	13.8	² 17.8	28.9	LA	8.6	9.2	20.1	17.6	23.4	36.8
IN	6.3	6.6	17.3	14.5	15.5	26.2	OK	6.8	6.6	19.6	16.2	14.0	25.2
IL	7.2	7.6	15.7	13.1	22.5	31.7	TX	6.9	6.9	18.3	15.6	² 13.3	² 17.5
MI	6.9	7.6	14.0	13.5	² 16.2	² 26.2	Mountain	6.6	6.8	14.3	12.8	12.7	25.1
WI	5.4	5.9	12.3	10.2	13.9	24.2	MT	5.6	6.2	12.4	11.5	² 12.5	23.7
W.N.C.	5.7	5.9	13.5	11.1	13.1	23.2	ID	5.3	5.7	13.1	12.3	7.9	16.7
MN	5.1	5.1	10.4	8.0	11.4	20.9	WY	7.3	7.4	15.5	13.6	8.2	19.8
IA	5.0	5.4	12.5	10.2	10.3	21.0	CO	8.2	8.0	13.3	11.3	13.0	21.2
MO	6.6	7.1	16.9	14.4	17.6	28.6	NM	7.6	7.4	18.2	16.3	16.1	35.4
ND	4.9	5.5	10.9	8.6	9.2	18.4	AZ	6.2	6.4	16.5	14.2	18.7	32.7
SD	5.1	5.1	13.5	10.8	13.4	22.9	UT	5.2	5.7	11.0	10.3	6.2	13.5
NE	5.6	5.3	12.1	9.8	11.6	20.7	NV	6.6	7.2	15.4	12.6	² 13.5	² 25.4
KS	5.8	5.2	15.0	12.3	12.3	21.5	Pacific	5.8	5.7	13.6	11.5	19.8	30.2
S.A.	8.0	7.9	18.3	14.4	22.2	30.9	WA	5.1	5.3	12.5	10.8	13.6	23.7
DE	7.7	7.6	16.7	11.9	24.2	29.0	OR	4.9	5.0	13.3	12.0	14.8	25.7
MD	8.2	7.8	14.8	10.5	² 25.2	29.6	CA	5.9	5.8	13.9	11.6	² 21.4	² 31.6
DC	12.8	15.1	20.7	17.8	56.5	64.9	AK	5.4	4.8	11.8	9.7	15.1	26.2
							HI	7.1	7.1	11.5	10.5	17.6	24.8

¹ Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds-8 ounces). ² Marital status of mother is inferred.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; and *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*.

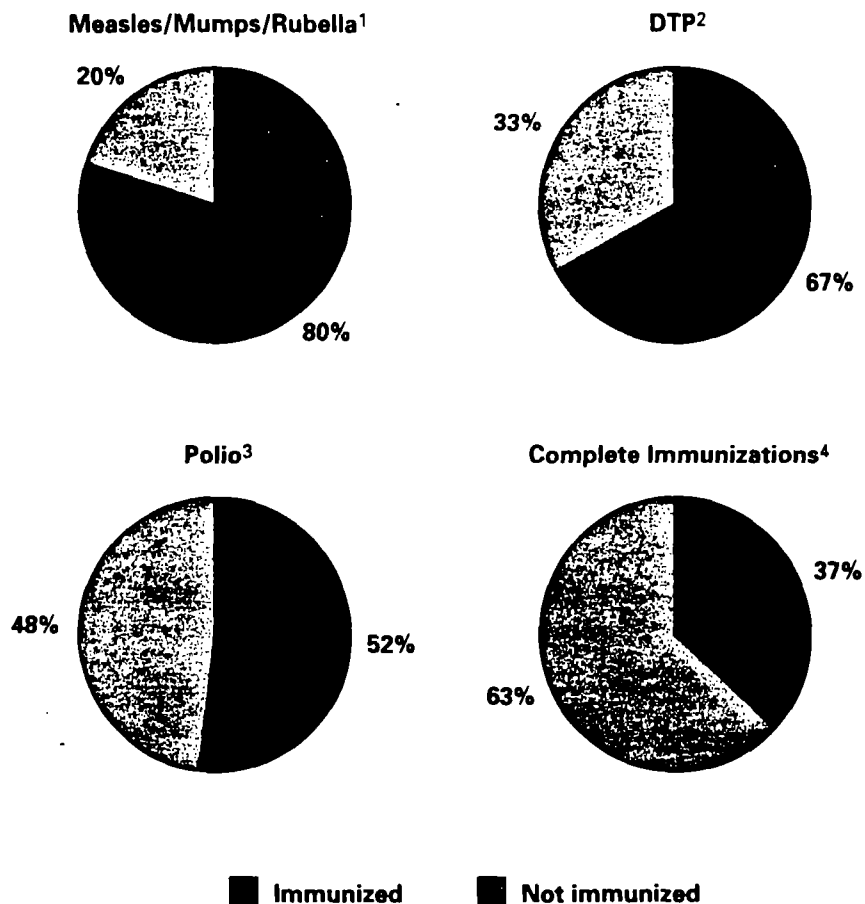
State Regulations Regarding Child-to-Staff Ratios and Group Size
 Limits in Child Care Centers for Infants and Toddlers, 1993.

	Age 6 Months		Age 18 Months		Age 2 Years	
	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Staff Member	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Group a/	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Staff Member	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Group a/	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Staff Member	Maximum Number of Children Allowed per Group a/
Range recommended by the NAEYC b/	3-4	6-8	3-5	6-12	4-6	8-12
<u>State</u>						
Alabama	6	6	8	8	8	8
Alaska	5	NR	6	NR	6	NR
Arizona	5	NR	6	NR	10	NR
Arkansas c/	6	NR	9	NR	9	NR
California	4	NR	4	NR	12	NR
Colorado	5	10	5	10	7	14
Connecticut c/	4	8	4	8	4	8
Delaware c/	4	NR	7	NR	10	NR
District of Columbia	4	8	4	8	4	8
Florida	4	NR	6	NR	11	NR
Georgia	6	12	8	12	18	20
Hawaii	4	8	6	12	8	NR
Idaho	12	NR	12	NR	12	NR
Illinois	4	12	5	15	8	16
Indiana	4	8	5	10	5	15
Iowa	4	NR	4	NR	6	NR
Kansas	3	9	5	10	7	14
Kentucky c/	6	12	6	12	10	20
Louisiana d/	6	NR	8	NR	12	NR
Maine	4	12	5	15	5	15
Maryland	3	6	3	9	6	12
Massachusetts	3	7	4	9	4	9
Michigan	4	NR	4	NR	4	NR
Minnesota	4	8	7	14	7	14
Mississippi	5	10	9	10	12	14
Missouri	4	8	4	8	8	16
Montana	4	NR	4	NR	8	NR
Nebraska	4	NR	6	NR	6	NR
Nevada	4	NR	6	NR	8	NR
New Hampshire	4	12	5	15	5	15
New Jersey	4	4	7	7	7	7
New Mexico	6	NR	6	NR	10	NR
New York	4	8	5	10	5	10
North Carolina	6	12	7	14	12	24
North Dakota	4	NR	4	NR	5	NR
Ohio	6	12	6	12	8	16
Oklahoma	4	8	6	12	8	16
Oregon	4	8	4	8	4	8

continued on following page

Immunizations

Percentage of 2-year-olds who completed their basic immunization series for selected diseases, 1991



In 1991, only 37% of all 2-year-olds had been fully immunized for major childhood diseases.

¹ One vaccination for measles or for measles/mumps/rubella.

² Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis. Three or more doses of vaccine.

³ Three or more doses of vaccine.

⁴ Four doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, and one dose of measles or measles/mumps/rubella vaccine.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics and Centers for Disease Control, 1993

This exhibit replaces information presented in the 1992 Goals Report with new data from a different source.

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April 8, 1994

SECTION: ASSIGNMENT DESK, DAYBOOK EDITOR

LENGTH: 320 words

HEADLINE: Release of Report on Crisis Facing Youngest Children, Address by First Lady Highlight Three Day Conference Beginning April 12

CONTACT: Nancy Bennett or Maria Ibanez, 202-682-1270 or 202-944-9107 (after 2 p.m. April 12), both of the Communications Consortium, or Kathryn T. Young of the Carnegie Corporation, 212-207-6252

BODY:

News Advisory:

A press conference to release the Carnegie Corporation report "Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children" will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 12, in the Murrow Room of the National Press Club, 14th and F streets, N.W., in Washington.

The speaker will be Carnegie Corporation of New York President David A. Hamburg.

The report is the focus of a three-day national conference at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington beginning April 12. Conference speakers include First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, keynote speaker Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, Gov. James B. Hunt of North Carolina, former governor of New Jersey Thomas H. Kean, U.S. Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, and scholars, educators, business executives and service providers.

Mrs. Clinton's address will be at 6:30 p.m., April 12, in the Corcoran Ballroom, Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 M St., N.W., in Washington.

For press inquiries about special credential arrangements that may be necessary to attend the speech by the First Lady or to obtain a free, advance embargoed copy of the "Starting Points" report and press kit, call Nancy Bennett or Maria Ibanez at 202-682-1270 or 202-944-9107 (after 2 p.m. Tuesday, April 12 at the Carnegie Corporation press room in the Smithson Room, Ballroom Level at the Four Seasons Hotel).

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: April 8, 1994

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JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association

September 15, 1993

SECTION: Vol. 270 ; No. 11 ; Pg. 1371; ISSN: 0098-7484

LENGTH: 584 words

HEADLINE: Today's Children: Creating a Future for a Generation in Crisis._book reviews

BYLINE: Brookman, Richard R.

BODY:

Today's Children: Creating a Future for a Generation in Crisis, by David A. Hamburg, 376 pp, \$ 25, ISBN 0-8129-1914-9, New York, NY, Times Books, 1992.

Dr David Hamburg, president of the Carnegie Corporation, offers a new evolutionary perspective on the development of humans, who have "the longest period of immaturity, therefore vulnerability, of all known species." He presents strong arguments that technological transformations of our environment have outpaced preparation of families and their children to adapt to those changes. Hamburg describes the formidable challenges for adults today to meet the needs of all children for "dependable attachment, protection, guidance, stimulation, nurturance, and ways of coping with adversity." Drawing heavily upon published reports from national councils of experts, he outlines a series of essential educational, health, and social interventions that are rational, developmentally appropriate, scientifically based, derived from professional experience, and humane.

Dr Hamburg focuses on early childhood and early adolescence as the most critical periods of development and the most strategic life stages for interventions to produce positive outcomes. He begins with a history of the family and its evolution in the modern world, emphasizing "society's toll" on infants and children. Hamburg discusses prenatal care, early preventive health care, family support services, and child care. A brief look at elementary school adjustment leads to an extensive review of the dilemmas of early adolescence and the challenges of transition to middle school. After profiling the many intrinsic and extrinsic threats to the health and safety of adolescents, Hamburg discusses middle school reform, health care for early adolescents, life skills training, and social supports. He concludes with his analysis of specific strategies to prevent substance abuse and to educate those who are disadvantaged.

This book represents an excellent compilation of information about developmental

needs and vulnerabilities and about strategies to ensure healthy growth and development. In each chapter, Hamburg describes in detail examples of model programs, policies, and interventions. There is a great deal of repetition of concepts, types of examples, and even entire sentences. This might prove distracting, possibly boring, to the busy professional seeking to derive practical lessons from proven interventions. The detailed index helps locate specific topics. It is difficult to determine the most appropriate readership for this book. Professionals working with youth and families already know most of the information, share the author's convictions, and do not need his "call to action." The general public would find the writing too sophisticated. The references mainly cite the medical literature as well as texts and monographs.

This book would appeal to the physician with a strong desire to learn more about a broad range of social and educational programs for children and families and with sufficient time to read. Most physicians, I suspect, would prefer to get this information in concise, tightly edited summaries such as American Medical Association Council Reports. Physicians should recommend this book to civic leaders, policymakers, educators, and informed parents who desire and may be able to make a difference for children and youth in their own communities.

Richard R. Brookman, MD

Medical College of Virginia

Richmond

IAC-NUMBER: IAC 14418122

IAC-CLASS: Health

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 11, 1994

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PR Newswire

September 1, 1992, Tuesday

SECTION: Washington Dateline

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL AND EDUCATION EDITORS

LENGTH: 460 words

HEADLINE: COUNCIL OF CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS PRESENTS
LANDMARK REPORT ON MIDDLE GRADE REFORM

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Sept. 1

BODY:

The Council of Chief State School Officers' Middle Grade School State Policy Initiative (MGSSPI) released a report today on systemic education reform in middle grades, announced Gordon M. Ambach, executive director.

"TURNING POINTS: STATES IN ACTION" is a report of 27 states selected to participate in a program to stimulate fundamental middle level reform recommended by the Carnegie Corporation in its 1989 seminal document, "TURNING POINTS: PREPARING AMERICAN YOUTH FOR THE 21ST CENTURY."

"The challenge for the states is to translate the powerful 'TURNING POINTS' concept into actions. 'TURNING POINTS: STATES IN ACTION' indicates that states are addressing the needs of adolescents, school by school, district by district, by putting good ideas into good practice through long term systemic changes," Ambach said.

"Because each state started at a different level, each state's project is a creative response to existing conditions in schools and circumstances in the state," said Anthony Jackson of Carnegie Corporation. "The overall quality of these projects, the commitment of project staff and the results achieved thus far are impressive," he said.

The states are: Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia and Washington.

MGSSPI recommendations developed thus far:

- Continue vigorous targeted strategies to improve middle level education.
- Enlist both key state decision makers and local innovators in reform goals and strategies.
- Expect and provide for disruptions in leadership and institutionalize leadership succession plans.
- Employ full-time project directors and support staff who are well-informed about the project.
- Be realistic about what can be accomplished in a short time with available resources.
- Delineate project goals clearly – but don't expect the process to be easy.
- Frame goals that are complementary but independent.
- Work through established, committed groups to maximize resources.
- Use or adapt resources already developed elsewhere.
- Use in-state expertise.
- Build a local capacity to enable scaling down of state and foundation assistance.
- Anticipate the challenges inherent in interagency collaboration and take steps to meet those challenges.

The Council of Chief State School Officers is a nationwide non-profit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of elementary and secondary education.

CONTACT: Paula Delo of the CCSO, 202-408-5505

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: September 2, 1992

Copyright 1989 Facts on File, Inc.
Facts on File World News Digest

June 30, 1989

SECTION: UNITED STATES; Education

PAGE: Pg. 481 F2

LENGTH: 289 words

HEADLINE: Adolescent Education Faulted

BODY:

Carnegie Corp. of New York, a nonprofit foundation that specialized in educational policy issues, warned in a report released June 19 that U.S. schools were doing a poor job of educating students between the ages of 10 and 15.

The report, titled "Turning Points: Preparing American Youth for the 21st Century," had been prepared by the foundation's Task Force on Education of Young Adolescents. It was said to be the first educational policy report that focused exclusively on students in middle and junior high schools.

The report criticized most schools for providing an educational curriculum that was dull and repetitive and that did not adequately address social and health issues.

The foundation recommended that middle and junior high schools restructure their classes so that students would meet in smaller, interdisciplinary groups. It also recommended that they eliminate "tracking" based on academic ability and that they give teachers and administrators a stronger role in shaping the curriculum.

Much of the report focused on the social problems facing adolescents. It noted that 56% of students who drank had begun to do so between sixth and ninth grades, and that the percentage of girls who had begun having sex by age 16 had doubled in the last 20 years.

Because many students could no longer rely on traditional family or community structures for ethical or health-care advice, the foundation urged schools to provide better instruction and guidance on such issues. Specifically, it recommended that schools add courses in health and citizenship, hire health coordinators to promote better access to medical care and incorporate families, community groups and businesses into the school structure.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Copyright 1989 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 24, 1989, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 1; Page 22, Column 1; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 430 words

HEADLINE: What Middle Schools Can Teach

BODY:

"Adolescence, contrary to popular belief, is not a disease." That line, from a member of a Carnegie Corporation Task Force on Adolescent Development, drew laughs from 250 education and health experts gathered recently in Washington D.C. But the problems of youngsters aged 10 to 15 are unmistakably serious.

In a new report called "Turning Points," the task force estimates that 25 percent of 10- to 17-year-olds, or seven million adolescents, are "extremely vulnerable" to school failure, substance abuse, alcoholism, early unprotected sexual activity and other dangers. Another 25 percent are at moderate risk.

Schools alone cannot save all the adolescents who are at risk. But the Carnegie task force concluded that restructured schools, integrated with health services and other community resources, could better meet the needs of adolescents and help prepare them for adulthood. At the Washington meeting, the task force focused on some sensible suggestions to improve the ways by which schools, health agencies and community organizations serve young adolescents:

Smaller schools. Many middle schools are large, impersonal and over-departmentalized, heightening adolescents' sense of isolation. Smaller schools or schools within schools, composed of 200 to 300 students, could promote greater contact with teachers and counselors.

Cooperative education. Rather than send students to classes with different teachers, the task force suggests classes be taught by teams of instructors from different disciplines and trained to teach adolescents. Students could also teach each other, giving those behind in some subjects a chance to lead in others. The academic program, including subjects related to growing up, would stress critical thinking rather than rote learning.

Community involvement. The task force suggests a greater role for parents in school governance, more school involvement concerning health needs and more participation by students in community service and volunteer work.

The Carnegie report is the first major national study to focus on adolescence and middle schools. But a spate of studies dealing with children from preschool through high school have stressed the importance of giving children a sense that someone cares about them. That points toward reorganized schools that allow closer contact with adults and more individual attention for students.

The challenge for educators and policy makers is to recognize what the report does: that radical changes are urgently needed in the way most American public school students are taught.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Copyright 1990 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

November 23, 1990, Friday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 8; Column 4; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 380 words

HEADLINE: Carnegie Makes Gift of Archives To Columbia U.

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, which built more than 2,500 free public libraries and helped establish the television workshop that created the show "Sesame Street," has donated its archives to Columbia University.

The gift to the school's Rare Book and Manuscript Library comprises 750,000 items, including grant files, board and executive committee minutes, annual reports and correspondence, dating from 1911, when Andrew Carnegie established the foundation, Kenneth Lohf, the rare book librarian, said on Tuesday.

Also donated to the school were the archives of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which was founded in 1905 by the industrialist to organize a pension system for college and university professors. These papers include thousands of items of correspondence, reports and minutes.

The university said it has received an endowment of \$470,000 from the corporation and the foundation to support an archivist for the Carnegie papers.

To Promote Understanding

The Carnegie Corporation was the last and largest of the philanthropic trusts established by Andrew Carnegie, who sold his steel company to J. P. Morgan in 1901 for \$400 million. The trust was created "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States."

The largest foundation in the world when it was established, it is the 15th largest in the United States today, with assets of more than \$900 million.

"The Carnegie archives are invaluable in understanding the influence of philanthropies on United States public policy," said Ellen Condliffe Lagemann, a professor of the history of education and educational policy at Teachers College who has written about the Carnegie trusts.

Among the corporation's projects were the establishment of more than 2,500 free public libraries; the National Research Council; the National Bureau of Economic Research; the American Law Institute, and the group of research institutes that merged to form the Brookings Institution.

It also financed "An American Dilemma," the study of race relations in the United States by the Swedish sociologist and economist Gunnar Myrdal, which influenced the civil rights case Brown v. Board of Education in the 1950's.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: November 23, 1990

Copyright 1990 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

January 7, 1990, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Book Review; Page 2; Book Review Desk

LENGTH: 840 words

HEADLINE: PROTOTYPE FOR THE POINTS OF LIGHT;
THE POLITICS OF KNOWLEDGE THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION,
PHILANTHROPY AND PUBLIC POLICY BY ELLEN CONDLIFFE LAGEMANN
(WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY PRESS: \$30; 344 PP.; 0-8195-5204-6)

BYLINE: By Art Seidenbaum, Seidenbaum is The Times' Opinion editor.

BODY:

It may be more blessed, it certainly is more difficult, to give than to receive. The problem of putting money to good motive has become a major American enterprise, often mismanaged, often misapplied. Governments know the problem. So do churches and so do mammoth philanthropic foundations.

Here is the history of how one such giant giveaway began and changed and grew up to be a prototype for even larger efforts.

The first mammoth American commitment of private funds to public futures was Andrew Carnegie's foundation, begun in 1911 with \$125 million. A foundation trustee would describe it five years later as "the greatest endowment ever given to a group of men for the promotion and diffusion of knowledge and understanding amongst the people of a nation."

Carnegie was the Scottish-born steel magnate who gave away \$180 million before deciding to institutionalize his philanthropy. As early as 1868, he wrote, in a private memorandum: "To continue much longer overwhelmed by business cares and with most of my thoughts wholly upon the way to make money in shortest time, must degrade me beyond hope of permanent recovery."

The donor was a generous man and a grateful man. He wanted to thank the United States for embracing him. Being grateful, he did not want to cause trouble. So he spent huge hunks of his fortune on campus buildings, music, mass education and generally benign activities that create a more cultured — but not necessarily more contentious — citizenry.

In terms of American emphasis on individual do-gooding, Carnegie was the original for George Bush's points of light.

The Carnegie Foundation gave libraries to colleges, in stately but cookie-cutter architecture; see Pomona College for a classic example, now used for faculty offices.

The Carnegie Foundation underwrote the American Law Institute, the Russian Research Center at Harvard and, in this electronic age, the Children's Television Workshop; see "Sesame Street" for a contemporary example.

It financed books, such mind-changing literature as Gunnar Myrdal's "An American Dilemma," David Riesman's "The Lonely Crowd" and John W. Gardner's "Excellence." It staged art exhibitions, sponsored conferences, published legal proceedings and – spreading itself all over the socio-political map – had a real influence on public policy.

Carnegie built the Pan American Union Building in Washington and the International Court of Justice at The Hague. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington publishes Foreign Policy magazine. Beginning in Carnegie's own lifetime, the benefactor gave more than \$6 million for more than 7,500 church organs because "sweetness and light" was part of his credo.

The book covers the first 70 years of Carnegie Corporation largess; the grants are author Lagemann's scenery. Her content, by contrast, is a lesson in the ambitions, choices and effects of private philanthropy. And hers is a powerful case history, especially in a time when women and men of unselfish intent still debate whether government should do the major good works for a democratic society or whether individuals within a constellation of foundations and charities best express the conscience of a culture.

"The Politics of Knowledge" is all about such questions, especially the use of expertise and the breadth of educational aspiration. Such as class versus mass – do you bring as much information as possible to everyone or concentrate on uplifting the elite, on making better board chairmen, bureaucrats and scholars? The nature of democracy is at stake in such matters.

The Carnegie Corporation adopted different policies in different periods of its life, sometimes bending to what seemed to be the will of the times, often leaning in the direction in which its director exercised greatest passion. "The trustees who had defined the corporation, and their successors on the board and staff," writes Lagemann, "had not fully subscribed to Carnegie's views of governance, philanthropy and purposes." In the 1920s, the emphasis was on new centers of scientific research. In the 1950s, the Carnegie Corporation focused on enlightening government officials, to improve their negotiating postures both here and abroad. In the raucous 1960s, the Carnegie Corporation joined so many other American groups promoting social advocacy.

The corporation was, by one stance or another, always committed to improve the

world around it. But it was also always part of the world around it. So the terrible question of doing good is – and has always been – do you give people what they want or do you give people what you believe they must have? Giving people what they want is a form of pandering. Giving people what they ought to want is a form of parenting.

The difficulty of giving is the lesson of this book, stated clearly, fairly and with all the individual frailties attached. Essential reading for foundation executives. Fine reading for any citizen who worries about how much goodness good money can buy.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Jimmy Carter off
unit

4/12

Carnegie Corporation of New York

Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: US166776 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

February 11, 1994

*pre-natal care
well babies*

Melanne S. Verveer
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

It is my pleasure to invite you to participate in a national meeting on ways of fostering the healthy development of our nation's youngest children. On April 12-14, 1994 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C., Carnegie Corporation will convene 300 of the nation's leaders to consider proven and promising strategies to meet the needs of children during the first few years of life.

Dramatic technological, economic, and social developments have produced profound changes in the structure and function of American families and communities in just a few decades. Some of these changes represent new opportunities and tangible benefits. Others represent serious jeopardy to the well-being of children, especially in the first few years of life. These changes affect families across the income spectrum and surveys of parents report widespread stress and concern about their ability to responsibly fulfill their childrearing roles.

The knowledge base about young children's development has never been stronger. Yet, tragically, the United States has not been able to give all its children a decent start. There are far too many casualties now--and most of them are preventable. For instance, fully one-fourth of women get little or no prenatal care. Many new mothers are forced to return to work too soon after their babies' birth. Affordable, quality child care is in seriously short supply in all communities, exposing great numbers of infants and toddlers to environments harmful to their physical and mental health. A large proportion of two-year-olds are inadequately immunized, and easily preventable diseases such as measles have reemerged as burdens to public health.

All segments of society need help in these matters, and the poorest are hit hardest. Over one-fourth of families with children under three are living in poverty--the largest group compared to all other segments of our society. Increasing numbers of these families are headed by unmarried, poorly educated teenagers. Unsafe, violence-racked neighborhoods endanger the lives of these families and young children. These extreme problems highlight the widespread problems of families with young children in a time of drastic transformation. Yet there is much that can be done to meet this great challenge.

The Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children, established by Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1992, will issue a report at the April 1994 conference. This report responds constructively to a crisis that puts the future of our society into jeopardy. Its urgent call to action is motivated by compelling evidence that the prenatal period and the

- - CWA among the most liberal unions in the
 - very single payer - very engaged very supportive of us
-

- - Conservative end, least engaged in the
the issue - get fired up - supportive but
lip service

first three years of life are among the most crucial in human development and that the nation's educational goals cannot be met without serious attention to this period. The report synthesizes existing research and innovation from around the country to suggest how families can be strengthened and supported; how communities and all sectors of the larger society can become more family centered. The conference will engage leaders from many influential sectors in considering ways to meet the pressing needs identified in the report.

The meeting will begin late in the afternoon on Tuesday, April 12, and adjourn at midday on Thursday, April 14. We are pleased that several members of President Clinton's cabinet, leading members of Congress, and other leaders from various sectors have generously agreed to participate. If requested, Carnegie Corporation will support your coach travel and hotel expenses related to the meeting. If you have any questions about this invitation or the conference itself, please do not hesitate to call Kathryn Taaffe Young, director of studies of the Task Force, at (212) 207-6320.

We are fortunate to have Ms. Nidia Marti as conference coordinator for this event. We would appreciate you letting her know whether you will be able to attend the meeting by returning the enclosed response form by fax at (212) 754-4073, or calling Ms. Marti at (212) 207-6260 by February 22.

I look forward to your participation in an exceptionally important meeting.

Sincerely,

David A. Hamburg, M.D.

DAH:nm
Enclosure: Attendance Response Form

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

4:00-7:00 p.m.

REGISTRATION

Foyer
Ballroom Level

5:00-5:45 p.m.

RECEPTION

Dumbarton Room

5:45-7:30 p.m.

OPENING SESSION

Corcoran Ballroom

MEETING THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT IN THE
EARLIEST YEARS: THE TASK FORCE'S CHARGE

David A. Hamburg
President
Carnegie Corporation of New York

15 minutes

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: SECURE COMMUNITIES FOR THE NATION'S FAMILIES

Attorney General Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice

30 minutes

• OVERVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE AND MAJOR THEMES OF THE REPORT

Kathryn Taaffe Young
Director of Studies
Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children

15 minutes

7:30-9:00 p.m.

DINNER

9:00 p.m.

ADJOURN

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30-9:00 a.m.

SESSION I

Corcoran Ballroom

"RAISING CHILDREN UNDER CONTEMPORARY CONDITIONS:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY"

8:30-9:00 a.m.

ADDRESS: INVESTING IN YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Ray Marshall

25-30 minutes

Audre & Bernard Rapoport Centennial Chair in Economics
The University of Texas at Austin

9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

SESSION II

Corcoran Ballroom

9:00-10:30 a.m.

ADDRESS: LINKING EDUCATION, CHILD CARE AND HEALTH:
INNOVATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL

Introduction: David A. Hamburg

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health & Human Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education

10:30-10:45 a.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

10:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Panel: Preparation For Responsible Parenthood

Corcoran Ballroom

Moderator: Ezra Davidson

- *Planned Childbearing and Enriched Prenatal Care*

Kenneth J. Ryan

15 minutes

Chairman

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Brigham and Women's Hospital

- *School-Based Education for Parenthood*

Herant Katchadourian

15 minutes

Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

Program in Human Biology

Stanford University

- *Education for Parents*

Gloria Rodriguez

15 minutes

President and Chief Executive Officer

Avance, Inc.

12:00-1:15 p.m.

LUNCHEON

Dumbarton Room and Terrace

1:30-2:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Corcoran Ballroom

Introductory Comments: Shirley Hufstедler

ADDRESS: A SMART START FOR OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN:
INNOVATION AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE STATE LEVEL

The Honorable James B. Hunt

20-25 minutes

Governor

State of North Carolina

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

2:00-3:30 p.m.

SESSION III

Corcoran Ballroom

"QUALITY CHILD CARE CHOICES"

Moderator: Eleanor Maccoby

- The Needs of Infants and Toddlers

Eleanor E. Maccoby
Professor of Psychology Emeritus
Department of Psychology
Stanford University

15 minutes

- Providing Decent Child Care Choices

Edward Zigler
Director
Bush Center in Child Development and Social Policy and
Sterling Professor of Psychology
Yale University

15 minutes

- Panel: Strategies for Assuring Quality Choices

- ~ The Business Sector

Richard Stolley, Time, Inc.

- ~ The Military and Department of Energy: Innovations in Child Care

Admiral James D. Watkins
Former Chief of Naval Operations
and Former Secretary of Energy

- ~ State and Local Initiatives for Parental Leave and Child Care

Ellen Galinsky, Co-President, Families and Work Institute

3:30-3:45 p.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

3:45-5:45 p.m.

SESSION IV

Corcoran Ballroom

"STRENGTHENING FAMILIES WITH INFANTS AND TODDLERS:
COMMUNITY STRATEGIES"

Introduction: Linda A. Randolph

ADDRESS: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES IN COMMUNITIES

The Honorable Henry G. Cisneros
Secretary

20 minutes

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• Panel: Community Approaches to Family-Centered Services

Moderator: Lisbeth Bamberger Schorr

~ *Family-Centered Strategies: Community, School, and Health-Based Models*

Judith E. Jones
Director
National Center for Children in Poverty
Columbia University

15 minutes

~ *Community Planning for Families with Young Children: Extension of Head Start*

Joan Lombardi
Early Childhood and Public Policy Specialist

15 minutes

~ *Creating Safe Communities and Informal Supports for Families*

Barry Zuckerman
Professor and Chairman
Boston University School of Medicine
Chief, Department of Pediatrics
Boston City Hospital

15 minutes

5:45-6:30 p.m.

VIDEOS OF SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Thursday, April 14, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

SESSION V

Corcoran Ballroom

"PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER"

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

ADDRESS: "MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES:
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE"

Julius Richmond

15 minutes

John D. MacArthur Professor of Health Policy Emeritus
Department of Social Medicine
Harvard Medical School

Panel: A Shared Responsibility

What should influential sectors of society do to advance the needs of young children in the 1990s?

• The Business Community

4 panels with 40 minutes per panel

Irving Harris
Chairman
Harris Foundation

James L. Ketelsen (Invited)
Retired Chairman
Tenneco, Inc.

Thursday, April 14, 1994

- *State and Local Government*

*Don Fraser
Former Mayor of Minneapolis
Now at Harvard University
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Institute of Politics*

*The Honorable Thomas Kean
Former Governor of New Jersey*

10:30 -10:45 a.m.

BREAK

- *The Congress*

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum

- *The Media*

*Newton N. Minow
Chair, Board of Trustees
Carnegie Corporation of New York*

*Judy Woodruff
CNN*

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM

[Dialogue between panelists and meeting attendees]

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

CLOSING REMARKS

*David A. Hamburg
President*

5 minutes

Carnegie Corporation of New York

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date

3/3/94

MEMO FROM: MAGGIE WILLIAMS

TO:

Milli Alston	___	Neel Lattimore	___
Pam Barnett	___	Evelyn Lieberman	___
Anne Bartley	___	Diane Lino	___
Liz Bowyer	___	Capricia Marshall	___
Lisa Caputo	___	Aan McCoy	___
Kelly Craighead	___	Alice Pushkar	___
Karen Finney	___	Sarah Ryan	___
Sara Grote	___	Patti Solis	___
Julie Hopper	___	Aan Stock	___
Carolyn Huber	___	Melanne Vervoer	___
Jennifer Klein	___	_____	___

The attached is for you:

Information ___

Advice ___

Action ___

COMMENTS:



Carnegie Corporation of New York

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: US166776 • Fax: (212) 754-4073

David A. Hamburg, M.D.
President

December 9, 1993

Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Maggie:

It is my pleasure to invite you to participate in a national meeting on ways of fostering the healthy development of our nation's youngest children. On April 12-14, 1994 at the Four Seasons Hotel in Washington, D.C., Carnegie Corporation will convene 300 of the nation's leaders to consider proven and promising strategies to meet the needs of children during the first few years of life.

Dramatic technological, economic, and social developments have produced profound changes in the structure and function of American families and communities in just a few decades. Some of these changes represent new opportunities and tangible benefits. Others represent serious jeopardy to the well-being of children, especially in the first few years of life. These changes affect families across the income spectrum and surveys of parents report widespread stress and concern about their ability to responsibly fulfill their childrearing roles.

The knowledge base about young children's development has never been stronger. Yet, tragically, the United States has not been able to give all its children a decent start. There are far too many casualties now--and most of them are preventable. For instance, fully one-fourth of women get little or no prenatal care. Many new mothers are forced to return to work too soon after their babies' birth. Affordable, quality child care is in seriously short supply in all communities, exposing great numbers of infants and toddlers to environments harmful to their physical and mental health. A large proportion of two-year-olds are inadequately immunized, and easily preventable diseases such as measles have reemerged as burdens to public health.

All segments of society need help in these matters, and the poorest are hit hardest. Over one-fourth of families with children under three are living in poverty--the largest group compared to all other segments of our society. Increasing numbers of these families are headed by unmarried, poorly educated teenagers. Unsafe, violence-racked neighborhoods endanger the lives of these families and young children. These extreme problems highlight the widespread problems of families with young children in a time of drastic transformation. Yet there is much that can be done to meet this great challenge.

The Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children, established by Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1992, will issue a report at the April 1994 conference. This report responds constructively to a crisis that puts the future of our society into jeopardy. Its urgent call to action is motivated by compelling evidence that the prenatal period and the

first three years of life are among the most crucial in human development and that the nation's educational goals cannot be met without serious attention to this period. The report synthesizes existing research and innovation from around the country to suggest how families can be strengthened and supported; how communities and all sectors of the larger society can become more family centered. The conference will engage leaders from many influential sectors in considering ways to meet the pressing needs identified in the report.

The meeting will begin late in the afternoon on Tuesday, April 12, and adjourn at midday on Thursday, April 14. We are pleased that several members of President Clinton's cabinet, leading members of Congress, and other leaders from various sectors have generously agreed to participate. If requested, Carnegie Corporation will support your coach travel and hotel expenses related to the meeting. If you have any questions about this invitation or the conference itself, please do not hesitate to call Kathryn Taaffe Young, director of studies of the Task Force, at (212) 207-6320.

We are fortunate to have Ms. Nidia Marti as conference coordinator for this event. We would appreciate you letting her know whether you will be able to attend the meeting by returning the enclosed response form by fax at (212) 754-4073, or calling Ms. Marti at (212) 207-6260 by January 1.

I look forward to your participation in an exceptionally important meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David /ad".

David A. Hamburg, M.D.

DAH:nm

Enclosure: Attendance Response Form

Carnegie Corporation of New

437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 • (212) 371-3200 • Telex: 6506377182 • Fax: (2

HRC address
Conference -
"Meeting the
Needs of Our
Youngest Chn"
Tue. Apr. 12 5pm
+ Seasons-DC

February 23, 1994

Full April

Patti,
Let's
Commit
tentatively

MEMORANDUM

TO: Attendees at "Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of our Youngest Children," April 12-14, 1994.

FROM: Nidia Marti, Conference Coordinator

SUBJECT: Preliminary Agenda and Attendance Form

I am pleased to send you information on the national conference to be held April 12-14, 1994 at the Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Enclosed is a preliminary outline of the conference which will provide you with the basic content of each day's activities. It will undergo further revision over the next two months. We are delighted that Hillary Rodham Clinton will address the meeting, but we cannot yet confirm the exact time of her talk. At the moment, it appears likely that she will open the meeting on Tuesday, April 12 around 5:00 p.m.

I would appreciate your completing and returning the enclosed attendance information form to me by **March 10**. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need further information.

Enclosures

1. Preliminary agenda
2. Attendance Information form and reply envelope

DRAFT
February 24, 1994

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

STARTING POINTS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN

A National Conference
Four Seasons Hotel
2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

April 12-14, 1994

Carnegie Corporation of New York
Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children

Tuesday, April 12, 1994

<i>4:00-7:00 p.m.</i>	<i>REGISTRATION</i>	<i>Foyer Ballroom Level</i>
<i>5:00-5:45 p.m.</i>	<i>RECEPTION</i>	<i>Dumbarton Room</i>
<i>5:45-7:30 p.m.</i>	<i>OPENING SESSION</i>	<i>Corcoran Ballroom</i>

**MEETING THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT IN THE
EARLIEST YEARS: THE TASK FORCE'S CHARGE**

*David A. Hamburg
President
Carnegie Corporation of New York*

• **KEYNOTE ADDRESS: SECURE COMMUNITIES FOR THE NATION'S FAMILIES**

*Attorney General Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice*

• **OVERVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE AND MAJOR THEMES OF THE REPORT**

*Kathryn Taaffe Young
Director of Studies
Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children*

7:30-9:00 p.m. *DINNER*

9:00 p.m. *ADJOURN*

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30-9:00 a.m.

SESSION I

Corcoran Ballroom

**"RAISING CHILDREN UNDER CONTEMPORARY CONDITIONS:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY"**

8:30-9:00 a.m.

ADDRESS: INVESTING IN YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Ray Marshall

*Audre & Bernard Rapoport Centennial Chair in Economics
The University of Texas at Austin*

a.m.-12:00 p.m.

SESSION II

Corcoran Ballroom

9:00-10:30 a.m.

**ADDRESS: LINKING EDUCATION, CHILD CARE AND HEALTH:
INNOVATION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL**

Introduction: David A. Hamburg

*The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health & Human Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*

*The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education*

10:30-10:45 a.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

10:45 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Panel: Preparation For Responsible Parenthood

Corcoran Ballroom

Moderator: Ezra Davidson

- *Planned Childbearing and Enriched Prenatal Care*

*Kenneth J. Ryan
Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Brigham and Women's Hospital*

- *School-Based Education for Parenthood*

*Herant Katchadourian
Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
Program in Human Biology
Stanford University*

- *Education for Parents*

*Gloria Rodriguez
President and Chief Executive Officer
Avance, Inc.*

12:00-1:15 p.m.

LUNCHEON

Dumbarton Room and Terrace

1:30-2:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Corcoran Ballroom

Introductory Comments: Shirley Hufstedler

ADDRESS: A SMART START FOR OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN:
INNOVATION AND RESPONSIBILITY AT THE STATE LEVEL

*The Honorable James B. Hunt
Governor
State of North Carolina*

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

2:00-3:30 p.m.

SESSION III

Corcoran Ballroom

"QUALITY CHILD CARE CHOICES"

Moderator: Eleanor Maccoby

- The Needs of Infants and Toddlers

Eleanor E. Maccoby
Professor of Psychology Emeritus
Department of Psychology
Stanford University

- Providing Decent Child Care Choices

Edward Zigler
Director
Bush Center in Child Development and Social Policy and
Sterling Professor of Psychology
Yale University

- Panel: Strategies for Assuring Quality Choices

- ~ The Business Sector

Richard Stolley, Time, Inc.

- ~ The Military and Department of Energy: Innovations in Child Care

Admiral James D. Watkins
Former Chief of Naval Operations
and Former Secretary of Energy

- ~ State and Local Initiatives for Parental Leave and Child Care

Ellen Galinsky, Co-President, Families and Work Institute

3:30-3:45 p.m.

BREAK

Wednesday, April 13, 1994

3:45-5:45 p.m.

SESSION IV

Corcoran Ballroom

**"STRENGTHENING FAMILIES WITH INFANTS AND TODDLERS:
COMMUNITY STRATEGIES"**

Introduction: Linda A. Randolph

ADDRESS: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES IN COMMUNITIES

*The Honorable Henry G. Cisneros
Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*

- Panel: Community Approaches to Family-Centered Services

Moderator: Lisbeth Bamberger Schorr

~ *Family-Centered Strategies: Community, School, and Health-Based Models*

*Judith E. Jones
Director
National Center for Children in Poverty
Columbia University*

~ *Community Planning for Families with Young Children: Extension of Head Start*

*Joan Lombardi
Early Childhood and Public Policy Specialist*

~ *Creating Safe Communities and Informal Supports for Families*

*Barry Zuckerman
Professor and Chairman
Boston University School of Medicine
Chief, Department of Pediatrics
Boston City Hospital*

5:45 p.m.

ADJOURN

Thursday, April 14, 1994

7:30-8:30 a.m.

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Dumbarton Room

8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

SESSION V

Corcoran Ballroom

"PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER"

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

*ADDRESS: "MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES:
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE"*

*Julius Richmond
John D. MacArthur Professor of Health Policy Emeritus
Department of Social Medicine
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*Irving Harris
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Thursday, April 14, 1994

- *State and Local Government*

*Don Fraser
Former Mayor of Minneapolis*

*The Honorable Thomas Kean
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10:30 -10:45 a.m.

BREAK

- *The Congress*

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum

- *The Media*

*Newton N. Minow
Chair, Board of Trustees
Carnegie Corporation of New York*

*Judy Woodruff
CNN*

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM

[Dialogue between panelists and meeting attendees]

Moderator: Judy Woodruff, CNN

CLOSING REMARKS

*David A. Hamburg
President*

Carnegie Corporation of New York

**ATTENDANCE INFORMATION FORM
FOR
CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
TASK FORCE ON MEETING THE NEEDS OF YOUNG CHILDREN**

**STARTING POINTS: MEETING THE NEEDS OF OUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN
A National Conference
Four Seasons Hotel, Washington, D.C.
April 12-14, 1994**

NAME _____

TITLE _____

AFFILIATION _____

I plan to attend the conference on the dates checked below:

Tuesday, April 12, 1994 _____

Wednesday, April 13, 1994 _____

Thursday, April 14, 1994 _____

I will attend the reception and dinner on April 12 Yes ☐ No ☐

I will attend the luncheon on April 13 Yes ☐ No ☐

DIETARY RESTRICTIONS: *(Please check appropriate box)*

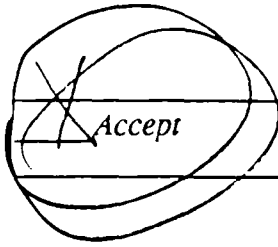
- ☐ I do not eat salmon
- ☐ I do not eat chicken
- ☐ I prefer vegetarian meals

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO:

***Nidia Marti
Conference Coordinator
Carnegie Corporation of New York
437 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Phone (212) 2371-3200
Fax (212) 754-4073***

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

Date: 2-9-94



 Reject

 Pending

TO: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President
Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM: Mark Gearan *mg*

REQUEST: Invitation for the President to attend The Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 50th Annual Dinner.

BACKGROUND: There are three press dinners that are traditionally attended by the President: The White House Correspondents Dinner, The Gridiron, and the Radio and TV Correspondents Dinner. This year is the 50th Anniversary of the Radio and TV Dinner. President Clinton attended this dinner last year.

DATE & TIME: ~~TBA~~ → *April 12th*

DURATION: 3 1/2 hours

LOCATION: The Washington Hilton

PARTICIPANTS: The President and First Lady

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE: TBA

RECOMMENDED: Mark Gearan

CONTACT: Mark Gearan

ES-SPAN

Brian Lockman
Vice President
Programming Operations

January 7, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Because of unforeseen circumstances, the date of the 50th Annual Radio and Television Correspondents' Association has been changed.

The new date is Tuesday, April 12, 1994.

As I said in my letter to you dated September 10, since this is our 50th annual dinner, we are making plans for the event to be exciting and memorable. Radio humorist Garrison Keillor has agreed to be the evening's entertainment, so it should be an enjoyable program.

We would love to have you and Mrs. Clinton join us for this occasion. The dinner will be held at the Washington Hilton. The reception begins at 7:00 p.m. with dinner at 8:00 p.m. We would be delighted to see you and Mrs. Clinton for all or part of this special evening.

I enjoyed talking baseball with Mrs. Clinton at last year's dinner, and look forward to the opportunity to do it again.

Sincerely,

Brian Lockman
Chairman, RTCA Executive Committee

PLEASE JOIN
THE RADIO & TELEVISION
CORRESPONDENTS' ASSOCIATION
FOR ITS

50th
Annual Dinner

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1994
THE WASHINGTON HILTON

COCKTAILS 7 PM THE INTERNATIONAL TERRACE
DINNER 8 PM THE INTERNATIONAL BALLROOM

AFTER DINNER REMARKS BY HUMORIST AND AUTHOR
GARRISON KEILLOR

GUEST OF *The Association*

BLACK TIE

ROUTING SLIP

File April

DATE: 3 18 94

FROM: Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President
and Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: *Reception for Non Profit leaders 4/12/94*

TO:

JOAN BAGGETT	_____
REBECCA CAMERON	☒ _____
MARK GEARAN	☒ _____
DAVID GERGEN	☒ _____
CINDY GIRE	☒ _____
MARCIA HALE	_____
ALEXIS HERMAN	☒ _____
NANCY HERNREICH	☒ _____
HAROLD ICKES	_____
PHIL LADER	☒ _____
ANTHONY LAKE	_____
BRUCE LINDSEY	_____
MACK McLARTY	☒ _____

PAT GRIFFIN	_____
JOHN PODESTA	_____
JACK QUINN	☒ _____
CAROL RASCO	☒ _____
BOB RUBIN	_____
PATTI SOLIS	☒ _____
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS	☒ _____
ANN STOCK	_____
CHRISTINE VARNEY	_____
DAVID WATKINS	_____
ANNA WINDERBAUM	☒ <i>may have invite</i>
MAGGIE WILLIAMS	☒ _____
MELANNE VERVEER	☒ _____
JOE VELASQUEZ	_____
TONY WILSON	☒ _____

FILE: _____

cc: _____

FOR YOUR INFORMATION _____ ADVICE _____ ACTION _____

COMMENTS: _____

Schedule Proposal

4.12.94
Date: January 28, 1994

☒ ACCEPT

☐ REGRET

☐ PENDING

TO:

Ricki Seidman
Assistant to the President and Director
of Scheduling and Advance

FROM:

Melanne Verveer
Assistant to the President and Deputy
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
and

Anne Bartley
Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady

REQUEST:

Reception for Non Profit Community
Leaders and Announcement of New
Administration Effort.

PURPOSE:

During the campaign the President made
statements about the importance of the
non-profit sector. However, the non-
profit sector has not found the
Administration terribly receptive to its
concerns. This event would be an
official recognition of the work of the
work of the non-profit sector. The
President will be announcing the
Administration's Liaisons to the Non-
Profit Sector to demonstrate the
Administration's commitment and its
understanding of the invaluable role the
non-profit sector plays.

BACKGROUND:

Leaders of the Independent Sector --
non-profit groups and foundations --
have requested this event. The First
Lady believes it should be scheduled.
This is a community that should be a
natural ally of the Administration in
pursuing much of our agenda.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:

The President has not been a part of a
non-profit event as far reaching as this
during his Administration. There have
been meetings and events where
representatives have participated but
there has been no event specifically
targeted to the Independent Sector.

DATE AND TIME:

March, 1994

1 Hour, anytime from 1:00-4:00pm

DURATION: 1 Hour

LOCATION: East Room

PARTICIPANTS: 240 Participants representing a vast cross section and the major organizations and foundations in America, from MacArthur and Rockefeller Foundations to La Raza, Catholic Charities, and the Wilderness Society; Liaison Network, Relevant Cabinet Secretaries and Administration officials.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: A brief ceremony in which the President and the First Lady make remarks and introduce, as a group, the Liaison Network to the non-profit sector as the primary mechanism for the Clinton Administration to work effectively with them.

There has been a request for photo opportunities which would find their way into thousands of newsletters throughout the country.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks orchestrated by the First Lady's Office.

MEDIA COVERAGE: National press and particularly press covering the non-profit world and organizational newsletters, magazines, etc.

1st LADY'S ATTENDANCE: YES - Confirmed

VICE PRES. ATTENDANCE: To be invited

2nd LADY'S ATTENDANCE: To be invited

From the desk of

ANNE BARTLEY

Ricki —

If you need to talk
with me about these,

The best number is

456-2398. These are
important to us so.... any
other info you need, let
me know —

Hope you're well &
warm - very warm -

What horrible weather -

Best, Ann