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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	To Ann D. Jordan from Judith S. Block re: Chicago Child Care Society (partial) (2 pages)	02/16/99	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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FOLDER TITLE:

Adoption - Chicago Child Care Society

2021-1036-S
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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]

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b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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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]

3/16/98 —
4/22/98
5/5/98 video LOC
10/15/98 video

INTRODUCTION

This report follows up on the Department of Health and Human Services's (HHS) 1997 report to the President entitled ***Adoption 2002***, which provided a bold blueprint of recommendations for reaching the President's ambitious goal of doubling the number of adoptions from the nation's child welfare system in the year 2002. Today, just two years later, the Department is delighted to report that:

- The number of adoptions from the public child welfare system nationwide has already increased from 28,000 in 1996 to 36,000 in 1998, fully on track for the President's target of 56,000 in the year 2002.
- The President signed into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA), bipartisan legislation that incorporates many of the critical recommendations from the 1997 blueprint.
- Across the country, with leadership and support from HHS, States, courts and adoption agencies are moving rapidly not only to implement the national legislation but also to develop creative ways to overcome barriers and move children to loving permanent homes as rapidly as possible.
- Adoption is more accessible and affordable to families, because of the Family and Medical Leave Act and the investments in adoption assistance and in adoption tax credits made under this Administration.

These results are especially impressive because, like the ***Adoption 2002*** report, this report focuses on a specific group of the nation's most vulnerable children: approximately 110,000 children in the nation's public foster care system who cannot return safely to their own homes and need adoptive families if they are ever to experience a safe, loving, permanent home. Many of these children have "special needs", that is, characteristics which have historically made them more difficult to place in adoptive homes. For example, they may be older children rather than infants, children who are part of a sibling group, children of minority heritage, or children who have physical, intellectual, or emotional disabilities. Yet in response to the call by the President and the Congress for a clear commitment to permanent, loving homes for all children, we are proud to report that the response across the nation has been extraordinary.

The remainder of this report outlines the four strategies that we believe lie behind the results reported here:

- Aiming high and ensuring accountability for results;
- Reforming national and State legislative frameworks to remove barriers to adoption;
- Supporting and rewarding innovation; and
- Making adoption more accessible and affordable for families.

In addition, the appendix provides a detailed chart of the recommendations from the ***Adoption 2002*** report with their completion dates.

AIMING HIGH AND ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RESULTS

The President set an ambitious goal for this Administration: to increase the number of children adopted out of the public child welfare system to 56,000 adoptions in the year 2002. Each year since the national commitment to the goal, the number of adoptions has risen. In 1997, the total number of adoptions rose to 31,000 from 28,000 in 1996. In 1998, we are pleased to announce that States achieved 36,000 adoptions. This represents an unprecedented 29 percent increase in the number of adoptions nationwide over a three-year period (FY 1996-FY 1998).

As recommended in ***Adoption 2002***, the Department followed up on the national goal by working with State partners to develop individual State goals that would add up to a national doubling of adoptions. For many States, the outcome focus has become a central part of their own approach to adoption. Iowa, for instance, has put in place a system to track key measures for the adoption program on a monthly basis and to closely monitor progress towards outcome goals. This outcome focus, a renewed utilization of adoption specialists and other targeted efforts, has resulted in a substantial increase in the number of adoptions in Iowa.

In addition, the enactment of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA) provided an extraordinary new tool for focusing the nation and individual States on adoption outcomes. As a result of the commitment of the President and strong bipartisan Congressional leadership, ASFA included the first-ever outcome-based financial award in the child welfare field: an incentive to States to increase the number of adoptions for children waiting in the foster care system. The bonuses -- up to $4,000 per child and $6,000 for each child with special needs -- are awarded for States that exceed the number of children adopted compared to the previous year. States are to use these awards to further improve services, including post-adoption services, that are provided to children and families in the foster care system.

In FY 1999, 35 States will receive a share of the $20 million in adoption incentive awards based on their FY 1998 performance. The numbers of adoptions have increased so dramatically, that, as specified in the law, we have made prorated adjustments in the awards to States. In this first award of bonuses, the 1998 numbers are compared to a 3-year average baseline. The 35 States are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The following table indicates the increases in adoption by State.

FY 1998 ADOPTION INCENTIVE BONUSES

State	3-yr average baseline[1]	FY 98 Adoptions	% Increase	Bonus[2]
Arkansas	138	251	82%	$280,320
California	3,287	3,958	20%	$1,841,837
Colorado	417	560	34%	$419,540
Connecticut	207	229	11%	$41,390
Florida	987	1,549	57%	$1,290,603
Georgia	493	672	36%	$449,642
Hawaii	85	297	249%	$518,311
Illinois	2,200	4,656	112%	$6,869,733
Indiana	495	774	56%	$842,843
Iowa	350	517	48%	$371,566
Maine	108	112	4%	$11,288
Maryland	342	420	23%	$317,947
Massachusetts	1,116	1,137	2%	$39,508
Michigan	1,905	2,254	18%	$942,554
Minnesota	258	427	66%	$480,684
Mississippi	114	169	48%	$187,194
Missouri	557	616	11%	$110,999
Montana	115	144	25%	$54,559
New Hampshire	45	50	11%	$9,407
New Jersey	621	755	22%	$409,193
New Mexico	147	197	34%	$94,067
New York	4,716	4,822	2%	$199,423
North Dakota	47	83	77%	$67,728
Oklahoma	338	456	35%	$280,320
Oregon	445	665	49%	$586,980
Pennsylvania	1,224	1,494	22%	$592,624
South Carolina	256	465	82%	$500,438
South Dakota	56	58	4%	$3,763
Texas	880	1,365	55%	$1,350,806
Utah	225	250	11%	$47,034
Vermont	75	116	55%	$100,652
Washington	607	759	25%	$291,609
West Virginia	182	211	16%	$60,203
Wisconsin	467	589	26%	$301,015

[1] Based on FY 1995 - 1997

[2] As specified in ASFA of 1997, HHS has made pro-rated adjustments in the awards to States.

Wyoming	15	30	100%	$28,220

Source: HHS Administration for Children and Families

REFORMING NATIONAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORKS TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO ADOPTION

In order to create the broad-based changes that were needed to support the President's goal, the Administration and a broad bipartisan majority in the Congress, made significant changes in the legislative framework that undergirds the child welfare system.

In 1997, President Clinton signed into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) of 1997, a legislative milestone for child welfare reform. The key provisions of the Act closely followed the central recommendations of ***Adoption 2002*** to ensure that children's safety is paramount in child welfare decision-making, that foster care is a temporary setting and not a place for children to grow up, and that the speed of decision-making in the child welfare system respects a child's developmental needs and sense of time. Key provisions in the law shorten the time frame for making permanency planning decisions, establish a time frame for initiating proceedings to terminate parental rights, clarify reasonable efforts, and call for every State to ensure that its laws and regulations comply with the new provisions, so that children in the State's child welfare system are able to move to permanent placements or adoptive homes more quickly. To date, 49 States and Puerto Rico have made the required changes.

As States move to reform their own legislation, policy, and practice to come into compliance with ASFA and meet their adoption goals, the Department has played a forceful role in both holding States accountable for the rapid change called for in ASFA and supporting them, through hands-on assistance, information, and expertise. For example:

- To provide State policy-makers in general and State legislators in particular with information that would help them reform their own State legislative frameworks, the Department convened a cross-disciplinary group of experts who produced Guidelines for Public Policy and State Legislation Governing Permanence for Children. The guidelines are a technical assistance tool reflecting the best thinking of child welfare administrators, lawyers, judges, advocates and front-line workers. This document offers guidelines and model legislation that are intended to help those at the State and local levels examine their current processes and consider new directions to promote permanency.
- To help local and State experts share information and solutions, the Department convened ten technical assistance conferences across the country focused on ASFA implementation.
- To help States work on the implementation of ASFA, the Department increased training and technical assistance to States regarding ASFA implementation through the Adoption Information Clearinghouse and the Child Welfare Resource Centers.

Another key element of these reforms is the elimination of racial and ethnic barriers to adoption required by the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act of 1994 (MEPA), and the Inter-ethnic Adoption Provisions (IEP), enacted as a part of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. These laws ensure that the adoption process is free from discrimination and delays on the basis of race, culture and ethnicity. In order to support the success of the provisions, the Department has issued guidance and provided training and technical assistance that has helped the States in the implementation of this legislation. The Children's Bureau and the Office of Civil Rights at HHS have worked closely at the national and regional levels to help States examine their legislation and administrative practices to make sure they are in compliance with these laws.

SUPPORTING AND REWARDING INNOVATION

The Department recognizes that broad-based reform must happen at all levels – in federal legislation and policy, in State legislatures, in local court systems, and with public and private child welfare agency managers and line workers around the country. Creative leaders and programs throughout the country are working to ensure that foster care is a short term safe haven for children as they move into a stable, permanent home. The Department has worked to spark new models by giving States the flexibility to test new practices through its child welfare waiver system and by funding innovations through its grant programs and specialized technical assistance. We have captured the spirit of the success stories and promoted their replication through our Adoption Incentives Bonuses and Adoption Excellence Awards.

The Administration also forged partnerships with States to launch child welfare waiver demonstration projects, which allow States to test and evaluate child welfare service delivery and financing strategies. The Department approved seventeen child welfare waiver demonstrations in FY 1997 and 1998 and will expect to approve up to eight by the end of FY 1999. The Department encouraged States to focus on adoption and post-adoptive services, to ensure that adoptive placements are successful and prevent re-entry into the foster care system. Maine, for instance, will provide training on special-needs adoption to mental health and other professionals that work with adoptive families, adoptable children, and public and private adoption providers, and subsequently provide post-adoptive services.

The Department also has provided financial support to stimulate innovation in State and private child welfare agencies and with other key child welfare partners, including court systems.

- The Adoption Opportunities Program, increased by $10 million in FY 1998, funds a variety of service innovations that seek not only to increase the number of adoptions, but also to support the success of adoptive placements. In FY 1999, the Department is awarding grants to recruit more minority adoptive families; to test new innovations in the placement of sibling groups, children with disabilities, and adolescents; and to provide post-legal adoptive services to prevent adoption disruptions. The Program also funds work to improve the system for interstate placement of children.

- The Promoting Safe and Stable Families program (formerly known as the Family Preservation and Support Services), signed into law in 1993, was revised to allow States to use the funds to promote and support adoptions.
- The Department's Court Improvement Program (CIP) provides funding to State courts to improve the handling of foster care and adoption proceedings. The CIP has strengthened the focus on judicial decision-making and the key role that courts play in attaining safe, permanent homes for children.

In response to the President's request to recognize the numerous changes in policy and practice that bolster adoptions, the Department established the annual Adoption Excellence Awards. For the past two years, the Department has honored those States, organizations, businesses, individuals and others who have demonstrated excellence in providing adoption and other permanency outcomes for children in foster care. Winners have exhibited tireless commitment and creativity in recruiting adoptive families and moving children to permanent placement more quickly. Eight winners were recognized in 1998 and thirteen in 1997.

- The 1998 winners were: Tim O'Hanlon, Ohio North American Council on Adoptable Children, OH; Governor James and Brenda Edgar, IL; Georgia Department of Human Resources, GA; Illinois Department of Children and Family Services; Hope for the Children, Inc., IL; Three Rivers Adoption Council, PA; Kansas Association of Broadcasters, KS; and Judge Max Baer, PA.
- The 1997 winners were: North American Council on Adoptable Children, MN; Resources for Adoptive Parents, MN; Athens County Children's Services, OH; National Adoption Center, PA; Jack Williams, Senior News Anchor for WBZ-TV 4, MA; Sherry Coy, Adoptive Mother, NV; The Badeau Family, PA; The Scott Family, AZ; The Neal Family, NC; Wendy's International and Dave Thomas Foundation, OH; South Carolina Families for Kids; and Lucas County Children's Services, OH.

Finally, at the President's request, the Department is exploring innovations in the use of technology to increase adoptions. In 1998, the President directed HHS to develop a plan to expand use of the internet to share information about children who are legally free for adoption in order to shorten the time needed to find them adoptive families. An effective national registry will help to break down geographic barriers to adoption and assist in meeting the President's adoption goal. HHS will launch a national web site by September 2001, working with States, some of whom have already launched internet registries, to reach all children who need a home and eliminate the delays in interstate adoptions.

MAKING ADOPTION MORE ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE FOR FAMILIES

The Administration has taken a several steps to make adoption more affordable for families and to support the formation of adoptive families. In 1993, President Clinton acted to help new adoptive families through the Family and Medical Leave Act, which enabled parents to take time off to adopt a child without fear of losing their jobs or health insurance coverage. The Administration also has secured important financial support for adoptive families. In 1996, President Clinton signed into law the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, which provides a $5,000 tax credit to families adopting children and a $6,000 tax credit for families adopting children with special needs. This provision has alleviated a significant barrier to adoption, helping middle class families for whom adoption may be prohibitively expensive, and making it easier for families to adopt children with special needs. Since President Clinton took office, the number of children with special needs who were adopted with federal adoption assistance has risen by over 60 percent. In addition, adoptive families are eligible to receive the $500 per-child tax credit, which President Clinton enacted in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

ON TRACK TO MEET OUR GOALS:

The early progress of the ***Adoption 2002*** Initiative is an example of the way that an ambitious, common goal can galvanize a system to create widespread change. The challenges in the child welfare system are daunting. More than 520,000 of America's children live in our nation's foster care system. Our most recent data indicate that the average time that these children are in out-of-home care is 2 years and 9 months. These sobering statistics underscore the need to continue the significant progress that has been made to date to move our country's most vulnerable children into safe, permanent, and loving homes more quickly.

The Administration also is working with Congress on another critical front to protect children for whom the child welfare system is not able to secure adoption and permanency. The President's Independent Living proposal aims to help the nearly 20,000 young people who leave foster care each year, having reached the age of 18 without an adoptive family or other permanent relationship. The Independent Living Program, run through the States, assists older foster care children with the transition to independence by helping them earn a high school diploma, participate in vocational training or education, and learn daily living skills, like budgeting and securing housing and employment. Bipartisan legislation to increase funding for the Independent Living Program, and provide health coverage for these young people to the age of 21, is moving through the 106th Congress.

The President recognized the critical importance of this issue when he challenged us all to undertake the ***Adoption 2002*** Initiative, with a goal that was bold enough to require fundamental changes throughout the child welfare system. In response, all of the partners in the system have demonstrated a commitment which has put the country confidently on track to meet the President's goal of our target of 56,000 adoptions in 2002. At the federal level, we have exercised leadership by creating a policy framework for child welfare reform, promoting and rewarding innovations at all levels, and providing financial assistance to individual families who choose to adopt. States and localities have responded by taking advantage of federal flexibility to design and implement policies that support permanence and adoptions and services that recruit adoptive families and provide ongoing support for adoptive placements. Moreover, non-profits and foundations have served as important partners in working to promote permanency, serving as contractors for the States, independent advocates for children and families, and sponsors of critical activities such as research for the National Adoption Exchange. Together, we have made tremendous progress in ensuring the safety, permanence, and well-being of our most vulnerable children.

Nicole R. Rabner

11/01/99 10:57:04 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Eric E. Massey/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: adoption

This is a fact sheet and report that has the information you need re: adoption.

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES FIRST ADOPTION BONUS AWARDS TO STATES AND UNVEILS REPORT THAT SHOWS ADMINISTRATION STRATEGY IS WORKING
September 24, 1999

Today, the President and First Lady will announce bonus awards of $20 million to 35 states that have increased the number of children adopted from the public foster care system. These bonuses, awarded for the first time today, were first proposed by President Clinton's Adoption 2002 initiative and included in the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

The President also will announce $5.5 million in grants to innovative programs that remove barriers to adoption, and he unveiled a national progress report on adoption that documents the success of the Administration's strategy. From 1996 to 1998, the number of adoptions nationwide rose 29 percent - from 28,000 to 36,000 - and is on a pace to meet the President's goal of 56,000 adoptions in 2002. This is the first significant increase in adoptions since the national foster care program was established nearly 20 years ago.

INCENTIVE AWARDS SUCCEED IN INCREASING ADOPTIONS. In the Administration's Adoption 2002 proposal and the adoption law of 1997, the President created the first-ever financial incentive for states to increase adoptions of children from the foster care system. Today, the President will release $20 million in bonus awards to 35 states that in 1998 exceeded their average adoption rate from 1995 to 1997. The $20 million in bonuses provide for up to $4,000 per adopted child, and $6,000 for each child with special needs. In fact, the states' performance in 1998 was so strong that it would have entitled them, under the law, to an additional $22.5 million.

INNOVATIVE GRANTS REDUCE BARRIERS TO ADOPTION. The President today also will announce $5.5 million in new awards under the Adoption Opportunities program. This program provides grants to public and private organizations to eliminate barriers to adoption, particularly for children with special needs. This year's grants reward a variety of initiatives, including efforts to increase adoptions of minority children, targeted field research, and awards for collaborative planning to increase adoptions across jurisdictional lines.

REPORT SHOWS CLINTON ADMINISTRATION STRATEGY IS WORKING. Since taking office, the President has championed efforts to make foster care work better, to find and assist adoptive families, and to break down barriers to adoption. Today, the President will receive a progress report from the Department of Health and Human Services that documents the effectiveness of the Administration's strategy.

- **Reforming the Child Welfare System.** In 1997, the President signed the Adoption and Safe Families Act. This landmark law was based largely on recommendations from the Administration's Adoption 2002 report, which the President requested by executive memorandum in order to meet his goal of doubling adoptions by 2002. The law expedited permanent placement decisions for children, ensured health insurance coverage for all special-needs children in subsidized adoptions, and created the bonus awards released today.

- **Making Adoption Affordable for Families.** The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, signed by the President in 1996, provides a $5,000 tax credit to families adopting children and a $6,000 tax credit for families adopting children with special needs. This provision helps middle class families for whom adoption - particularly of children with special needs - might have been prohibitively expensive.

- **Giving States More Flexibility and Support.** The Administration has granted waivers to 20 states and the District of Columbia to test innovative strategies for improving child welfare systems. In addition, it has secured new funds to support state implementation of the 1997 law and has, through the Adoption Opportunities program, supported local initiatives to promote adoption and provide post-adoptive services.

- **Using the Internet to Make Adoption Easier.** In 1998, the President directed HHS to develop Internet tools to link children in foster care more quickly to possible adoptive families. Secretary Shalala reported that HHS will launch a national web site by September 2001 to break down geographic barriers to adoption.

- **Removing Racial and Ethnic Barriers to Adoption.** New inter-ethnic adoption provisions, passed as a part of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, help ensure that the adoption process is free of delays and discriminatory practices driven by race, culture and ethnicity. These provisions strengthened the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act, which the President signed in 1994.

- **Providing Supports for Child Protection and Adoption.** The Family and Medical Leave Act, signed by the President in 1993, enables working parents to take time off to adopt a child without losing their jobs or health insurance coverage. The 1996 welfare reform law signed by the President also maintains child protection and adoption guarantees.

NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE IMPORTANT NEXT STEPS. To follow through on this record of achievement, the President and First Lady today will urge Congress to provide new support for young people leaving foster care. Under the current system, federal financial assistance for young people in foster care ends just as they are making the critical transition to independence. The President's FY 2000 budget request increases funding by nearly $300 million to help these youth secure health care, life skills training, and educational opportunities. With the Administration's strong support, the House has already passed bipartisan legislation to address these needs. The President today urged the Senate to take prompt action on the companion measure and to safeguard the interests of vulnerable young people leaving foster care.

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- adoptog.doc

- chart.doc

- mblet.wpd

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS TO
CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA
GOODBYE TRIBUTE TO DAVID LIEDERMAN
WASHINGTON, DC
JUNE 12, 1999

Good evening everyone. I'm so pleased to join all of you in paying tribute to David Liederman. I only wish I could be there in person to thank David and the Child Welfare League of America for all you do – every single day – to protect our most vulnerable children and strengthen our nation's families.

For David, whenever children's lives have been at stake, no challenge has been too great, no goal too high. We think of him challenging communities to work together on behalf of their children. We think of all the times he spoke out on behalf of children who have been abused, neglected, and abandoned…all the pieces of legislation he fought for because he knew they would lift up the health and lives of our children. David, sometimes you've stood alone. Other times you've been joined by a chorus of voices. But one thing has remained constant: you have always made America's children your priority. And we all owe you a debt of gratitude.

You know better than anyone that too many children and families are confronting pressures and risks that most of us could not have imagined when we were growing up. And because of what this Administration and all of you have done, more families have received help meeting these challenges. More parents can now take time off to care for a sick child. More children have safe, quality, affordable child care and after-school care. More families have been lifted out of poverty because we expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit and raised the minimum wage. And more children are now moving from foster care to permanent homes because we passed landmark adoption legislation that puts the health and safety of children first. Nov '97

These victories are your victories. And they are, in many ways, the mark of David Liederman's 15 years of leadership. Your passion and tireless dedication are legendary -- and will be sorely missed here in Washington. I know the millions of American children whose lives are better because of your hard work join me in wishing you the very best success in your new adventures in New York. Thank you, David.

· Family Preservation

· quickly move to Perm't homes

· speed up process of foster care

Putting the health & safety of kids 1st

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1999

Mrs. Elizabeth Sonnenschein
Chicago Child Care Society
5467 S. University Avenue
Chicago, IL 60615

Dear Beth,

First of all, Congratulations on the 150th Anniversary of the Chicago Child Care Society. Thank you for you kind letter of invitation to Mrs. Clinton to serve as honorary chair and to attend the Chicago Child Care Society's Sesquicentennial Anniversary Dinner on November 9, 1999, in Chicago.

At this point in time it is too far in advance to determine if Mrs. Clinton's official schedule will permit her to attend. However, we will keep your invitation on file for consideration for when her schedule does begin to take shape for November.

Again, congratulations on the impressive achievement of providing 150 years of quality child care service to the Chicago area. In the meantime, you will hear from us in the future.

Sincerely,

Patti Solis Doyle
Special Assistant to the President and
Director of Scheduling to the First Lady

The Ickes & Enright Group

Suite 600
1300 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-1703

Phone: 202-887-6726
Fax: 202-223-0358
jenright@jsdks.com

5 April 1999

Mickie -
See me
Patti

MEMORANDUM TO PATTI SOLIS-DOYLE

FROM JANICE ENRIGHT

RE CHICAGO CHILD CARE SOCIETY

Patti, as you may know, Harold was a Kovler visiting fellow at the University of Chicago last Thursday (1 April – and he was no April fool!). We spent the better part of the day moving around the campus while he went from being a participant/guest lecturer, to the hot seat a luncheon attended by a small group of students (all levels) and faculty (where discussion of international matters took precedence), to delivering a truly wonderful speech at the law school on the virtues of public service (and, indeed, to hear him would put tears in your eyes), to participating in a fireside chat with students from the Political Union (a unique and impressive club of young ideologues) ending with a casual dinner at the president of the university's home, attended by a wide variety (chosen lottery style) of students, faculty and friends.

Hugo Sonnenschein and his wife, Beth, were wonderful hosts, and the conversation, thanks to Harold's talents, could have gone on for hours. He really knows how to hold an audience.

Hence, the attached. Let me know if you are taking a serious look at this request issued by Chicago Child Care. They have also enlisted the help of Ann Jordan, so you may hear about this more than once.

In addition, President Sonnenschein will be sending a request to have Mrs. Clinton deliver the keynote address at the university's Rockefeller Chapel (huge) on Martin Luther King Day next January. Since Ann Jordan is apparently on the board of the university, I trust she may also weigh in on that request as well, assuming there is time on the schedule and wisdom in doing it.

Talk to you soon!

FAX DATE: 4-5-99
TO: PATTI
FAX #:
FROM: ICKES OR ENRIGHT
202-887-6726
PAGES: 5

Founded in 1849

CHICAGO CHILD CARE SOCIETY

5467 S. UNIVERSITY AVE. CHICAGO, IL 60615 773-643-0452 FAX 773-643-0620

Memo To: Harold Ickes
From: Beth Sonnenschein
Re: Invitation to First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Dear Mr. Ickes,

I am writing this memo to you with hopes of enlisting your help, hopefully without imposing or offending in the process!

Enclosed is a copy of a request to First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton from Judy Block, former President of the Child Welfare League of America (CWLA) and me, asking Mrs. Clinton to serve as honorary chairwoman and to attend the 150th anniversary dinner of the Chicago Child Care Society, on Tuesday, November 9, 1999 at the Chicago Hilton and Towers.

The agency, a member of the CWLA, provides important services to vulnerable children and their families, as described in the letter to Mrs. Clinton, and at 150 years old is the oldest such agency in Illinois.

Also enclosed is a letter to Ann Dibble Jordan asking for her help with this request. I am hoping that you would be willing to add your influence as well.

The work of this agency is a wonderful example of 'It takes a village...', and, understanding her very busy schedule, we sincerely hope that Mrs. Clinton will consider this request.

Sincerely,

Beth Sonnenschein

Elizabeth Sonnenschein

c: Judy Block
Diane Yost CEO

Ms. Patti Solis-Doyle
Office of First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

On November 9, 1999, the Chicago Child Care Society will celebrate its 150th year of serving children and their families. As the oldest child welfare agency in Chicago, we are a direct link to the city's beginning history and a unique connection to today's Chicago. In honoring one of Chicago's venerable institutions, we would like to invite you, a Chicago area native, to be honorary chairman of our celebration dinner.

If your schedule permits we hope you will join us at the dinner on November 9, 1999 in the Grand Ballroom at the Chicago Hilton & Towers. As honorary chairman of our Sesquicentennial Dinner you would highlight, on behalf of the Chicago Child Care Society, the important work this agency has provided to children and families in need of preservation and stabilization.

The Chicago Child Care Society operates under the belief that quality of care provided to children and their families today determines the quality of life for future generations. We seek to provide children with the protection and nurturing of caring adults that will enable them to reach their optimum physical, mental, emotional and social development through five core programs: Foster care; Adoption; Chicago Comprehensive Care Center; Child and Family Development Center; and our Counseling Department.

The entire Board of Directors join me in extending this invitation to help us celebrate this important milestone. It would be a great tribute to the Chicago Child Care Society to have you as honorary chairman of our Sesquicentennial festivities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	To Ann D. Jordan from Judith S. Block re: Chicago Child Care Society (partial) (2 pages)	02/16/99	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Eric Massey (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 17217

FOLDER TITLE:

Adoption - Chicago Child Care Society

2021-1036-S
ry1285

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Judith S. Block
P6/(b)(6)
Chicago, Illinois 60610

February 16, 1999

Ann D. Jordan
P6/(b)(6)
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ann,

On November 9, 1999, Chicago Child Care Society will celebrate its 150th Anniversary at a dinner at the Conrad Hilton and Towers in Chicago. Being a Chicagoan, you must know that Chicago Child Care, located in Hyde Park, is the oldest child welfare agency in Illinois. The agency is among a handful of organizations nationally which have set the standards of program excellence in child welfare. Chicago Child Care was a pioneer in mixed racial adoption and single parent adoption and has long been recognized for its research in determining measurable outcomes.

To signal the importance of our anniversary to the broader community, we have invited Mrs. Hillary Clinton to be Honorary Chairman of our Sesquicentennial. Also, Natalie Heineman will be honored for her leadership in the child welfare community locally and nationally. Natalie has been a Chicago Child Care Society Board Member for 35 years and a past board president. I am sure you remember that Mrs. Clinton received the Natalie Heineman Award from the Child Welfare League of America, in large measure, thanks to you.

On January 11, we sent a formal invitation to Mrs. Clinton asking her to be present at the dinner on November 9. No one knows better than you the demands on her schedule, but Beth Sonnenschien, a Chicago Child Care board member and I, are asking if you would be kind enough to use your considerable persuasive skills and influence to encourage Mrs. Clinton to be with us in November. As she is the #1 child advocate in our country, it would be totally appropriate for her to come, and I think she would enjoy sharing the evening with Natalie out of respect for their mutual commitment to children. We would, of course, love to have you and Vernon join us that evening also.

Beth and I thank you for whatever you can do to assist in securing Mrs. Clinton's acceptance. I am enclosing a copy of our letter to the First Lady and will call you soon to discuss this or you can call me at P6/(b)(6) P6/(b)(6)

Cordially,

Judith S. Block
Sesquicentennial Campaign Chairman

c: Mrs. Hugo Sonnenschien (Beth)

THE CENTER
FOR EDUCATIONAL
OUTREACH &
INNOVATION

Teachers College, Columbia University • 525 W. 120th Street, Box 132 • New York, NY 10027 • (212) 678-3987 • (212) 678-8417

Fax

To: Patty Solis-Doyle, Pam Cicetti From: Amanda Wasum

Fax: 202-456-9412 65340 Pages: 3

Phone: Date: 4/5/99

Re: April 19 lecture by the First Lady

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

● Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release September 24, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY AT ADOPTION EVENT

Presidential Hall

10:00 A.M. EDT

MRS. CLINTON: Thank you, and please be seated. And welcome to the White House for a celebration and a wonderful announcement for so many children and families around our country.

I'm delighted that we've been joined by members of Congress, including Senator Carl Levin and Representative Dave Camp and Representative Nancy Johnson and Representative Tom DeLay and Representative Ben Cardin and Representative Maxine Waters.

This is an issue that has been at the real heart of our efforts in the last several years to do what we could to give every child a chance to have a permanent loving home. And there are many people who have played a role in bringing us to this day. I want to acknowledge Olivia Golden and Pat Montoya, from HHS. I want to acknowledge the Brown, the Manis, the Keane and the Vasquez family. Carol Williams, the former Children's Bureau director and a champion of adoption; the many adoption advocates who are here.

And there's one very special champion of foster children who I would like to introduce to you. She is an eight-year-old girl who heard about how many foster children could not afford to use anything but garbage bags for luggage when they were told they had to move. So she decided to collect suitcases for them, and so far she has collected 1,000. And I'd like to ask Makenzi Snyder to stand, please. (Applause.)

This summer I saw a photograph that reminded me why the work we're doing to promote adoption in our country is so vitally important. It was a picture of a young woman in a green silk evening gown, with high heels and a lace shawl, and you could see the anticipation and excitement in her eyes. That was a picture of 17-year-old Deanna Collins. It was taken by her parents, her adoptive parents, on the night of her high school prom.

Looking at that picture, it was difficult for me to believe that the smiling, confident young woman was the same girl I had welcomed to the White House just four years ago. Back then, she was 13, and she'd already spent eight years in foster care. With her shoulders slumped forward, and her eyes downcast, she told the audience gathered in the East Room for National Adoption Month about her dreams of living in a place she could call home, with a room of her own and a family she could love.

Not long after that visit, Deanna's dream came true. And it's been my privilege to watch this young woman's life transformed by her adoption. With the love of her parents and the confidence that comes from knowing that, indeed, she always will have a place to call home, no matter what else happens to her in life, she is thriving. She's a senior in high school, now, and plans to go to college and major in social work.

Every time I need inspiration for our fight to strengthen and increase adoption in America, I think of Deanna. I think of so many of the other children whom I've know. I think of the adult adoptees, who are telling us their stories, including Washington D.C.'s own Mayor, Tony Williams, who told us at another Adoption Month commemoration last year how, at the age of three, he was about to be declared unadoptable, and institutionalized by the state, when Virginia Williams opened her arms and welcomed him into her family.

Mrs. Williams is here today, and all of us are grateful for the love you gave that young three-year-old boy, and the second chance you gave to him. And I'd like to ask Mrs. Williams to please stand. (Applause.)

But we can't gather today and celebrate Dianna or Mayor Williams without thinking of the thousands of foster children in America who are still waiting for the same chance, either to go back safely to their own families where they will be given the love and the attention and the discipline that every child needs, or be given the chance in a new family.

For more than 25 years, as an advocate and an attorney, I have tried to work with so many others to address the challenges of foster care and adoption. I've represented perspective parents in court. I've represented foster children. I've worked on behalf of changes in legislation. I've listened to the frustrations that social workers and judges and police officers and parents and others feel about the red tape that so often keeps them from sharing their lives with children who badly need their love.

I've met foster children who have spent childhoods feeling alone and unloved, moving from home to home. Children such as the teenage boy the President and I met in the Oval Office two years ago. When we asked him where he lived, he looked down and he said, "All over Fairfax County."

In many ways, giving more of our children the chance to know the love and support of a family is a personal crusade for us. I know that many of you have been at the meetings and the roundtables and the celebrations of National Adoption Month that we've held here at the White House. And I've been very pleased and grateful to work with so many advocates like Wendy's founder, or Dave Thomas, who as an adopted child himself has dedicated much of his time and personal resources to promoting adoption.

With each meeting I became, along with all of you, more and more convinced that it was past time to reform our foster care system, to identify and eliminate the obstacles to change the placement procedures so that we could expedite the movement of children either home or into new homes.

We've made a lot of progress. We've helped adoptive parents carve out the time they need to care for their new children. The first bill the President signed into law was the Family and Medical Leave Act, which allows new parents -- including adoptive parents -- to take time off and care for their children without fear of losing their jobs or health insurance.

We've put an end to racial discrimination in adoption. The President signed and strengthened the Multiethnic Placement Act, prohibiting adoption agencies from keeping children of one race from the safe and loving arms of parents of another. We have made adoptions more affordable, putting in place tax credits for new adoptive families. And we're taking steps to use the Internet to help match waiting children with loving homes.

And most importantly, we've crafted legislation to dramatically reduce the amount of time a child spends in foster care. We've said that no child would have to wait longer than 12 3 months -- down from 18 months -- before the court considered his or her permanent placement. For the first time, we have offered states financial incentives to move more children out of foster care and into permanent homes. And we have given states the flexibility to try new strategies to accomplish that goal.

And we set an ambitious national goal of doubling the number of children adopted annually, from 28,000 to 56,000, by the year 2002. And though there were some moments when it looked like it wouldn't pass, we fought hard to make the Adoption and Safe Families Act the law of the land in 1997. In a few minutes, the President will offer new evidence of our continued success.

But we still have more to do. Two weeks after the President signed the Adoption and Safe Families Act, I went to California to meet with a group of young people, who were aging or had already aged out of foster care. They told me about their struggles -- about being forced out of foster homes on their 18th birthdays; about living in homeless shelters, seeking sleep in emergency rooms while trying to finish school; about getting sick and having no one to turn to for medical care or comfort. These young people are our responsibility. We cannot ignore the potential of any one of these children.

One of the young women I met that day in California is now a student at the Yale Law School. And that's why I was pleased to announce a new proposal in the President's balanced budget, to help former foster children make the transition to independence. And I'm very happy that the House, under the bipartisan leadership of Representative Nancy Johnson and Representative Ben Cardin, both of whom are with us today, has passed the bill that will allow former foster children to remain on Medicaid until age 21 and will -- (applause) -- and will give them the extra help they need to finish high school, find work and a place to live.

Now I would call on the Senate to take action on the companion bill that is sponsored by Senators Chafee and Rockefeller. There is no reason we cannot pass this bill this year for the good of all of our children. And I hope every one of us here will do everything we can to make sure that the Senate does that, and then we can have, I think, another celebration to sign a bill that will make such a difference in the lives of older children in foster care.

The progress we celebrate today is due to the work of countless people, and many of you are here, and others are working on the front lines around our country and others are caring for children who are newly adopted in their homes.

I remember very well that a few years ago on Mothers Day, we had a roundtable for mothers and their adopted children. And at the end of the discussion, I went around the room asking the children if they had anything else to say, because some of them had not yet spoken up, and I didn't want them to leave and not have been heard. The final boy to speak looked up at the woman sitting next to him and said quietly, "I just want to thank my mother."

With that simple statement, and that adoring look, he summarized what all of us had been trying to say all afternoon. So, to all of those of you who have been the mothers and fathers that have helped move our children into homes, and into a sense of love and security, we say thank you -- for opening your homes and your hearts.

And now it's my privilege to introduce someone who has done just that -- who with her husband, Steven, and her son Sean, have just finalized the adoptions of Sarah and Brian. Please join me in welcoming Dawn Keane. (Applause.)

* * * * *

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. When we have events here in this room, with people who have come to share their experiences, very often I feel like a fifth wheel. I think everything that needs to be said has already been said. (Laughter.) But I want to begin by thanking Dawn Keane for her wonderful statement; her husband, Steve; and Sean, Brian and Sarah. They're beautiful children. They did a good job at the microphone, didn't they? (Laughter.) I want to thank Olivia Golden and Pat Montoya for their work at HHS on this important issue.

I'd like to thank this remarkable bipartisan delegation from the House of Representatives here -- Dave Camp and Nancy Johnson and Ben Cardin and Maxine Waters, Sandy Levin and Congressman DeLay. This may be the only issue all six of these people agree on. (Laughter.) And -- Tom's nodding his head up and down. (Laughter.)

I'll tell you a funny story -- this is a true story. The other day I was reading a profile of Tom DeLay in the newspaper. And I got about halfway through, and he was giving me the devil for something; you know, he's very good at that. (Laughter.) And he started grinding on my golf game and saying that I didn't count my scores and all this, and I was getting really angry. (Laughter.) And then I get to the next part of the story, and it talks all about his experience and his commitment to adoption and to foster children, and the personal experience that he and his wife had. And my heart just melted. And all of a sudden, I didn't care what he said about my golf game. (Laughter.)

And I say that to make this point: The Keane family -- the Manis, the Brown, the Vasquez families who are behind me today -- they represent what we all know is basic and fundamental about our families and our country -- more important than anything else we can think of. And they open their homes and their hearts to children, and they open our hearts to them -- and to each other as we work for more stories like those we celebrate today.

I'd also like to say a special hello to the Badeau family. Some of you may remember this. Two years ago, almost, Sue and Hector Badeau joined us at the White House when I signed the Adoption and Safe Families Act. They brought 18 of the 22 children they have adopted. Now, you need to know that, as if they didn't have enough to deal with, this summer they also welcomed into their home a family of eight Kosovar refugees. So if you ever need proof that there's no limit to human goodness, you can look at Sue and Hector Badeau.

I'd like for them to stand. Where are they? There you go. They've got some of their kids here. Stand up. (Applause.) Thank you. God bless you. Thank you. (Applause.)

I would also like to say just a very brief word to Hillary. You heard her tell the story of her involvement in this, but when we were in law school together, before we were married, she was talking to me about how messed up the foster care and adoption laws were in the country, how many ridiculous barriers there were. And not long after we moved to Little Rock and I became Attorney General of our state, she took a case for a young couple who had had a child from foster care for three years that they desperately wanted to adopt -- this is over 20 years ago. And together they changed the law in our state so that foster parents could be considered for adoption, something that used to be verbotten in most states in the country.

So I've watched her work on these issues now for almost 30 years, and I am very grateful that one of the many blessings of our time in the White House has been the chance to make a difference on these adoption and foster care issues, and I thank her for making it possible. (Applause.)

Finally, let me say, again, I want to say a special word of thanks to the members of Congress in both parties who have come to this event today. We have had a raging, often stimulating, occasionally maddening, debate on what should be the role of government over the last five years in this town. But we have all agreed that government has a role to try to protect children, but to facilitate the most rapid, reasonable, orderly process for both foster care and for transition to adoption.

Hillary said that the House had adopted this provision to let kids coming out of foster care keep their Medicaid until they're 21. I'll just give you one more example of how these issues unify us. Within a 36-hour period, about six months ago, my cousin, who runs the public housing unit in the little town where I was born in Arkansas -- which has 8,000 or 10,000 people -- came up to a HUD conference. And she spent the night with me and were having breakfast, drinking coffee, and she says, you know, you've got to do something about these foster kids. They keep going out of the -- they come out of the foster homes and they've got no money and they need to do some things. And then the next day, literally within 36 hours, I'm talking to these people from New York City who tell me it's maybe the biggest social problem they have now, with all these kids coming out of foster care.

So this is an issue that spans the experience of America, the whole sweep of it. And I'm very grateful -- I'm grateful that we have this consensus and I'm grateful that they've acted on it. I urge the Senate to follow suit.

Now, you've already heard about the things that we're doing to try to double the number of children we help move into permanent homes. We have new evidence that these efforts are bearing fruit. The Department of Health and Human Services has just given me a report that tracks our progress in meeting our adoption goals. It shows that the number of adoptions from the foster care system increased from 28,000 in 1996, to 36,000 in 1998. That is the first significant increase in adoptions since the National Foster Care Program was created almost 20 years ago.

Now, that's an amazing thing. That's more than -- it's about a 30-percent increase. That's a very impressive increase in two years. And we are well on our way to meeting our goal of 56,000 in 2002, doubling the number. For all of you that had anything to do with that, I say thank you. You should be very proud of yourselves.

Now, if you look at this HHS report -- and I urge those of you who are interested in it to actually get it and scan it, at least -- you will see how much this bipartisan cooperation I talked about and the work that's being done by people in the trenches to clear away the barriers is making a difference -- a stunning example of what we can do when we put our children first. You will see that we have acted on each and every one of the 11 recommendations set forth in the original Adoption 2002 report. Breaking down barriers to adoptions, ensuring accountability, rewarding innovation, supporting adoptive families themselves.

One of the key recommendations we adopted into law in 1997 was to give states, for the first time, financial incentives to help children move from foster to adoptive homes. Under the new bonus system, states are entitled to up to $4,000 or $6,000, depending on whether the child has special needs, for each adoption above their previous average.

Today, I have the honor of presenting the first round of these awards, worth $20 million, to 35 of our 50 states. The good news is that these states did this, using creative new approaches and exceeding their own high goals. Illinois, for example -- listen to this -- the state of Illinois increased its options by 112 percent -- 112 -- yes, you can clap for Illinois. That's good. (Applause.)

Now, the bad news, if you can call it that, is that even though we believed this would work, we didn't think it would work this well this quickly -- (laughter) -- and we didn't put enough money in to give all the states all the money to which they're entitled. So I hope we can rectify that, because I think we all think that we want to give the states the incentives to figure out how best to do this.

But the fact is, I think all of us are very proud of what these states have done for some of their most vulnerable citizens. And I look forward to working with the Congress to make up this shortfall and get the other 15 states above their goals as well.

Today, I am also awarding $5.5 million in adoption opportunity grants to outstanding public and private organizations in 16 of our states to help fund research and new ways of increasing inter-state adoptions, and adoptions of minority children. Together these efforts will help to accelerate the remarkable progress we've seen.

Now, again let me say, I think the big goal we ought to have for this legislative session is to get the Senate to follow the lead of the House, and schedule a vote on the Chafee-Rockefeller bill to ensure that the foster children are not cast out in the cold when their time in foster care ends. I hope -- I know if we can get it up and get it on the calendar, it will pass with the same overwhelming bipartisan support that we've seen in the House. So I urge all of you to do what you can to make sure that that is a big priority for the Senate, and I will do my part.

Together, we can help our foster children -- all of them -- first grow up in good homes, and, if they turn 18 as foster children, to make a good transition from transit to independence -- with health care, education, counseling and housing.

Now, ultimately, let me say the credit in all this does not really belong to all of the political leaders, even though they've worked very hard, all of us have together. It does not belong to all the public servants, even though there is a real new attitude, I think, in the organizations, the social services organizations, to try to do the right thing and move this along.

But none of this will work if there aren't good people in every community like the Keanes, the Manises, the Browns, the Vasquezes, the Badeaus, who are willing to give a child unconditional love and a good upbringing. They are the proof of the unlimited goodness of the human heart. All the rest of us are trying to do is to unleash it. And we need to keep right on doing that.

Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END 10:30 A.M. EDT

Office of First Lady Scheduling

Scheduling Request

Organization:
Chicago Child Care Society (KemperLesnik)

Requesting: ☐ Speaker ☐ Meet/Greet ☐ Video ☐ Letter (Greeting)
Other:
Honorary Chair

Event:
Sesquicentennial Dinner

Date of Event: Nov 9, 1999 **Location:**

Contact: 312-755-3552

Recommended By:

Delivery and Notes

1 Deliver To: Evan Pretty sure she can't attend, but they would like a video **From:** **Date:**	**2 Deliver To:** **From:** **Date:**
3 Deliver To: **From:** **Date:**	**4 Deliver To:** **From:** **Date:**

Status: ☐ Regret ☐ Pending ☐ Accept ☐ Letter (Greeting) ☐ Video

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September 16, 1999

Ms. Patti Solis Doyle
Director of Scheduling
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Patti,

The Chicago Child Care Society is delighted First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton agreed to be the honorary chair of its Sesquicentennial Dinner on November 9,1999. Now that the date is drawing close, we are eager to know if there is the possibility her schedule will permit her to attend the dinner.

Chicago Child Care Society is Illinois' oldest welfare agency. It began as an orphan asylum for children whose parents succumbed in the cholera epidemic in 1849. The Agency has always remained on the cutting edge of developing programs for children at risk and now provides family counseling, pregnant teen parenting classes, day care, foster care and adoption services to a widespread city population.

For 150 years, it has been changing children's lives for the better. Its birthday celebration promises to be a major social event in the city, one that would be greatly enhanced by Mrs. Clinton's presence. We hope she will come.

If, however, Mrs. Clinton cannot attend, we would like to show a video message that evening that I hope you can facilitate. Under separate cover, I am sending Chicago Child Care Society's program brochure and historic timeline as background information.

Please let me know what the next steps might be in this process, when the First Lady's schedule will be set and what we will need to do to assist your office in developing a video message if she cannot attend the dinner.

I can be reached at 312-755-3552 if you should have questions or need more information. Thank you, in advance, for your help.

Best Regards,

Joan Beaubaire

Joan Beaubaire
Vice President

Cc: Judith S. Block, CCCS Sesquicentennial Chairman
Alice Pushkar, Office of First Lady's Correspondence

PR Newswire

September 10, 1999, Friday

SECTION: State and Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: TO CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 444 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton to be Honorary Chair of Chicago Child Care Society Sesquicentennial Dinner;
Oldest Illinois Child Welfare Agency Celebrates its 150th Year

DATELINE: CHICAGO, Sept. 10

BODY:
Chicago Child Care Society, the oldest Illinois child welfare agency, announced today that First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will serve as Honorary Chair for their 150th anniversary celebration.

"Child welfare is an issue I have cared about for more than half my life," Mrs. Clinton said. "Chicago Child Care Society is among the real heroes of continuing efforts to ensure that children and families are given the chance to reach their God given promise."

The Sesquicentennial Dinner on Nov. 9, 1999, chaired by William A. Osborn, chairman and chief executive officer of Northern Trust Company, will take place at the Chicago Hilton and Towers to mark 150 years of the agency's service to children and families in Illinois.

"We are so pleased that the First Lady has agreed to be the Honorary Chair of the 150th anniversary of the Chicago Child Care Society," Osborn said. "It really validates what the agency is doing to help children and families."

Mayor Richard M. Daley has declared November 9th Chicago Child Care Society Day in the city to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of this outstanding organization.

For much of its history, CCCS has continually identified and filled emerging gaps in childcare. Since opening its doors, the agency has adapted quickly to societal shifts and demonstrated a unique ability to continually reinvent the organization with programs that address altered environments.

"The fact that we have lasted and remained a viable agency for this long is really a testament to our ability to adapt to the changing needs of children and families," says Judith S. Block, Sesquicentennial Campaign Chair and Chicago Child Care Society Board Member.

Founded by Chicago's most prominent and socially important civic leaders to address the urgent need of providing homes for children whose parents succumbed to the cholera epidemic in 1849, Chicago Child Care Society has continually provided a strong network of nurturing and caring for children and families. Over its history, the agency has stayed ahead of the curve in child welfare, providing group homes in the early 1900's, transracial adoption in the 1960's, and, more recently, prevention programs and local area family support networks. In 1991, CCCS received The Chicago Community Trust James Brown Ford IV Annual Award of Excellence for Outstanding Community Service for their outstanding programs in family-prevention services, adoption, foster care, day care, teen pregnancy counseling and research.

SOURCE Chicago Child Care Society

CONTACT: Christina Hynes of the Chicago Child Care Society, 312-755-3512

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: September 11, 1999

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 123 STORIES

The Chronicle of Philanthropy

May 20, 1999

SECTION: MANAGING; Pg. 37

LENGTH: 2392 words

HEADLINE: People

BODY:

Academy for Educational Development (Washington): Appointed Peter Mitchell, director of the State of Florida's anti-tobacco pilot program (Tallahassee), to be senior marketing and communications specialist.

American Association of State Colleges and Universities (Washington): Appointed Constantine (Deno) W. Curris, president of Clemson U. (S.C.), to be president, effective October 1. He succeeds James B. Appleberry, who resigned last November.

American Institute for Cancer Research (Washington): Appointed Jeffrey R. Prince, an author and former senior vice-president for communications at the National Restaurant Association (Washington), to be vice-president for communications.

Arkansas State U. (State University): Appointed Steve Owens, executive director of advancement at U. of Mississippi (Oxford), to be vice-president for university advancement.

Brandeis U. (Waltham, Mass.): Appointed Ellen Lee Sklar, director of development at Eagleville Hospital (Pa.), to be director of development for the International Research Institute on Jewish Women. The institute was founded in 1997 by Hadassah (New York).

Bridgewater State College (Mass.): Appointed Candace Maguire, assistant director of alumni relations and director of the annual fund at Roger Williams U. (Bristol, R.I.), to be director of alumni relations.

Chicago Child Care Society: Appointed Diane Yost, president and chief executive officer of Arden Shore Child and Family Services (Vernon Hills, Ill.), to be chief executive officer.

Child Welfare League of Canada (Ottawa): Appointed Peter Dudding, associate executive director at the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa-Carleton, to be executive director.

College of Saint Elizabeth (Morristown, N.J.): Appointed Jeanine Jacob Hirsch, director of communications and marketing, to be vice-president for institutional advancement.

Columbia College Chicago: Appointed Jeryl Levin, former executive director of Illinois Ethnic Coalition (Chicago), to be director of alumni relations.

Daemen College (Amherst, N.Y.): Appointed John Charles Dunne, grants consultant at J. O'Connell & Associates (Clarence, N.Y.), to be corporation- and foundation-relations officer.

DePaul U. (Chicago): Appointed G. Dennis Conroy, assistant vice-president for development, to be executive director of the International Human Rights Law Institute.

Franklin and Marshall College (Lancaster, Pa.): Appointed Jeff Zufelt, assistant director of major gifts, to be director of regional campaigns.

Friends of Recreation & Parks (San Francisco): Appointed Robin S. Seltzer, director of development at the San Francisco Jazz Festival/Jazz in the City, to be director of development.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (Aurora): Appointed Juan C. Bustamante, resource-development director at the United Way/Crusade of Mercy (Chicago), to be director of development.

Jacksonville State U. (Ala.): Appointed William Meehan, acting vice-president for institutional advancement, to be president.

Levine School of Music (Washington): Appointed Michelle Bussie Wiggs, director of finance and administration at the United States Environmental Training Institute (Washington), to be director of finance and administration.

Luther College (Decorah, Iowa): Appointed Carol J. Birkland, secretary for planning, monitoring, evaluation, and documentation at the Lutheran World Federation Department for World Service (Geneva), to be director of congregational relations.

Lynn U. (Boca Raton, Fla.): Appointed Timothy Marten, vice-president at Kraft/Alliant Food Service (Boca Raton), to be associate vice-president for marketing and communications.

Macomb-Oakland Regional Center (Clinton Township, Mich.): Appointed Sylvia B. Ashton, director of fund development and marketing at Vista Maria (Dearborn, Mich.), to be director for resource development for the center and executive director of the Futures Foundation.

Michigan State U. (East Lansing): Appointed Kevin A. Shaw, associate director of the center for performing arts, to be associate director of public relations and director of marketing and creative services.

Monmouth Council of Girl Scouts (Farmingdale, N.J.): Appointed Susan H. McClure, vice-president of administration at the Community Y.M.C.A. (Red Bank, N.J.), to be executive director. The council also appointed Courtney Hampson Darcy, associate director of development at the Community Y.M.C.A. (Red Bank, N.J.), to be director of fund development and community relations.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Baltimore): Appointed Eric L. Bryant, a lawyer at Venable, Baetjer and Howard (Baltimore), to be assistant director of national field operations, and Nelson B. Rivers III, director of the Southeast region (Atlanta), also to be director of national field operations.

National Benevolent Association (St. Louis): Appointed Bob Cleeland, associate vice-president for development, to be vice-president for development, effective July 1.

N.C. Center for Nonprofits (Raleigh): Appointed Johnnie Southerland, assistant director of corporate and foundation relations at U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, to be program director, and Christy Thompson, technology and research assistant, to be program associate.

Nexus Contemporary Art Center (Atlanta): Appointed Sam Gappmayer, executive director of the Fresno Art Museum (Cal.), to be executive director.

The North Carolina Blumenthal Performing Arts Center (Charlotte): Appointed Betty K. Heinig, vice-president for college relations at Bloomfield College (N.J.), to be vice-president of development.

ONE/Northwest (Seattle): Appointed Denise Joines, project and training manager, to be executive director of this organization, which provides technology assistance to Pacific Northwest environmental groups. She succeeds Steve Albertson, who stepped down earlier this year.

Reading Recovery Council of North America at Ohio State U. (Columbus): Appointed Mary F. Keating, director of governmental grants at Dowling College (Oakdale, Long Island, N.Y.), to be director of development.

Robert Morris College (Chicago): Appointed Mark D. Weinstein, director of marketing and public relations at Geneva College (Beaver Falls, Pa.), to be director of public relations and enrollment marketing.

Saint Michael's College (Colchester, Vt.): Appointed Ann M. Kirzl, former major-gifts officer at U. of Vermont (Burlington), to be director of annual giving.

San Jose Museum of Art (Cal.): Appointed Susan Landauer, an independent curator and author, to be chief curator.

Sharp HealthCare Foundation (San Diego): Appointed Victoria Turnipseed, vice-president of development and communications, to be chief executive officer.

South Dakota Parks and Wildlife Foundation (Pierre): Appointed Timothy M. Bjork, watershed-program administrator at the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Pierre), to be executive director.

St. Bonaventure U. (N.Y.): Appointed Roger W. Sorochty, executive director of the university's Achievement Center for Continuous Learning, to be vice-president for university advancement.

St. John's U. (Jamaica, N.Y.): Appointed Patricia Nolan, director of development and marketing at the Long Island Children's Museum (Garden City, N.Y.), to be director of corporate relations.

TechnoServe (Norwalk, Conn.): Appointed Tony Grant, managing director at the Meridian Bank Gambia (Banjul), to be regional director for Africa operations; Mary Ellen Mulholland, director of earth-science applications at Sky Station International (Washington), to be director of the strategic-initiatives department; and Ernest J. Van Panhuys, an international-management consultant at McKinsey & Company (Amsterdam), to be senior business management adviser.

Trust for Public Land, New England Regional Office (Boston): Appointed Kim Gilman, statewide field director for Scott Harshbarger's Massachusetts gubernatorial campaign, to be director of public finance for New England; Andrew H. McLeod, director of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (Providence), to be director of state-government relations; and Matthew Zieper, economic-policy analyst at the Massachusetts Taxpayers Foundation (Boston), to be national research director.

U. of Louisville (Ky.): Appointed Rae Goldsmith, associate vice-president for public relations and marketing at Central Michigan U. (Mount Pleasant), to be associate vice-president for communications and marketing.

U. of Northern Colorado Foundation (Greeley): Announced the resignation of Rich Hall, president, effective June 30; he will remain with the foundation as major-gifts officer.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (Washington): Appointed David Marwell, acting associate director for museum programs, to be associate director for museum programs.

United Way of Santa Clara County (San Jose, Cal.): Announced the departure of Eleanor Jacobs, chief executive officer.

University Cancer Foundation (Southfield, Mich.): Appointed Laura Stern, director of foundation development at WTVS-Channel 56 (Detroit), to be executive director. This newly created organization supports the U. of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center.

Vassar College (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.): Appointed Catherine E. Baer, interim co-director for development and alumni relations at Harvard U.'s School of Public Health (Boston), to be vice-president for development.

Wheeling Jesuit U. (W.Va.): Appointed Judy Martin, a member of the advancement staff, to be director of alumni relations.

The Woodbourne Center (Baltimore): Appointed Brenda J. Green, coordinator for the Maryland Center for Thinking Studies at Coppin State College (Baltimore), to be vice-president of education at this child-care institution.

Woods Services (Langhorne, Pa.).: Appointed Melissa M. Firman, director of donor and media relations, to be director of corporate and public relations; Dalene Neopolitan, administrative director at the New Jersey Public Interest Research Group (Trenton), to be associate director of special gifts; and Heidi S. Zver, assistant director of annual giving at Albright College (Reading, Pa.), to be associate director of annual giving. This organization provides educational, residential, and therapeutic services to people with developmental disabilities.

Y.W.C.A. of New York City: Appointed Rae Linefsky, an independent consultant and former acting commissioner of New York City's Department of Social Services, to be executive director.

The Chronicle of Philanthropy May 20, 1999

GRANT MAKERS

California HealthCare Foundation (Oakland): Appointed Jack Christy, general counsel and vice-president for public affairs at California Medical Review (San Francisco), to be director of the new California Medicare Project.

Carnegie Corporation of New York: Appointed Donald M. Stewart, president and chief executive officer of the College Board (New York), to be senior program officer and special adviser to the president. He will join the foundation on a full-time basis in September.

Denver Foundation: Appointed Larry Satkowiak, treasurer and chief financial officer at Biological Sciences Curriculum Study (Colorado Springs), to be financial officer.

Maurice Falk Medical Fund (Pittsburgh): Announced the retirement of Philip B. Hallen, president for 35 years. He now serves as president emeritus and a consultant.

Gates Learning Foundation (Seattle): Appointed Tom Vander Ark, superintendent of the Federal Way Public Schools (Wash.), to be executive director of the Gates Education Initiative.

J. Paul Getty Trust (Los Angeles): Appointed Jack Miles, part-time adviser to the president and chief executive officer, to be senior adviser, effective July 1.

Starr Foundation (New York): Appointed Florence A. Davis, vice-president and general counsel at American International Group (New York), to be president. She succeeds Ta Chun Hsu, who is retiring after serving as president for 30 years.

UniHealth Foundation (Burbank, Cal.): Appointed Mary Odell, president of the Riordan Foundation (Los Angeles), to be president.

West Central Initiative (Fergus Falls, Minn.): Appointed Jay Larson, bank manager at American Federal Bank (Grand Forks, N.D.), to be director of business initiatives.

BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

American Friends of the British Museum (New York): Elected Judith Ogden Lady Thomson, chair of the development committee and a trustee of the Smithsonian Archives of American Art (Washington), to be chairman of the Board of Directors.

Carnegie Corporation of New York: Elected Raymond W. Smith, chairman of the Bell Atlantic Venture Fund (Arlington, Va.), to be a trustee.

Columbus Foundation (Ohio): Elected the following to the Governing Committee: Douglas E. Olesen, president and chief executive officer at Battelle (Columbus); Bill Ingram, president and chief executive officer of the White Castle System (Columbus); and Ann Pizzuti, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Columbus Schools for Girls.

Cystic Fibrosis Foundation (Bethesda, Md.): Elected Cam C. Cooper, vice-president of worldwide sales at Bass Hotels and Resorts (Atlanta), to be chairman of the Board of Trustees.

International Fund Raising Group (London): Elected Jennie Thompson, an independent fund-raising and organizational-development consultant based in Washington, to be chair of the Board of Directors.

Leeway Foundation (Philadelphia): Elected Suzanne M. Cunningham, vice-president of global-securities lending at Marshall and Iisley Investment Management Corporation (Malvern, Pa.), to be a member of the Board of Directors.

National Society of Fund Raising Executives-Northern New England Chapter (Westminster, Vt.): Elected Shelley Richardsòn, vice-president for development at Champlain College (Burlington, Vt.), to be president.

Pittsburgh Foundation: Elected the following to the Board of Directors: Robert P. Bozzone, vice-chairman of the board at Allegheny Teledyne (Pittsburgh); JoAnne E. Burley, campus executive officer at Pennsylvania State U. at McKeesport; and Joseph L. Calihan, managing partner at Bradford Capital Partners (Pittsburgh).

Rose Community Foundation (Denver): Elected Barbara McDonnell, Colorado chief deputy attorney general, to be a member of the health grant-making committee.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 10, 1999

Chicago Tribune

May 31, 1996 Friday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: METRO CHICAGO; Pg. 1; ZONE: N

LENGTH: 917 words

HEADLINE: NATIONAL RALLY IS ALL ABOUT CHILDREN

BYLINE: By Lisa Black, Tribune Staff Writer.

BODY:

From Chicago's inner city, its suburbs and across the nation, hundreds of buses filled with single parents, abuse counselors, day-care providers and young students--people who up until now had little in common--will begin departing Friday for Washington to deliver a passionate plea.

Their message is simple, yet stems from the most complex problems facing society: They are asking every individual to make a commitment to better the lives of children.

Thousands--some predict up to 200,000--will join a daylong rally Saturday at the Lincoln Memorial in a effort that is tempting to compare with the Million Man March of African-American men last October.

Yet organizers of this rally, called Stand for Children, hesitate to measure its success by numbers.

"We're not playing a numbers game," said John Aravosis of the nonprofit Stand for Children organization in Washington. "We're not in a situation where you need a certain amount of people to say America cares about its children."

What's more, organizers claim the event is not even about politics, though they are mindful of the loaded climate of the presidential campaign. Community activists and concerned parents will lead the speeches, child-oriented activities and an interfaith service that they say will be based on moral principles. Although some of the participants' agendas stem from their concern over Republican-led funding cuts and welfare reform, the event is billed as nonpartisan. No politicians have been invited to speak.

"Stand for Children is for people to reaffirm their own personal commitment to children," said Michael Burke, spokesman for Voices for Illinois Children, an advocacy group that is helping organize the 2,500 to 3,500 Illinois participants. Up to 2,000 members of the Illinois delegation are expected to be from Chicago.

"The problems of poverty, of inadequate health care, substandard education and family breakdown are problems that children are not only facing from Chicago, but from throughout Illinois and the nation."

The American Academy of Pediatrics, Cabrini-Green Youth & Family Services, Catholic Charities, Chicago Child Care Society, Chicago Public Schools, state PTAs, Junior Leagues and youth organizations represent some of the 3,500 sponsors of the event, organized by Marian Wright Edelman, founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund.

"It's to hopefully get every American to do one thing after June 1 to help children," said Aravosis.

Chicago child advocates are holding several kickoff rallies downtown Friday before the buses begin the 15-hour drive to Washington. At 7 a.m., more than 50 people from Bethel New Life, a community development organization, will leave from the West Side. At 5:15 p.m., hundreds of Chicago public school students and their parents are expected to rally outside the Thompson Center, 100 W. Randolph St., before heading to Washington.

Each will travel with little but their personal experiences and a desire for change.

"I look at the abuse. I look at the neglect. I look in my daughter's face and get very frightened," said Randnette Billings, 24, a Hyde Park nursing student trying to raise her 3-year-old daughter alone.

"What will the world be like in 20 years for her? I really care. I look at this as a major investment for my daughter."

Also making the trip is a family representing three generations of women: Afrika Rouselle, 17; her 4-month-old daughter, Jada; and Afrika's mother, Jeanette Rouselle.

Jeanette Rouselle, an administrative assistant at St. Edmund's Academy, makes it clear that she is unhappy with the push toward eliminating welfare, which she sees as a necessary safety net.

She attended college. Her daughter will attend college, and so will Jada, if she has her way.

"There have been times in my life when I had to rely on public aid for the moment, to make a transition. I was grateful it was there," Rouselle said.

"There's a tremendous threat against children in the attempt to resolve some of America's problems on the backs of services to support women and children."

Young people attending the rally include a group of 15 junior high and high school students from Chicago who raised money door-to-door by pledging to clean their rooms in return for support.

Their advice, mostly, is for adults to listen.

"It seems like many times they put us down, like we don't know what we're talking about," said Nicole Nuttall, 15, a DuSable High School freshman.

And then there is Henrietta Barber, 56, who is crusading against violence and would like to see stricter gun control.

While working at a rehabilitation center in Chicago, she said, she saw a 12-year-old boy arrive three times weekly for kidney dialysis. One day, she saw him crying and looked at his records to discover why.

"He was shot twice that year," she said. "It was all right for him to cry. He was a child. . . . There's millions of stories like that in this city. It's our responsibility as adults."

Advocates seeking improvements in the quality of day care will also be well-represented at the rally. In Illinois, 21,468 families are waiting for subsidies for child care. More than three out of five of them are from Cook County, said Elissa Bassler of Day Care Action Council of Illinois.

"We're interested in seeing our national government support high-quality early childhood education and care," Bassler said. "Parking them in front of a video is not enough."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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