

- Whelan
- Travel

Marriott Marquis

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

PARALYMPICS FOLLOW-UP MEETING AGENDA

December 11, 1996

I. Purpose of Meeting

UI vs not
Sports vs other topic

II. Feedback from Agency Participants in Paralympics

Disab vs. sports

III. Discussion

IV. Next Steps

* DF to contact next Cong.
* PCPF algo
* Thank media - CR - Search

SD: Fleming Ctr for Spts & Disab - from US team, why not @ Olympic sites
Ca inv in Ross Trust? - dup?
Lancaster: mid-gd: Atl to influence other sites
- USOC not coop
- odd to do non-sports - need UN link

JH: Find out if another Cong: & offer advice

SD: SSA pd / footage - no use

JH: RSA has nec pot. - abstracts of grants; gd, tho' try to get rid of

Barb Trader → Kemp for VSA -

JP: Use tapes to create product, give to Pres Canal Phys Ftn.

Distrib to schools, names of state's Paralympians

JH: Pres event next yr w/ PCPF + Paralympic winners

CR: Casey analogy - rpt / fellowship for chofam media

BW: gang violence - disab.

CR: Green? + tapes

> 1/1 or inaugural

Lollar
Burt
Heumann
Daniels
Gorelick
Lancaster
Williams

12/11

PER JUDY'S REQUEST BY
NOON TODAY.

11 December 96

NOTE TO JUDY:

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON RECREATION PROGRAMS

As you requested, below is a summary of information about projects relating to recreation, fitness, health, etc.

RSA does not have a new competition scheduled this year

RSA plans to fund down 8 or so applications from the 1996 competition.

Other than the Managed Care competition (schedule attached), NIDRR does not have anything we are aware of at this time. HOWEVER, there may be something in the FIR competition that is being paneled now.

The attached schedules for RSA under Recreation are continuations. I have highlighted the pertinent information.

Ed

Judy, Also attached are several (5) abstracts of
RSA Rec projects as specific project examples.
And (2) abstracts from OSEP - 1 on Leisure/Rec &
1 on Physical Fitness
Both are under OSEP Research authority -

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
REPORT NO: SGRUS900 REPORT DATE: 12/10/96

CFDA: 133B-3
STATUS:
PLAN: YES

U S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - GRANT SCHEDULE - FY 97
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUC & REHABILITATIVE SERVICES - NIDRR

PROGRAM TITLE: RRTC/MANAGE CARE

TYPE: NEW DICO E O 12372: NO OMB FORM #: 1820-0027
G.O.: AVSERSB BRANCH PREP DAYS: 70 EXPIRATION DATE: 11/97

PACKAGES TO BE PRINTED: 0 ORIGINAL PLANNED AWARDS: 1
APPLICATIONS EXPECTED: 8 REVISED PLANNED AWARDS: 0
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED: 5 ACTUAL AWARDS TO DATE: 0
ORIGINAL FUNDS: 500,000 REVISED FUNDS: 500,000
REGIONAL AWARD: NO ACTUAL FUNDS:

ACTIVITIES & DATES ORIGINAL* REVISED SUBMIT COMPLETE

APPL TO FORMS CLEARANCE

FORMS APPROVAL BY OMB

DRAFT NPRM/NPP TO DORM	02/06/96	02/06/96
PUBLISH NPRM/NPP	04/22/96	04/22/96
DRAFT CDN	06/12/96	06/12/96
PUBLISH CDN	07/09/96	07/09/96
PUBLISH FINAL REG/PRIORITY	07/09/96	07/09/96
MAIL APPLICATION PACKAGES	07/09/96	07/09/96
TECH REVIEW PLAN TO G.O.	10/29/96	10/29/96
CLOSING/PERF RPT DUE DATE	09/17/96	09/17/96
START OF PANEL REVIEW	11/13/96	11/13/96
APPROVED SLATE/DOC TO G.O.	12/16/96	
AWARD DATE	01/30/97	

PARTIAL SLATE RECEIVED?

REGS EFFECTIVE DATE:

12/04/96
NPP.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
REPORT NO: SGRUS900 REPORT DATE: 12/10/96

CFDA: 128J-1
STATUS:
PLAN: YES

U S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - GRANT SCHEDULE - FY 97
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUC & REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

RSA

PROGRAM TITLE: Sp Recreation Prgrms f/ Individuals w/ disabilities
TYPE: NCC DISC E O 12372: YES OMB FORM #: 1820-0018
G.O.: Section A PREP DAYS: 63 EXPIRATION DATE: 03/99

PACKAGES TO BE PRINTED:	0	ORIGINAL PLANNED AWARDS:	14
APPLICATIONS EXPECTED:	14	REVISED PLANNED AWARDS:	0
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED:	0	ACTUAL AWARDS TO DATE:	0
ORIGINAL FUNDS:	1,087,164	REVISED FUNDS:	
REGIONAL AWARD:	NO	ACTUAL FUNDS:	

ACTIVITIES & DATES	ORIGINAL	REVISED	SUBMIT	COMPLETE
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APPL TO FORMS CLEARANCE

FORMS APPROVAL BY OMB

DRAFT NPRM/NPP TO DORM

PUBLISH NPRM/NPP

DRAFT CDN

PUBLISH CDN

PUBLISH FINAL REG/PRIORITY

MAIL APPLICATION PACKAGES 03/10/97

TECH REVIEW PLAN TO G.O.

CLOSING/PERF RPT DUE DATE 05/12/97

START OF PANEL REVIEW

APPROVED SLATE/DOC TO G.O. 07/10/97

AWARD DATE 08/11/97

PARTIAL SLATE RECEIVED?

REGS EFFECTIVE DATE:

10/09/96

(NO TEXT FOR THIS DATE)

Continued

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
REPORT NO: SGRUS900 REPORT DATE: 12/10/96

CFDA: 128J
STATUS:
PLAN: YES

U S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - GRANT SCHEDULE - FY 97
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUC & REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

RSA

PROGRAM TITLE: Sp Recreation Prgms f/ Individuals w/ disabilities
TYPE: NEW DISC E O 12372: YES OMB FORM #: 1820-0018
G.O.: Section A PREP DAYS: 0 EXPIRATION DATE: 03/99

PACKAGES TO BE PRINTED: 0 ORIGINAL PLANNED AWARDS: 8
APPLICATIONS EXPECTED: 8 REVISED PLANNED AWARDS: 0
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED: 8 ACTUAL AWARDS TO DATE: 0
ORIGINAL FUNDS: 970,284 REVISED FUNDS:
REGIONAL AWARD: NO ACTUAL FUNDS:

ACTIVITIES & DATES ORIGINAL REVISED SUBMIT COMPLETE

APPL TO FORMS CLEARANCE

FORMS APPROVAL BY OMB

DRAFT NPRM/NPP TO DORM

PUBLISH NPRM/NPP

DRAFT CDN

PUBLISH CDN

PUBLISH FINAL REG/PRIORITY

MAIL APPLICATION PACKAGES

TECH REVIEW PLAN TO G.O. 10/31/96

CLOSING/PERF RPT DUE DATE

START OF PANEL REVIEW

APPROVED SLATE/DOC TO G.O. 12/06/96

AWARD DATE 01/10/97

PARTIAL SLATE RECEIVED? REGS EFFECTIVE DATE:

10/24/96

These 8 new grants will be taken in rank order from the 1996 competition slate.

no
note
Competition -
only funding a few
applications from last year.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
REPORT NO: SGRUS900 REPORT DATE: 12/10/96

CFDA: 128J-2
STATUS:
PLAN: YES

U S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - GRANT SCHEDULE - FY 97
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUC & REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

RSA

PROGRAM TITLE: Sp Recreation Prgrms f/ Individuals w/ disabilities
TYPE: NCC DISC E O 12372: YES OMB FORM #: 1820-0018
G.O.: Section A PREP DAYS: 63 EXPIRATION DATE: 03/99

PACKAGES TO BE PRINTED: 0 ORIGINAL PLANNED AWARDS: 10
APPLICATIONS EXPECTED: 10 REVISED PLANNED AWARDS: 0
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED: 0 ACTUAL AWARDS TO DATE: 0
ORIGINAL FUNDS: 476,100 REVISED FUNDS:
REGIONAL AWARD: NO ACTUAL FUNDS:

ACTIVITIES & DATES ORIGINAL REVISED SUBMIT COMPLETE

APPL TO FORMS CLEARANCE

FORMS APPROVAL BY OMB

DRAFT NPRM/NPP TO DORM

PUBLISH NPRM/NPP

DRAFT CDN

PUBLISH CDN

PUBLISH FINAL REG/PRIORITY

MAIL APPLICATION PACKAGES 03/10/97

TECH REVIEW PLAN TO G.O.

CLOSING/PERF RPT DUE DATE 05/12/97

START OF PANEL REVIEW

APPROVED SLATE/DOC TO G.O. 07/10/97

AWARD DATE 08/11/97

PARTIAL SLATE RECEIVED?

REGS EFFECTIVE DATE:

10/24/96

There is 1 grant H128J5007 with a different NCC schedule. Dates
are: Mail - 10/16/96 and Award 2/3/97.

Carol
Pasco
Diana Fatema

OSEP

**Project Target: Criterion-Referenced Physical Fitness
Standards for Adolescents with Handicapping
Conditions**

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

Winnick, Joseph
SUNY, College at Brockport
350 New Campus Drive
Brockport, NY 14420
716-395-2383

GRANT NUMBER: H023C30091

BEGINNING DATE: 6/01/93

ENDING DATE: 5/31/98

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: The project will establish and validate criterion-referenced physical fitness test items and standards for adolescents with selected disabilities.

METHOD: Approximately 2,100 adolescents with sensory, orthopedic, or mental disabling conditions will be trained and/or tested on selected physical fitness parameters. Tests to be employed will include PHYSICAL BEST, the health-related test of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance Fitnessgram; and the physical fitness test of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sport. Findings from these tests will be used as the basis for the statistical validity of developed criterion-referenced standards. In addition, a criterion-referenced Project Target Test of Physical Fitness and a corresponding educational program for the development of physical fitness would be created.

ANTICIPATED PRODUCTS: As a result of project activities, four national tests of physical fitness will be made more valid, useable, and accessible for adolescents with disabilities. The project will extend the nation's current emphasis on criterion-referenced testing and programming to school-aged youngsters with disabling conditions.

A National Evaluation of Residential Camp Programs Serving Persons with Disabilities

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

Brannan, Steve
Institute for Career and Leisure
Development
4110 Sunburst Court
Alexandria, VA 22303
703-922-7045

GRANT NUMBER: H023C30002

BEGINNING DATE: 7/01/93

ENDING DATE: 6/30/96

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: The project will conduct a national evaluation of residential camp programs serving persons with disabilities.

METHOD: The investigation will include 14 residential school and/or summer camp programs serving children with disabilities, to include a total of roughly 1,500-2,000 total cases nationwide. A pre-post measurement will be employed to determine campers' affective growth resulting from their exposure to residential camp programming. These measurements will be conducted by parents and caregivers to better measure program generalization and impact beyond the camp experience. A second test will be administered to determine effects of particular components of outdoor programming on skill acquisition of campers. A case study approach will also be employed using interviews and observations of a representative sample of campers from each regional site.

ANTICIPATED PRODUCTS: The study will contribute significantly to the understanding of the value of planned outdoor programming for children with disabilities, address the benefits of residential camping experiences for persons with varying levels of disability, and provide professionals with validated and comprehensive procedures for evaluating residential camp programs serving children with disabilities.

Technical Assistance in Data Analysis, Evaluation, and Report Preparation

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

Brauen, Marsha
Ratnofsky, Alexander C.
WESTAT
1650 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3129
301-251-1500

GRANT NUMBER: HS92035001

BEGINNING DATE: 9/30/92

ENDING DATE: 10/01/96

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: This project will create a Center for Data Analysis, Evaluation and Report Preparation to support Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) in meeting its responsibilities for the collection, synthesis, and dissemination of information for program management, administration, delivery, and effectiveness.

RSA

GRANTEE: LAKESHORE FOUNDATION
SUPER SPORTS EXPANSION
3800 RIDGEWAY DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35209

REGION: 04

GRANT NUMBER: H128J60055-96
GRANT PERIOD: 10/1/96-9/30/99

RANK: 6

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: JEFFREY T. UNDERWOOD (202) 868-2303
PROGRAM OFFICER: MARY WINKLER (202) 205-8435

ABSTRACT: This application seeks to "satellite" (expand) the Lakeshore Foundation's highly successful Super Sports Program beyond the Birmingham Metropolitan area. The program is designed for youth ages 5-18 and offers therapeutic recreation, socialization, skill and career development, and casual and competitive athletic opportunities. The activities offered are swimming, canoeing, fishing, water-skiing, tennis, basketball, and handcycling, plus the opportunity to attend the annual Junior Wheelchair Sports Camp. All of these activities welcome each participant's friends and other able-bodied youth. The project incorporates sessions on general fitness, nutrition and wellness, and a career corner featuring successful disabled adults. With grant funding, the foundation will: 1) extend professional training to individuals working with the disabled community; 2) offer direct program services for children and youth with physical disabilities; and 3) provide community education in three strategic locations of Alabama. The new areas to be served are Auburn, Decatur, and Mobile, Alabama and their surrounding regions.

Lakeshore Foundation is the only entity offering comprehensive year-round recreational programming of its kind in the State of Alabama and plans to work with local community coordinators to outline and develop a detailed plan for conducting six super sports sessions during the first grant year in each of the above-cited communities. The Foundation will also conduct a one-week intensive training program for professionals and volunteers who will partner with the Lakeshore Foundation to coordinate a Super Sports Program in the three identified regions. Training will take place during the Foundation's Junior Wheelchair Sports Camp at Camp ASCCA, the world's largest accessible camp.

The Super Sports Program's educational, motivational, and recreational components are a catalyst for children and youth to set personal goals, interact with peers, meet and work with successful adults with disabilities, learn new skills, increase independence, and confront new challenges. The project also incorporates community awareness programming, education, and integration; brings support and resources to the families or guardians of children with physical disabilities; and provides training and expertise to those individuals who champion the abilities of disabled persons.

PEER REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS: The major strengths found by the peer reviewers include: expanded program demonstrates capability to run such a program; strong volunteer base; good publicity; pairing adults with the newly disabled for role modelling; coordinators have already been identified; excellent staff with professional training; and excellent budget definition. The major weaknesses identified by the peer reviewers include: weak evaluation plan; no assurance of diversity in the clients; amount of time each key person will commit to the project is not defined; program should count the volume and frequency of attendance; no clear dissemination plan; and no mention of Client Assistance Program.

REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMS

PROJECTS FOR INITIATING RECREATION PROGRAMS
FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES (128J)
FISCAL YEAR 1996
SUMMARIES OF PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

GRANTEE: BRECKENRIDGE OUTDOOR EDUCATION CENTER REGION: 08
ACCESS OUTDOOR RECREATION CENTER
P.O. BOX 697
BRECKENRIDGE, CO 80424

GRANT NUMBER: H128J60100-96
GRANT PERIOD: 10/1/96-9/30/99

RANK: 1

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: RICHARD N. COOK (970) 453-6422
PROGRAM OFFICER: MARY WINKLER (202) 205-8435

ABSTRACT: This project submitted by the Breckenridge Outdoor Education Center will offer seven days of therapeutic recreation activities including downhill skiing, rafting, and camping to 50 high school students for each year of the grant. The 50 students include individuals with and without disabilities. The Breckenridge Center will collaborate with the Colorado Department of Education. The goal of the project is to help youth with disabilities to transit from high school to work and independent living. The students with disabilities will include those with physical and mental disabilities, including visually impaired and hearing impaired, persons with amputations, persons with spinal cord injuries, cerebral palsy, cancer, multiple sclerosis, Down's syndrome, autism, and developmental or learning disabilities. The non-disabled students will be integrated with the students with disabilities.

In addition to sports activity, participants will record their "learnings" that relate to their time away from the program. It is expected that the students with disabilities will change their concepts of their limitations and the non-disabled participants will change their perception about what it means to have a disability. The applicant states in the application that if Federal funding is received, the program will be sustained once the three years of Federal funding is ended. The project will continue to work with the target populations identified by the Colorado Department of Education, and seek funding with the CDE from State government, private sector, and local sources.

GRANTEE: City of Boston/Boston Community Centers**REGION:** 01
Youth Challenges
1010 Massachusetts Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02118

GRANT NUMBER: H128J60143-96 **RANK:** 7
GRANT PERIOD: 10/1/96-9/30/99

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Evelyn Riesenbergr (617) 635-4920
PROJECT MANAGER: Mary Winkler (202) 205-8435

ABSTRACT: Boston Community Centers (BCC), a network of 41 municipal facilities, offers recreational activities, adult and youth education, family literacy, child care, senior services, and youth outreach to Boston residents. Since its inception more than two decades ago, BCC has implemented a highly successful peer leadership program and has had a strong commitment and been proactive in assuring integration occurs for children and youth with disabilities. To further address the needs of youth with disabilities, BCC proposes the creation of "Youth Challenges", an integrated after-school project for youth with disabilities ages 10-14. The project's major goal is to meet the unique needs of youth with disabilities by developing an inclusive after-school program for both able-bodied and disabled youth. The project will focus on recreational activities while including activities in other areas in order to create a holistic approach to working with the participants. The project will operate at two community centers (the Ohrenberger Community Center and the Cleveland Community Center), serving youngsters with disabilities in communities with a large number of single head-of-households, a high percentage of low to moderate income families, and primarily with children enrolled in the public schools.

The project has six major goals and objectives:

1. Meet the unique needs of youth with disabilities by offering an inclusive after-school program. Develop a program for 40 youth, including 20 youth with identified disabilities and 20 able-bodied youth, that offers a safe and supportive environment in which each child's social, physical, recreational and intellectual growth will be enhanced. The project will implement such activities as martial arts, hip hop aerobics, dance, theater and music.
2. Expand and strengthen each participant's recreational skills. Enhance each participants' artistic and cultural skills through dance, music, arts and crafts, and theater. The project will plan and implement physical activities including sports, games, and swimming.
3. Enhance each participant's social, emotional, and educational

growth. Promote independence in each participant by teaching life skills, recreational skills, and pre-vocational skills. Improve peer contact between able-bodied youth and youth with disabilities by encouraging socialization. The project will implement activities such as music and theater that will create a noncompetitive environment and build support in the group.

4. Promote participants' integration into family and community life. Develop participants' life skills to allow him/her to contribute to family and community life. The project plans to implement weekly workshops and discussions focusing on life skills development.

5. Prepare participants for joining the future work force by providing them with pre-vocational education. Provide education in life skills that directly relates to employment. The project will conduct workshops and discussions focusing on life skills, career exploration, and prevocational skills such as money management, goal setting, and examining career options.

6. Assess the effectiveness of the project in meeting its stated goals and objectives for the target population. The project will conduct "formation process evaluation" which will include collection of quantifiable data on the strengths and weaknesses of program implementation.

This project will serve 40 participants annually with 50% youth (ages 10-14) with disabilities. Participants will also be split equally according to gender. The participants will have the following ethnicity: 60% Black; 15% Hispanic; 13% White; 8% Asian; and 4% Other. In terms of the types of disabilities of the participants, the project will use the youth with disabilities' Individual Education Plan (IEP) from the Boston Public Schools for admission into the program. The IEP identifies the type of disability and the level of severity. It is estimated that the disabilities will fall into the following categories at each project's site: 7-8 youth with mild disabilities; 1-3 youth with moderate disabilities; and 0-1 youth with severe disabilities.

Major outcomes of the project will be: Year 1: The creation of a program for 40 youth residing in the Boston area to include activities such as recreation, social/emotional/educational, family and community integration, and prevocational activities. Year 2: Improve the life and coping skills of participants; improve peer interaction and friendships; improve self-esteem and confidence of participants; enhance independence for youth with disabilities; and increase positive interaction between youth and their community. Year 3: Increase the rate of part-time/seasonal employment among eligible participants; enhance community integration, improve access to services and support systems for participants and family members and improve prevocational skills for participants.

Grant Number: H128J50005

Grantee: Northern Suburban Special Education Dist.
760 Red Oak Lane
Highland Park, IL 60035

REGION: 3

Principal Investigator: Bill Charis 708-831-5100
Project Officer: Mary Winkler 202-205-8435

This project will initiate a Recreation Program in the Northern Suburban Special Education District (NSSD)-- a consortium of twenty public school districts located in Northern Cook and Southern Lake Counties of Illinois. Program objectives include: (1) assisting existing community agencies who provide sports, arts, physical education and leisure skill activities in integrated sites with expertise in developing accommodations to existing programs; (2) developing family-directed individualized community integration plans for individuals who are severely disabled; (3) developing four integrated sites in community facilities for sports programs to offer basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, rhythmic movement and dance, soccer, baseball, tennis, golf, and art's programs to referred adolescents with and without disabilities; (4) developing intensive training programs for disabled and non-disabled adolescents to be group leaders; and (5) providing transportation to integrated sites for youth who cannot access programs through public transportation. Project participants include 150 students with disabilities and non-disabled students identified in need of specialized, structured and supportive programming. Approximately 20 student participants will be enrolled in leadership training and will serve as peer mentors. Each student will be administered pre and post-testing in skill development, independence in accessing transportation, conflict resolution and socialization. Students enrolled in leadership training will receive pre and post testing of their leadership skills.

Grant Number: H128J50006

Grantee:	Sierra Nevada Disabled Riding Assoc. 105 Pintail Way Washoe Valley, NV 89704	Region: 9
Principal Investigator:	Terri Jay Colthorp	702-329-2936
RSA Project Officer:	Mary Winkler	202-205-8435

The Sierra Nevada Disabled Riding Association will provide a mobile program of vaulting or gymnastics on horseback for approximately 250-300 children with disabilities per week on a continuing basis in the Washoe County School District. A more cost-effective approach too therapeutic horseback riding programs is to transport the horses to the elementary schools where disabled children attend, and thus there is not loss of valuable classroom time. In general, vaulting moves can be adapted to meet the needs of each child. Children with disabilities will gain instant success which is important to self-esteem. Other benefits include increased range of motion, increased muscle strength and coordination, better balance, and more attempts at verbalization. Because these benefits will be achieved early in life, it is expected they will have a lasting effect on socialization, mobility, independence, community integration skills, and eventually employment outcomes.

The U.S. Disabled Athletes Fund's National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness

Paralympic Background

In 1996 the United States hosted the world's largest celebration of the abilities of people with disabilities in Atlanta during the 1996 Paralympic Games, the Olympic-level competition for athletes with physical disabilities.

Paralympic athletes' achievements on the playing field shattered myths about how well people with disabilities can perform. With nationally televised coverage in the U.S. for the first time, those images reached more Americans than ever before. In conjunction with the Games, national and international leaders in the disability community gathered during a five-day policy congress to address issues ranging from employment to empowerment. The Games drew the largest paid attendance for every sport on the Paralympic program, creating unprecedented media coverage of disability sport. And for the first time in the history of disability sport, multiple corporate partners chose to participate, providing unprecedented private sector support for the event and contributing significantly to the \$90 million in cash, goods and services the organizing committee secured over three years.

With the completion of the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee's (APOC) work, APOC's board of directors created the U.S. Disabled Athletes Fund (USDAF) to carry out the legacy of the 1996 Paralympic Games. As the successor organization to the Paralympics, the USDAF has been charged with furthering the Paralympic mission -- to raise public awareness of the abilities of people with disabilities, to promote an active lifestyle among the disability population and to foster greater opportunities for people with disabilities in the workplace. To best accomplish this mission, the USDAF will establish the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness.

The Paralympic experience helped to define several needs within the disability movement. For one, there is growing recognition that opportunities for people with disabilities to participate in recreation and sport are woefully inadequate. Secondly, the experience (reinforced by policy congress consensus) suggests that fitness and sport can be an effective

tool for breaking what has been called the "disability mindset,"¹ which inhibits employment for people with disabilities. Finally, the Games served as a focal point within the diverse community of organizations and individuals with an affinity for disability issues. A variety of resources that already exist were brought to bear in a coordinated movement. The National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness carries on that momentum to provide vision and national leadership within the disability sport movement.

The Mission

Informed by and building on not only the Paralympic experience but also existing disability sport and self-sufficiency support organizations, the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness is dedicated to advancing the disability sport movement as a means of improving the fitness level and economic independence of Americans with physical disabilities.

Program Areas

The Atlanta-based Center will focus on three areas of service to fulfill its mission.

- * *Strengthening the disability sport infrastructure*, including comprehensive national marketing and communications efforts; enhancing the quality of coaching and professional development; and improving and expanding the network of available recreation and sport opportunities at school and community levels.
- * *Research, education and referral* initiatives designed to increase the general body of knowledge related to disability sport, fitness and employment; equipping people associated with the disability movement with the information and training they need to provide high quality fitness and sport opportunities; and providing relevant information, referral and outreach services directly to people with disabilities.
- * *Facilities and programs* designed to foster improved fitness and self-sufficiency among Americans with disabilities; and *operational and technical support* for disability fitness, sport and employment initiatives.

¹SSA Disability: Return-to-Work Strategies From Other Systems May Improve Federal Program (GAO/HEHS-96-133, July 11, 1996).

These service areas call for a variety of specific program offerings that will support the National Center's mission of advancing the fitness and self-sufficiency of Americans with disabilities.

For example, to strengthen the infrastructure within disability sport, the Center's activities will include lending technical expertise to sport organizers to help increase the visibility of ongoing events. The Paralympic experience illustrated the power of televised athletic competition to carry the message of ability, talent and achievement to a national audience.

In America today, sport is one of the great levelers of socioeconomic, religious, racial and gender differences. And television may be the most effective tool for communicating the power of sport. Long-term objectives of economic self-sufficiency, political empowerment and social inclusion for people with disabilities will be advanced as television brings home the vision of athletes with disabilities performing at the highest levels of achievement. Televised coverage of competitive disability sport is a tool that should not be ignored in moving this country toward full inclusion. Technical assistance from the National Center will help facilitate broadcasting arrangements and corporate support for coverage of regularly scheduled competitive disability sporting events.

As well as cultivating visibility for athletes with disabilities, the National Center will pursue disability employment initiatives with private sector firms. Experiences with corporate partners for the 1996 Games suggest that images of athletes with disabilities strongly reinforce workplace responsiveness to the employment of workers with disabilities.

Another example of program offerings at the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness would be hands-on training in "life skills" that extends rehabilitation to include an emphasis on active, healthy lifestyles and participation in the work force. In its July report on return-to-work strategies, the General Accounting Office stresses the importance of early and positive intervention efforts in return-to-work successes.

Many factors contribute to the challenges people with disabilities must overcome to achieve active, healthy and independent lifestyles. The National Center seeks to respond both programmatically, with on-site assistance and training, and systemically, through its research, professional development offerings, and school and community-based initiatives. At the same time, the Center will serve as a national resource on available opportunities for people with disabilities and technical assistance for providers of such opportunities.

The Organization

The National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness is chartered to carry out its mission as part of a broad community of disability sport and disability employment organizations. The mission insists upon great cooperation among players and synergy with existing programs and services that, in the process, brings information about such opportunities under one roof.

It is in this spirit that the National Center's Board of Directors will represent business, government, disability sport, disability advocacy and civic organizations. These organizations and interests share the central goals of the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness. An active Board of Directors will be important to maximize coordination and minimize duplicative or overlapping efforts.

In addition, the Center will form an Executive Advisory Board, made up of recognized leaders from the public and private sectors. With this support the Center will seek to fully leverage public sector partnerships with the private sector and establish national visibility for the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness.

These and other relationships will, again, build on the successful collaborations formed in support of the Paralympic movement. Among these partners are the U.S. Olympic Committee, the City of Atlanta, various federal agencies, universities and school systems, foundation sponsors, advocacy organizations and several corporations.

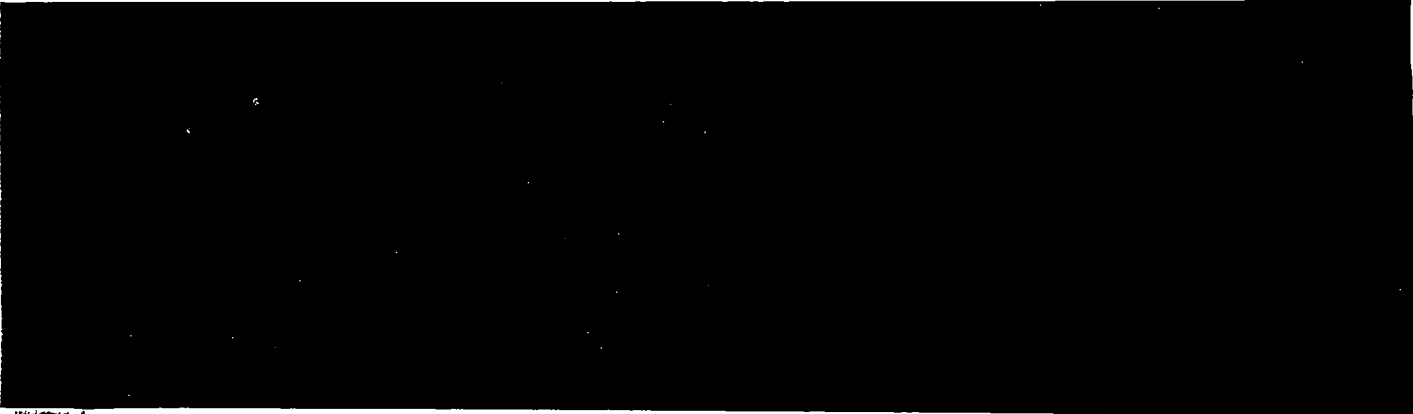
Timeline

As the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee closes its doors, the U.S. Disabled Athletes Fund has taken on the task of finalizing the structure and the leadership for the National Center for Disability Sport and Fitness, developing partnerships and mutual objectives. The Center is expected to be operational with its initial project in 1997.

randstad staffing services

there are **no limits,**
excuses or
barriers

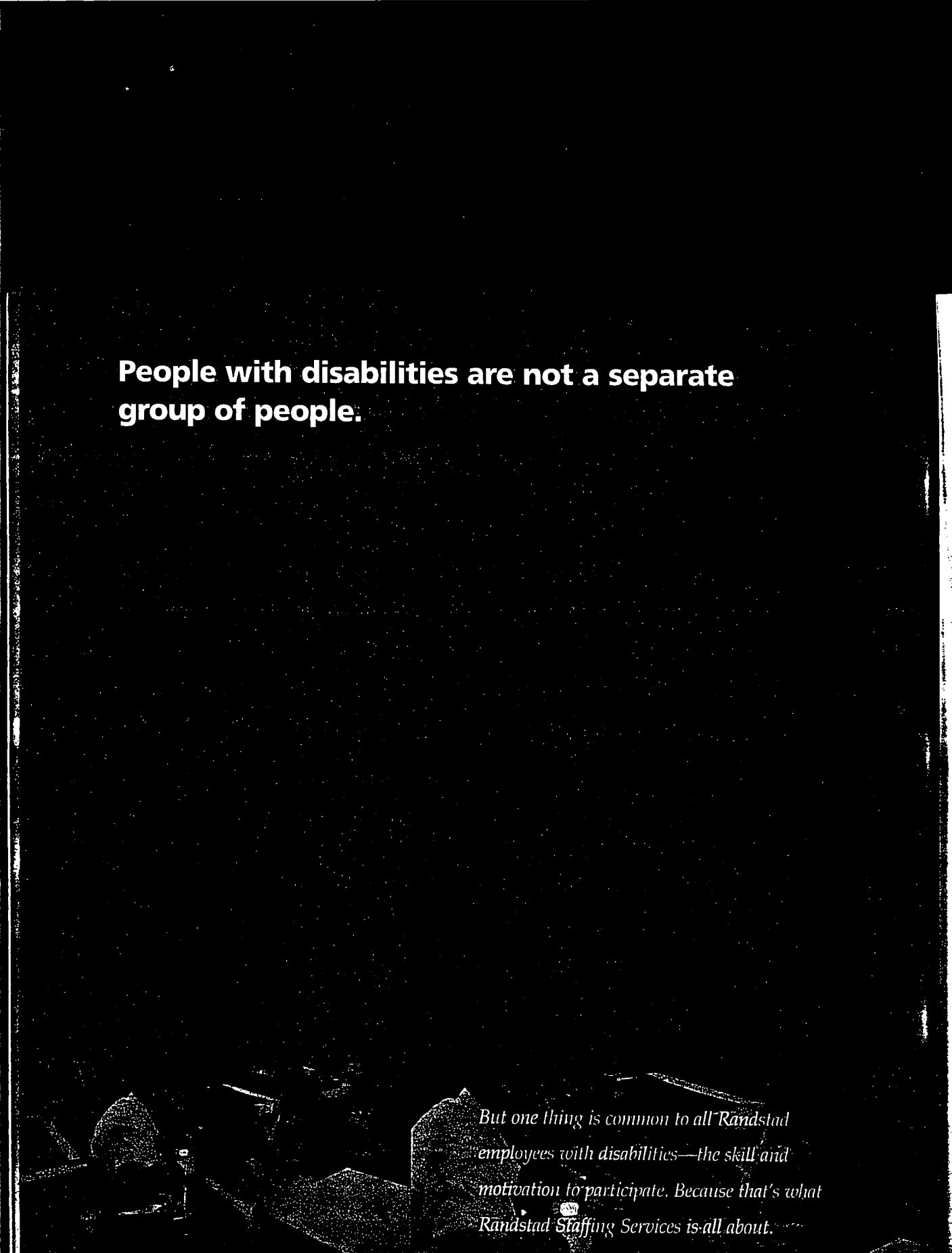
do not consider people with disabilities
potential employees



People with disabilities are people first.

Disabilities are a very real part of everyday life. But people are not defined by their disabilities. They are people first. Willing and able to work hard for you and for themselves. To contribute professional skills. To take a prominent place in today's work force. And that's everything you would expect of all your employees. The people who make a difference in your business.

There are more than 29 million people of working age in the United States who have disabilities. And Randstad Staffing Services wants to help you benefit from this largely untapped and valuable resource through an initiative we call No Limits. By integrating qualified employees with disabilities into our current work force we expand the choices of skilled workers who make your business, more productive.



**People with disabilities are not a separate
group of people.**

*But one thing is common to all Randstad
employees with disabilities—the skill and
motivation to participate. Because that's what
Randstad Staffing Services is all about.*

We often speak loudest when we don't speak at all.

Our bodies communicate messages more quickly than anything we say. A first meeting, for instance, is an essential moment for making a lasting impression. When meeting people with disabilities, however, the moment can sometimes hang uncomfortably in the air.

Instead of hoping the moment will pass, take the initiative and make contact. Speak directly to the person, not the companion or guide. Try to get on eye level with someone in a wheelchair. Don't be afraid of someone's prosthetic limb. Extend your hand to a quadriplegic whose hand may or may not be able to open and close. Speak to someone who is blind to let her know you're there. Wave to or gently touch someone who is deaf and speak in a natural voice—he may be able to read lips.

The important thing is to make the gesture. Because it's the gesture that initiates the connection. And that first connection can lead to so much more.

"I am not an invalid, which sounds like I'm not valid, like a credit card or something. Nor am I dumb because I can't hear or speak clearly. And you, for that matter, are not normal simply because you don't have a disability. Because what is normal?"

K. Klehland

"I love movies as much as my co-workers. Sometimes they're surprised when I join in with my opinions. As a blind person I may see movies a little differently. But I still make the best award predictions ever."

A. Lewis

"I don't wake up each morning and recall that I am a paraplegic. So why should it be the first thing you recall about me? The first thing I hope you'll remember is that I'm a successful and smart architectural engineer, who happens to take the elevator instead of the stairs."

B. Johnson

"If you want to help me feel more comfortable, the best thing you can do is relax! And spend some time getting to know me."

L. Crain

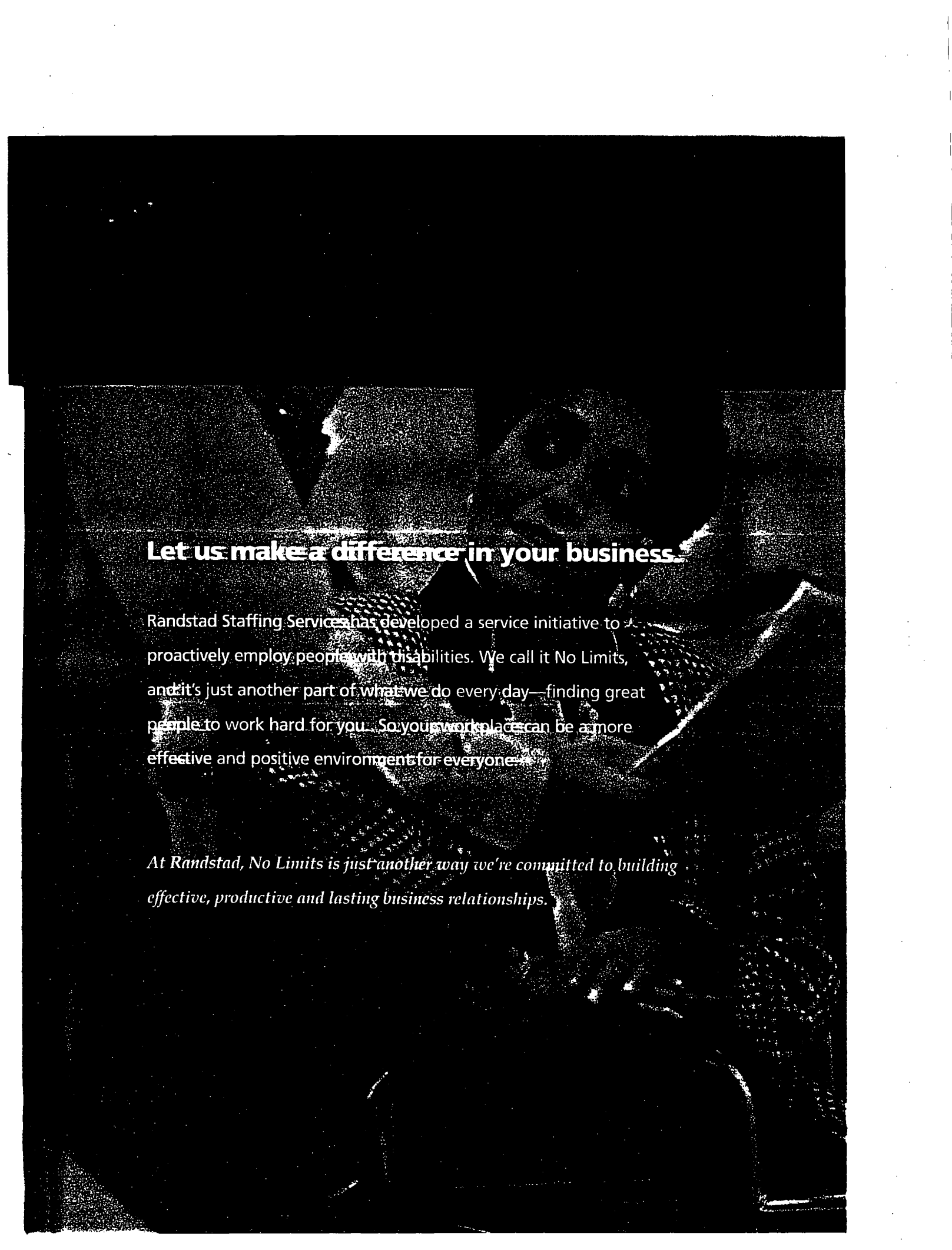
"Sometimes all it takes is a higher desk. A ramp for my wheelchair. And a welcoming face to let me know I'm part of the team."

J. Williams

**I don't mean to make you
feel uncomfortable.**

"Sure I like having the door opened for me. But I also might be doing just fine alone. Just ask first and listen to what I say. Ask first. And listen. It's as simple as that."

E. Thompson



Let us make a difference in your business.

Randstad Staffing Services has developed a service initiative to proactively employ people with disabilities. We call it No Limits, and it's just another part of what we do every day—finding great people to work hard for you. So your workplace can be a more effective and positive environment for everyone.

At Randstad, No Limits is just another way we're committed to building effective, productive and lasting business relationships.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION PATRON MEETING

AGENDA

FEBRUARY 28, 1996

9am to 1pm
Mayflower Hotel

9:00 Coffee & Registration

9:30 Welcome & Overview.

-Andrew Fleming, President & Chief Executive Officer,
Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee (APOC)

9:50 View from the White House

-Diana Fortuna, Domestic Policy Council,
The White House

10:05 Coming to the Games

-Jimmy Calloway, Vice President for Government
Affairs, APOC

10:30 Paralympic Congress, International Trade & Economic
Development Initiative

-Barbara Trader, Vice President for Youth & Community
Programs, APOC

10:55 Marketing the Paralympic Games

-Chuck Edwards, Vice President for Marketing, APOC

11:15 Question & Answer period followed by break

11:45 Luncheon served

12:15 Disability and Consumer Behavior: Special Study from the U.S.
Department of Commerce

-Paul London, Deputy Under Secretary for the
Economic and Statistics Administration

HIV/AIDS

In the 15 years since the discovery of HIV/AIDS in the U.S. more than 500,000 cases of AIDS have been reported and more than 300,000 men, women and children have died from this disease in the country. AIDS is the leading cause of death among Americans ages 25 to 44. Today, as many as 1 million Americans are living with HIV and an estimated 100 Americans become infected every day. But President Clinton has committed the nation to a clear and consistent war on AIDS.

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

- * Created the Office of AIDS Policy at the White House to coordinate and direct federal AIDS policy.
- * Increased funding for AIDS research, prevention, and care by 37% in three years and sought increases in FY 1997 that would raise funding by 43% over four years.
- * Increased funding by 112% for the Ryan White CARE Act, which provides services to people living with AIDS, and led the fight for its successful reauthorization.
- * Accelerated AIDS drug approval. Approvals of three new protease inhibitor drugs were accomplished in 72, 41, and 42 days, respectively.
- * Called the first-ever White House Conference on HIV and AIDS, hosting more than 300 experts, activists and caregivers at high-level discussions with Administration officials.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

- * Challenging Congress to retain the federal guarantee of Medicaid coverage for people living with HIV and AIDS
- * Seeking additional funding for AIDS research, prevention, and care.
- * Working to eliminate AIDS-related discrimination in the workplace, health care institutions, and housing.

President Bill Clinton
Honorary Chairman
1996 Paralympic Games

Mr. Justin Dart
Washington Director

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
House Speaker Newt Gingrich
Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole
Honorable Tony Coelho, Chairman,
President's Committee on the
Employment of People with Disabilities
Congressman Bob Barr
Congressman Sanford Bishop
Congressman Saxby Chambliss
Congressman Mac Collins
Senator Paul Coverdell
Congressman Nathan Deal
Congresswoman Anna Eshoo
Senator Bill Frist
Congressman William Goodling
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator Orrin Hatch
Congressman Steny Hoyer
Senator Daniel Inouye
Senator J. Robert Kerrey
Congressman Jack Kingston
Congressman Steve Largent
Congressman John Lewis
Congressman John Linder
Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney
Congressman Sonny Montgomery
Congressman Charlie Norwood
Senator Paul Simon
Congressman Pete Stark
Senator Ted Stevens
Congressman Bob Stump
Congressman Henry Waxman

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION PATRONS
American Alliance for Health, Physical
Education, Recreation, and Dance
American Association of Retired Persons
American Council of the Blind
American Physical Therapy Association
American Rehabilitation Association
Amputee Coalition of America
Arthritis Foundation, Inc.
Health Industry Distributors Association
National Association for Medical
Equipment Services
National Association of Activity Professionals
National Easter Seal Society
National Organization on Disability
National Recreation and Park Association
National Rehabilitation Association
National Therapeutic Recreation Society
Paralyzed Veterans of America
RESNA
Society for Human Resource Management
United Cerebral Palsy Associations, Inc.

DISABILITY SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS
Disabled Sports USA
Dwarf Athletic Association of America
U.S. Association for Blind Athletes
U.S. Cerebral Palsy Athletic Association
Wheelchair Sports U.S.A.

1996 ATLANTA PARALYMPIC GAMES



OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL INITIATIVES

February 1996

The 1996 Paralympics will be a global celebration of the accomplishments of people with disabilities. Organizers for the event have enjoyed unprecedented support building successful partnerships with the private sector, the disability community, and the federal government.

This overview outlines the primary areas of involvement between the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee (APOC) and the federal government. These relationships have been built through congressional coalitions, with disability community support and under the guidance of the White House Task Force on the 1996 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

As the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee shifts its focus towards the operational challenges of staging the Tenth Paralympiad, it is important to ensure proper credit is given those who worked to help the Paralympics achieve its goals. APOC realizes much of its success is attributable to the credibility, support and dedication of the Paralympic National Organization Patron Coalition.



Mind - Body - Spirit
International Paralympic Committee

A. U.S. Information Agency

In fiscal year 1995, U.S.I.A. awarded a \$1.3 million planning grant to the organizing committee to help underwrite planning and facilitating world-wide communications throughout the event. The President recently signed into law a continuing resolution that retains a previously adopted \$5 million amendment providing additional support for the Paralympic international awareness program.

B. Department of Transportation.

Federal Highway Administration support of \$1 million will help provide participant routing information on the Paralympic campus. The system employs touch screen technology in fully accessible information kiosks.

The Federal Transit Administration is providing \$5.6 million for planning and operating assistance for transportation needs of the Paralympic Games. In addition, Congress allocated funding to bring transit buses to Atlanta for use during the Olympic Games, 140 of which will remain in Atlanta for use during the Paralympic Games.

C. General Services Administration

GSA is providing \$2 million support over two years for personnel resources to assist in the planning and production of the event.

D. Department of Education

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services at Education is contributing \$50,000 toward the Third Paralympic Congress. This builds upon a \$250,000 DOE grant to support the "Paralympic Day in the Schools" curriculum.

E. Social Security Administration

The SSA is working with APOC to implement a \$1.5 million education and awareness campaign that highlights the abilities of people with disabilities and can be used as an alternative tool in vocational training.

F. U.S. Postal Service.

The U.S. Postal Service support for the 1996 Paralympics extends to the production and sale of a special edition stamped envelope featuring the Starfire logo and customized cancellation marks that will be available for postage at the Games this summer.

G. Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Department of Veterans Affairs will play a leading role in the provision of supportive medical services at the Games using personnel, supplies and a \$2 million fiscal year 1995 grant.

H. Department of Defense.

The Fiscal Year 1995 Defense Appropriations Act includes \$14.6 million to support planning, logistical, and security needs for the Centennial Summer Games and the Xth Paralympic Games. This legislation and the companion authorization measure also reprograms funding to the Paralympics and Olympics that was approved, but not obligated, in previous years for support of other events. The Department is actively engaged with APOC on a daily basis preparing for the security and logistical demands of accommodating this special population.

I. Customs Service.

The Xth Paralympiad was named in legislation passed early in 1994 that waives duty requirements for Paralympic participants. The waiver streamlines a procedure that would otherwise be costly and extremely time-consuming for the thousands of international delegates. APOC is working with Customs to ensure that the participants are aware of this waiver and other importation rules.

J. Department of State.

Smooth entry into the United States is a key element of hosting the Paralympics. APOC and the State Department are working within the existing visa requirements to this end. The State Department is also providing assistance on international protocol and ministerial security matters.

K. Department of Justice.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service, in cooperation with the Department of State, is also facilitating the entry of Paralympic participants.

L. Department of Treasury.

Given the unprecedented number of countries involved in the 1996 Paralympics, it is necessary to secure specific licenses in order to host certain delegations. The Office of Foreign Asset Control is assisting APOC with this process. Also under the auspices of the Treasury Department, two commemorative coins have been issued to mark the 1996 Paralympic Games in Atlanta.

M. Department of Commerce.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will provide up-to-the-minute weather conditions and forecasting information during the Games.

The Economics and Statistics Administration issued a special study report on Disability and Consumer Behavior based on responses, both from households with a disabled person and without, to surveys commissioned by APOC.

The Economic Development Administration, through technical assistance and other funding, will help support the International Trade and Economic Development Initiative in conjunction with the Paralympiad.

N. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Army Corps of Engineers has directed a reprogramming of \$500,000 in fiscal year 1995 and 1996 operating and maintenance funding to retrofit a marina at Lake Lanier for disability sailing.

O. Centers for Disease Control.

In addition to the athletic competition, the Third Paralympic Congress convenes 2,000 national and international leaders in the disability movement to address issues of employment, political responsibility, and empowerment through sport. The CDC, a part of the Department of Health and Human Services, was the first federal agency to offer financial support for the policy congress.

P. White House Task Force.

Upon naming the Paralympic Games to the Task Force, White House staff have worked closely with APOC to facilitate federal involvement as outlined above.

NOP WORKSHOP -- FEBRUARY 28, 1996

FRED KRAUSE	BRAIN INJURY ASSOCIATION
DONALD KRAMER	EASTER SEAL
DAWN MOYE (for AnnMarie Hughey)	INDEPENDENT LIVING
JESSICA BEACH	AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND
NOLAN CRABB	AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND
JOHN BOLINGER	PVA
BRUCE SCOTT	PVA
DENISE JONES	PVA
TERRI JONES	PVA
LEE PAGE	PVA
MARGARET MARTIN	AOPA
MARCIA NUSGART	HIMA
DR. JANET SEMENS(for Gil Brown)	AAPHRED
MICHAEL CORWIN	NRPA
BARRY TINDALL	NRPA
DEAN TICE	NRPA
PATRICIA DIGH	SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
MICHAEL DUGAN	
HOWARD HOLLAND	AOTA
PAM PHILLIPS	APTA
MARTIN WALSH	NOD
LYNN GIBBONS	AOPA
JAN YATES	PVA
EDDIE ESPINOSA	THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

DIANE LEONARD	NRPA
DIANA FORTUNA (SPEAKER)	OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY- THE WHITE HOUSE
PAUL LONDON (SPEAKER)	DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
MARTHA KEYS	NAT'L MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOC.
GENE LOUDEN	AMERICAN REHAB. ASSN.
SLY SCHLOSSMAN	AMERICAN REHAB. ASSN.
COURTNEY BALDRIDGE	AARP
BECKY OGLE	NAMES
KIRK BAUER	DS/USA
ED HARRISON	DS/USA
JENNIFER LEE	NAT'L MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOC.

WHITE HOUSE TASK FORCE

Federal Liaisons to the Paralympic Games

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General Services Administration, Room 6137
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United States Information Agency

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Director
United States Information Agency
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Ms. Sue Walitsky
White House Liaison
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Ms. Judith Heumann
Assistant Secretary, Special Education and Rehabilitative
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Department of Health and Human Services

Mr. Kevin Thurm
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Phone: (202) 690-6133

Department of Commerce

Mr. Tony Das
Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20230
Phone: (202) 482-1414
Fax: (202) 482-3270

Department of Defense

Honorable Togo West
Secretary of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301
Phone: (703) 695-3211

Department of Veterans Affairs

Mr. Larry Long
Director of Recreation Therapy
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20420
Phone: (202) 535-7279

Department of Transportation

Ms. Judith Burrell
Office of the Secretary
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590
(202) 366-6524

Social Security Administration

Ms. Susan Daniels
Associate Commissioner, Office of Disability
Social Security Administration
560 Altemeyer Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
(410) 965-3424

1996 PARALYMPICS --

Post-it™ Fax Note 7671		Date	# of pages 3
To ATTN: LAUREN		From	
Co./Dept.		Co.	
Phone #		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

1701 K Street, NW ♦ Suite 400 ♦ Washington, DC 20006
tel: (202) 223-0956 ♦ fax: (202) 223-1393

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To: Diana Fortuna
From: Dena Morris
Date: February 25, 1996

Total number of pages,
including this cover sheet: 3

Hard Copy: ☐ will be sent by regular mail
☐ will be sent via overnight mail
☒ facsimile transmission only

Comments: Ms. Fortuna, I'm in the Washington Office for the Paralympics and have been working with Janet Abrams on a regular basis to coordinate federal involvement with the Paralympics. When we mentioned White House participation in Wednesday's event, Janet suggested we talk to you or Carol Rasco about making a few remarks. I recognize the lateness of the request and hope that you will be able to make a few minutes for the group. We're convening at the Mayflower and can accommodate your schedule as you require. Our suggestion would be for you either to open the morning with remarks around 9:45 or to close the day over lunch, which would be around 12:00 or 12:15.

Following the letter of invitation is a draft agenda. Please know that the day will be rather informal and the agenda is very flexible. These are people from the disability community who have been working with the Paralympics for the past few years. Our shared goal is make broader changes in the way Americans think about people with disabilities. The Clinton Administration has been critical to the successes we've made so far, and we would be delighted if you could join us for a little while on Wednesday. Please feel free to contact me or my colleagues Dave Zook or Kerri Willis here in the Washington office at 223-0956. Thanks for your interest and consideration.

Dena

1701 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 400
WASHINGTON, DC 20006, U.S.A.
202 - 223 - 0956 / FAX 202 - 223 - 1393

1996 ATLANTA PARALYMPIC GAMES



President Bill Clinton
Honorary Chairman
1996 Paralympic Games

Mr. Justin Dart
Washington Director

February 25, 1996

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
House Speaker Newt Gingrich
Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole
Honorable Tony Coelho, Chairman,
President's Committee on the
Employment of People with Disabilities
Congressman Bob Barr
Congressman Sanford Bishop
Congressman Saxby Chambliss
Congressman Mac Collins
Senator Paul Coverdell
Congressman Nathan Deal
Congresswoman Anna Eschoo
Senator Bill Frist
Congressman William Goodling
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator Orrin Hatch
Congressman Steny Hoyer
Senator Daniel Inouye
Senator J. Robert Kerrey
Congressman Jack Kingston
Congressman Steve Largent
Congressman John Lewis
Congressman John Linder
Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney
Congressman Sonny Montgomery
Congressman Charlie Norwood
Senator Paul Simon
Congressman Pete Stark
Senator Ted Stevens
Congressman Bob Stump
Congressman Henry Waxman

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION PATRONS
American Alliance for Health, Physical
Education, Recreation, and Dance
American Association of Retired Persons
American Council of the Blind
American Physical Therapy Association
American Rehabilitation Association
Amputee Coalition of America
Arthritis Foundation, Inc.
Health Industry Distributors Association
National Association for Medical
Equipment Services
National Association of Activity Professionals
National Easter Seal Society
National Organization on Disability
National Recreation and Park Association
National Rehabilitation Association
National Therapeutic Recreation Society
Paralyzed Veterans of America
RESNA
Society for Human Resource Management
United Cerebral Palsy Associations, Inc.

DISABILITY SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS
Disabled Sports USA
Dwarf Athletic Association of America
U.S. Association for Blind Athletes
U.S. Cerebral Palsy Athletic Association
Wheelchair Sports U.S.A.

Honorable Diana Fortuna
Domestic Policy Council
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Fortuna:

On behalf of the organizers of the 1996 Paralympiad, it is my pleasure to request your participation in a meeting this Wednesday, February 28.

Approximately 20 to 30 representatives of national organizations that either serve the disabled community or have an affinity with disability issues will meet Wednesday morning from 9:30 through lunch. The purpose of the meeting is to review the progress we feel has made during the past few years as we have all worked together to raise the visibility of the achievements of people with disabilities.

We would be honored if you could share a few remarks with the group regarding the tremendous commitment the Clinton Administration has demonstrated in helping to ensuring that Olympic and Paralympic athletes receive equitable treatment.

Kerri Willis of our Washington office will call to see if we can arrange a convenient time for you to stop by the Paralympic gathering on Wednesday. Thank you for your consideration of our invitation.

Sincerely,

G. Andrew Fleming
President and Chief Executive Officer



Mind - Body - Spirit
International Paralympic Committee

D R A F T

AGENDA FOR THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION PATRON WORKSHOP

FEBRUARY 28, 1996

9am to 1pm
Mayflower Hotel*Theater style
Press not invited*

- 9:00 Coffee & Registration
- 9:30 Welcome & Overview. Preview Aretha Franklin taping
-Andrew Fleming
- 9:50 View from the White House
-Diana Fortuna (invited)
- 10:05 Coming to the Games. ^{UNPSA}
Tickets, Accommodations, ~~Merchandise~~ & Coin Program
-Jimmy Calloway
- 10:20 Paralympic Congress, International Trade & Economic
Development Initiative
-Barbara Trader
- 10:30 Bringing corporate focus to the disability market.
Marketing, Licensing, Merchandising.
-Chuck Edwards
- 10:40
11:00 Department of Commerce Report on consumer behavior --
disabled and non-disabled households.
-Paul London, Deputy Under Secretary for the
Economic and Statistics Administration
- 11:05 Question & Answer period followed by break
- 11:45 Luncheon served
- 12:15 Luncheon Speaker

*20-40 / 30-35
Cab Rm**Marketing the
Paralympic
Games**ideally - on beh of WH
2 yrs he been sa-
ber to whiz tog*

- distribution of Commerce Department reports
- display of Paralympic stamped envelope
- Georgia Delegation PSA

Diana -
F 91

Prepared Remarks
Vice President Al Gore

Olympic Transportation Event
Washington, DC
March 27, 1996

In front of me today is the Washington Monument. It is a towering tribute to a towering figure in our nation's history.

And today, this special spot serves as a very impressive, and a very important, Bus Stop -- a Bus Stop on the road to what will be the greatest Olympic Games ever held.

Time and time again, we have seen that America is at its best when Americans work together. When we have a common destination . . . we will always get there if we travel together.

What better example than all the people who have come together in partnership to help the great city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia put together something as large as the Olympic and Paralympic Games?

As Secretary Pena mentioned, it is a herculean task. No doubt about it.

There will be over 10,000 athletes at the Centennial Olympic Games. There will be 2 1/2 million visitors. When the Olympic Torch is raised to the cauldron to open the Games, close to two-thirds of the world's population will be watching.

Of course, there is still work to do. And our job here in Washington -- as it has been since day one -- must be to support the initiatives of the Atlanta Olympic and Paralympic organizing committees in whatever way we can.

That's why back in 1993, President Clinton created -- and asked me to chair -- the White House Task Force on the Olympic and Paralympic Games. I look forward to two weeks from now, when the Task Force meets again here in Washington to review the status of the preparations.

Today, we're here to talk about one important action that the Task Force has already coordinated. Right from the get-go the organizers down in Atlanta said they would need a little help transporting all the people who would be there.

So we got to work.

The Department of Transportation under the leadership of Secretary Pena, and specifically, the Federal Transit Administration, under the leadership of Gordon Linton, have worked with local communities all across our country to mobilize the Olympic Bus Team.

And what a team it is -- over 1400 buses making sure that although the competition this summer will be tough . . . the shuttling from venue to venue will be smooth.

There will be buses powered by natural gas and there will be buses powered by alternative fuel . . . showing that even as we pursue the largest projects, we need to make a healthy and clean environment a priority.

All the buses are accessible for those with disabilities -- both spectators and Paralympic athletes . . . so that the over 4000 Paralympic athletes, as they do every time they hit the playing fields -- will shatter stereotypes and demonstrate the triumph of the human spirit.

And -- as I said before -- there will be buses from all over the United States. Behind me are buses from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, DC and Hampton, VA. In Atlanta, there will be buses from 50 mass transit agencies. There will be buses from Long Island to Los Angeles . . . from Dallas to Denver . . . from Memphis to Milwaukee.

Secretary Pena, you mentioned how I like to play basketball . . . this (pointing to buses) is the real "Dream Team!"

And this great effort -- this great partnership -- shows that these aren't just Atlanta's Games . . . they are America's Games. And we couldn't be more delighted, proud or excited.

So now it's time to shift gears. The Olympic Games are only 114 days away . . . not that I'm counting.

Let me congratulate the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games and the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee.

And let me congratulate the FTA . . . the 50 local transit agencies . . . Atlanta's own rapid transit authority MARTA, which will manage this unprecedented fleet. . . and finally, the drivers and the mechanics who have been selected to go to Atlanta.

Let's keep up the good work and make sure that America's Games are the marvel of the world.

###

1996 ATLANTA PARALYMPIC GAMES



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 27, 1996

CONTACT: MIKE KRAFT
202-223-0956

VICE PRESIDENT GORE UPDATES PLANS FOR PARALYMPIC BUS SYSTEM

Washington, D.C. -- Vice President Al Gore, joined by Transportation Secretary Pena, provided an update today on the nation-wide effort to provide buses to serve the extraordinary demands of the 1996 Paralympic and Olympic Games. Under this project, public transit agencies from coast-to-coast will lend approximately 200 buses to Atlanta during the Paralympic Games.

"Transporting over 4,000 athletes with physical disabilities between the Village, venues, and practice facilities is the largest single logistical challenge of the Paralympic Games," noted Andrew Fleming, President and CEO of the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee. "The national bus project organized by Vice President Gore, Secretary Pena, and Federal Transit Administrator Linton will ensure that America delivers the most accessible Games ever. We are deeply indebted to the communities that have made this unprecedented effort possible."

The Paralympic Games will be held for the first time in the United States from August 15 through August 25, 1996. Nearly 4,500 elite athletes with physical disabilities from over 125 countries will come to Atlanta to compete 19 sports, often in the same venues used by their Olympic counterparts. The 1996 Paralympic Games also will mark the first time that corporate sponsorships underwrite the event.

Mr. Fleming added that "the Paralympics are the world's second largest international sports event after the Summer Olympics. These athletes will compete at world-class levels that shatter stereotypes and create new expectations of the abilities of people with disabilities. A world-wide television audience and over 1.5 million spectators will witness the triumph of the human spirit in a way that only America can deliver."





PARALYMPIC *FAST* FACTS & FIGURES

The Paralympic Games are the zenith of competition for elite athletes with physical disabilities. The fundamental philosophy guiding the Paralympic movement is that these world-class athletes should have opportunities and experiences equivalent to those afforded non-disabled athletes. In order to compete in the Paralympics, each athlete must meet strict qualifying standards and be selected to his or her national team.

Scope:

The 1996 Atlanta Paralympic Games will host:

- ▶ **121 nations** (126 as of 3/27/96)
- ▶ **17 sports** (14 of which are Olympic sports)
- ▶ **2 demonstration sports** during
- ▶ **10 days of competition**
- ▶ **Aug. 15-25, 1996**

Competitors:

Elite athletes with physical or visual impairments, representing four international federations: the blind, paraplegics and quadriplegics, people with cerebral palsy, amputees and others.

Size:

In terms of athlete services, the 1996 Paralympic Games will be roughly one-third the size of the Olympics, with:

- ▶ 3,500 athletes +
- ▶ 1,000 coaches and team staff
- ▶ 1,500 officials, technical personnel and the Paralympic Family
- ▶ 12,000 volunteers

Organization:

The Paralympics are recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and governed by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

Origin:

The first Paralympic Games were held in Rome in 1960 and have been held every Olympic year since, usually in the city or country hosting the Olympic Games.

The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee organized the 1988 Paralympics, held in Olympic venues two weeks after the Olympic Games. In Barcelona, the Olympic Organizing Committee (COOB'92) hosted the Paralympic Games as well, in twelve days of glory and spectacle that drew more than 1.5 million spectators.

AT HOME WITH

Carol Rasco

She's the Advocate She Once Needed

By JASON DePARLE

AT **LITTLE ROCK, Ark.** first glance, it seems a simple portrait of privileged Southern living — a sparkling backyard pool, a family gathered in a comfortable den, a four-foot-wide television that flickers with camcorder images of a relative's sprawling new home.

Only one thing suggests that Carol Rasco has seen more than suburban comfort. That is the figure strapped in a wheelchair. That is her son, Hamp.

He is probably the only mentally retarded 19-year-old to have taught a Presidential confidante. Ms. Rasco, the White House domestic policy adviser, says nothing has taught her more about the need for responsive Government than the challenge of raising a son born retarded and with cerebral palsy.

"My children so much form the core of what my view of domestic policy is about," said Ms. Rasco, who also has a healthy 12-year-old daughter, Mary-Margaret.

Ms. Rasco can tell excruciating stories of getting the runaround from Government agencies, and she often does. Her long and lonely road as a mother has shaped one of her policy goals, which she says is to "help all parents be the best they can be."

Some women in power might view their domestic lives as an inappropriate topics for inquiry; profiles of the President's men, after all, do not usually focus on their roles as fathers. But Ms. Rasco invites such inquiries, turning questions about her policy views into a conversation about motherhood.

She did that recently before a group of company chief executives. She scrapped her prepared remarks on global competitiveness to extemporize on reasons why their future labor force, today's children, needed strong advocates.

She remembers thinking, "Oh dear, do I risk this?" But knowing that other speakers would cover abstract statistics, she told the executives how her experiences had led her to see the need for child advocacy. "Without a strong advocate, my own son would not have gotten what he needed," she says.

As a former elementary-school teacher in a White House thick with Rhodes Scholars, Ms. Rasco occupies an odd Presidential niche. She

Continued on Page C6

Carol Rasco and her son, Hamp, 19, at home in Little Rock, Ark.



Mike Stewart for The New York Times

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She's Become the Advocate She Herself Once Needed

Continued From Page C1

has nothing of the national reputations enjoyed by her two counterparts, Robert E. Rubin, the economic policy adviser, or W. Anthony Lake, the national security adviser.

She is happy to describe herself as an implementer of policies rather than their grand architect, and she seems to have taken a back seat on major issues like the budget and health-care reform. Her colleagues often grasp at straws when trying to describe her ideology, or even, sometimes, her policy positions.

But virtually all agree that she has at least one coveted credential: a deep reserve of Presidential trust, earned during a decade spent as a senior aide to Mr. Clinton when he was Governor of Arkansas. "He loves her," said John Podesta, the White House staff secretary.

Ms. Rasco began as a human-services aide to Mr. Clinton in 1983 and rose to the point where she ran much of the state's daily business for the year that Mr. Clinton was out campaigning for the Presidency. She now provides him with daily briefings on staff and policy developments across the domestic agencies, and she has shown a talent for brokering disputes between warring bureaucracies.

Still, no one is quite sure what Ms. Rasco intends to do with her access, which seems to have remained undiminished by the recent White House

upheavals and the arrival of David Gergen as Presidential counselor.

If her colleagues call her views mysterious, Ms. Rasco says that's fine with her. "I don't expect that in four, or hopefully eight, years, people will say, 'Carol Rasco is the godmother of X policy,'" she said. "The Clintons know that I'm in tune and that I can help coordinate their goals."

Asked for a definition of an underclass, for example, she answers, "I'm not going to give you big streams of words." Asked whether she identifies with so-called new Democrats or the old ones, she contends that neither camp has given "a very specific definition of what all that encompasses."

Ms. Rasco, who is 45, has a form of Southern charm that sometimes seems more evocative of the Junior League than the Oval Office. She has a sixth sense for putting guests at ease. She uses words like *bumfuzzled*, as a synonym for confused.

But she can also be unusually direct. The conversation turns to her son, and the air suddenly fills with vivid images: misshapen hip sockets and a broken femur, body casts and their effects on body smells. Ms. Rasco shows no hesitation stepping before a toilet and fumbling with imaginary straps to illustrate the complexities of her son's daily living.

Her father, Frank Barnes Hampton, said he admired what he called his daughter's purposefulness. "She's learned that a million tears don't change anything," he said.

Ms. Rasco grew up in De Witt, Ark., 85 miles southeast of Little Rock, the daughter of a pharmacist and a homemaker. At the University of Arkansas she worked for a fellow student who was campaigning for student-body president. That student, Thomas F. McLarty Jr., is now Mr. Clinton's chief of staff.

In 1989, at 21, she married Terry Rasco, who is an architect in Little Rock. Four years later, an uneventful pregnancy culminated in a traumatic 24-hour labor. It was a Saturday, her doctor was out of town, and today's health-care reformer found herself in the hands of what she calls an inattentive hospital staff.

"I've always wondered if there wasn't more interest in the Razor-back game that afternoon," Ms. Rasco said, referring to the state's passion for the University of Arkansas football team. She still believes that the doctors should have performed a Caesarean section, though she cannot say for sure that it would have prevented the brain damage.

Hamp (his full name is Hampton) turned 5 before he talked, and he was 6 before he was out of diapers. With her husband at work, Ms. Rasco's life shrank to a thousand daily tasks — bolting her son's sandals onto his tricycle, sticking Velcro on his forks and spoons. "There were nights I was so tired, I would think: 'Why am I doing this? Is it ever going to show fruition?'" she said.

She said her son's subsequent de-

velopment represented their mutual triumph over doubters and unhelpful bureaucrats. She ignored doctors who suggested she institutionalize him as an infant. She fought the elementary school that had wanted to separate him from nondisabled children. She chased the school-bus bureaucracy until it provided him with a seat belt.

Her fights, she said, gave her empathy with those who were reliant on government, from the elderly to young mothers on welfare.

Ms. Rasco's efforts reached a milestone on June 2, when her son joined the graduation at Hall High School and received a certificate of attendance and a standing ovation.

Hamp speaks slowly, with a hint of a slur, and he has been announcing, with a hint of mischief, the onset of a new disease: "senioritis."

"That's when seniors want to get out," he said.

He left home last summer for an Easter Seals group house, where the staff helps him in and out of bed. He said he is looking for a job that will allow him to use his "social skills."

A training program has taught him to fold napkins and stack sugar baskets, and at restaurants he is quick to fault imperfect ratios of sugar and artificial sweeteners. "It's a hoot," his mother said. His favorite activity is to listen to his portable police radio (his sister, her eyes rolling, notes that he carries it even to the mall).

He attended the news conference at which his mother's appointment was announced, but he carried Kleenex with him, knowing it meant her departure from Little Rock. His old friend Bill Clinton, alarmed at his emotion, waded into the audience to soothe him afterward. Hamp will not reveal what they said. "I call that personal," he said.

Ms. Rasco describes their separation as the kind of difficult-but-healthy experience that all parents and children go through. They stay in touch through visits, phone calls and

the fax machine in Hamp's room.

Ms. Rasco's daughter plans to move to Washington in the fall, but her husband's architecture practice will keep him, along with Hamp, in Little Rock.

Ms. Rasco first met Mr. Clinton in 1976, when he was a candidate for state attorney general and spoke to a neighborhood coffee gathering. She later befriended Hillary Rodham Clinton as a fellow member of the First Methodist Church.

During his first term as Governor, Mr. Clinton appointed Ms. Rasco to a state board that ran homes for the

dential candidate, to raise money to hire and train more workers.

Ms. Rasco said a tightfisted Legislature prevented the changes from coming sooner. "Any time there are children dying, you always should be doing more," she said. "Could we have done it faster? I question that."

The low profile, but high access, that Ms. Rasco brings to her current work can be seen through her role in immunization policy. Earlier this year, Department of Health and Human Services wanted to distribute free vaccines to all children, regardless of family income; the Office of Management and Budget wanted a cheaper plan that gave free vaccines only to the needy.

The decisive moment came in March, when Ms. Rasco went to the President and came back with his decision in favor of the more expensive option, which was subsequently rejected by Congress. She said Mr. Clinton understood the risks and made his own choice. But even now, Ms. Rasco's own views have to be discerned by reading between the lines. She says she wasn't "passionately and vociferously" for the plan, but she "would have been happy to have it go through."

A memorable moment in Ms. Rasco's call for a more helpful Government occurred last winter at a Camp David retreat, when she told her colleagues about a woman she had known in Arkansas. The woman, calling a state agency, had been hung up on by a worker eager to get to lunch. She had gone to Federal buildings that were marked "handicapped accessible," only to find they were not. She had seen her child rejected by state programs for the disabled because he was not indigent and the family was not allowed to pay.

Ms. Rasco caught her colleagues by surprise when she explained why those images would never leave her. "Because," she said, "those experiences were my own."

Clinton's listening.

disabled. She pushed for programs that placed more disabled people in mainstream settings, like those her son has enjoyed. When Mr. Clinton returned to the Governor's office, in 1983, he brought Ms. Rasco as his liaison to the departments of human services and health.

She brought her mediating talents to bear on the nation's governors, helping forge the consensus for the 1988 Family Support Act, which required some welfare recipients to seek education or training.

But she was also overseeing human services policy when the state's child-welfare system fell apart, as state workers failed to investigate complaints of child abuse and placed children in unsafe foster-care settings. It took a Federal lawsuit to force Mr. Clinton, then an embarrassed Presi-

Topic: The price of excluding children with disabilities from sports

As we honor and marvel at first the Olympians and now the Paralympians, we can see how much people with disabilities can accomplish when they are given the chance. And yet, children with disabilities are still too often excluded from sports opportunities in our society. We have come so far in the past few decades in terms of integrating people with disabilities into so many aspects of society. But sports and recreation are one of the last remaining frontiers.

The price of exclusion is high, for the children themselves, for the adults they will become, and for society at large. Participation in sports offers so many benefits, in terms of strengthening self-esteem, making friends, developing good character, and creating good citizens that we can't afford to exclude children with disabilities.

Of course, there are health benefits -- but too often recreation activities for people with disabilities is simply physical therapy. We want to focus here on other benefits.

Too many children with disabilities have never been on a team. Instead they are on the sidelines. On a team, you don't have to do everything yourself. You're not even supposed to. If you're a kid with a disability, getting through the day can be lonely and rough. You might call it an individual sport. Being on a team is a relief. It's even good to see that other people are in pain, everyone's got some worry about their equipment, and frustration is a part of everyone else's life, too.

Being left out of sports increases the odds that children with disabilities learn helplessness and low self-esteem. Because society devalues their potential, many young people with disabilities develop low expectations for themselves. Sports can teach strategies they can follow every time they take on a new challenge.

Then there's the matter of language. Young people with disabilities are often spoken to differently than their peers. You know, that phenomenon of being spoken to louder, slower, and more clearly, as if you are from a foreign country. In sports, there is no time for this. The ball is coming toward you, the game has begun. What a relief! That's inclusion.

Another benefit is physical contact. Think about it. For young people with disabilities the main source of physical contact is by parents, medical personnel, caregivers, and attendants. Through fear -- of fragility, of contagion, of difference -- young people with disabilities are deprived of one of the basic elements of life: touch. They are often isolated in the classroom, for so-called safety reasons, sitting in the back or sides of the room

for logistical reasons. Play does not often include touch. Equipment gets in the way. Assistive devices are awesome and intimidating. Psychologists tell us of the importance of touch. Where else can it take place but in sports activities, where it is frequent and expected? In sports, young people have the freedom to become comfortable with one another, to behave naturally, and to test their bodies and reactions.

Sports programs are good for parents as well -- not just for respite, but to show them options for their children, to have pride in their children's achievements, and watch them just have fun. There is also respite for the kids. Young persons with disabilities are often surrounded by adults, caregivers, medical personnel, therapists, service providers, and hovering parents. They need a break! Engaging in sports may be the first opportunity to be away from home. They need to have recreation that is not tightly supervised. They need to be silly, mischievous, rowdy, affectionate, and exhilarated. Nothing else does it like inclusion in sports activities.

Sports gives you experience in conflict resolution, negotiating skills, taking turns, strategizing, concentrating, following instructions, solving problems, attending to time, supporting peers, assessing strengths and weaknesses, and working cooperatively. ALL of these areas are indispensable in the workplace. Corporate America and the U.S. Government have been reinventing the way they do things and have placed a spotlight on the team approach. If we want to see young people with disabilities grow up to find enduring employment, we cannot deny them the learning ground of participation in sports.

People without disabilities would also benefit. They need exposure to classmates, teammates, and neighbors who are expert problem solvers, creative thinkers, stubborn and determined individuals, and cooperative and dependable co-workers. As children, they will begin to interact with peers with disabilities, many of who have those qualities, if those children are included in pre-school activities, sports, and recreation.

As the Paralympics develops increasing numbers of elite athletes, there will be more mentors and heroes with disabilities for children with and without disabilities. Like Coach Brad Hedrick, we're "looking forward to the day when people see the accomplishments and don't get misty-eyed...We want that kind of acknowledgement. Not the acknowledgment of the disability. The acknowledgement of athleticism." In 1992, President Clinton said we must not rest until America has a national disability policy based on three simple creeds: inclusion, not exclusion; independence, not dependence; and empowerment, not paternalism.

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