

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Phone/Fax Nos. (Partial) (9 pages)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. fax	Fax No. (Partial) (2 pages)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8169

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]/Violence & Kids 8/15/94 [1]

2012-1004-S

ms552

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
RECEPTION FOR BCCC JUVENILE JUDGES SUMMIT
THE OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC
SEPTEMBER 12, 1994

TALKING POINTS

GOVERNMENT AND INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES MUST FORM PARTNERSHIPS TO ENSURE THAT NO CHILD IN AMERICA IS LEFT BEHIND

* We have an urgent task before us: to make sure no child in America is left behind.

* As the Black Community Crusade for Children's mission statement points out, a failure to perpetuate the values of family is partly responsible for an increasing amount of dysfunctional behavior in our society. That has to change. And we all have to help change it.

* Juvenile judges can play a major role in helping us move forward. Your working committee has outlined ways in which judges can use their broad jurisdiction to keep children from getting involved in crime in the first place and keep them out of the judicial system.

* You are also exploring ways to promote alternatives to detention for youngsters who aren't dangerous, to make rehabilitation the primary goal of the juvenile correctional institutions, and to find ways to provide children with a smoother transition back to school and community once they are out of the system.

* GOVERNMENT CAN ALSO PLAY A ROLE

Government can help through legislative efforts and policies such as the crime bill, health care reform, welfare reform, job training, and education measures like Goals 2000. All of these measures will help strengthen the bonds of family and community and restore a sense of personal and collective security.

* But the government's work alone is not enough. We need the active participation of citizens at all levels, including those of you working in our criminal justice system. We need more efforts like the summit you've been attending here in Washington, where committed, dedicated adults begin to mobilize their communities to help create new environments and new options for our children.

YOUTH VIOLENCE IS THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE WE FACE

* The most disturbing and most insidious problem facing young people is violence.

* It's not just a social and moral problem, it's a public health epidemic. In nearly every city today, one can recount the latest violent incident involving young people. In Washington, we just read about a one-year-old who was grazed by a bullet from a gunfight, and about a 13-year-old gunned down on the street, apparently by another 13-year-old. In Chicago the newest household name is Robert Sandifer, an 11-year-old who went on a fatal shooting spree and then was found dead with a bullet in the back of his head. In New Jersey, an 11-year-old recently settled a score by shooting a 13-year-old acquaintance. And the list goes on and on.

CHILDREN ARE IMMERSSED IN A CULTURE OF VIOLENCE

* Maybe we shouldn't be surprised by these incidents when our children grow up in a culture that so glorifies violence. Violence seems to permeate every aspect of our lives. It's on television, in movies, in popular music and, worst of all, it's a daily occurrence on too many of our streets and in too many of our neighborhoods.

* In many communities today, gunfire is part of the daily ritual. An Uzi is a badge of honor instead of a mark of cowardice. A bullet wound is regarded as one's rite of passage into adulthood.

* Some troubling statistics from a recent survey:

-- In the 1980s, more than 11,000 people died as a result of violence committed by high school age youngsters.

-- 15 percent of schoolchildren think there is a gang in their school.

-- One in 10 high school students reported that they had been in at least one serious physical fight in the previous month.

* And when you combine the culture of violence with the other social burdens that too many American youngsters face -- poverty, illiteracy, inadequate health care, inadequate housing, poor nutrition, broken families -- you have a very combustible situation on your hand.

CHILDREN NEED MORAL ANCHORS IN THEIR LIVES

* The carnage, the disregard for life, that we are witnessing

across our country is reaching epidemic proportions because too many children are growing up without moral anchors -- without people who really care about them and their futures. No family members who care. No mentors who care. No institutions that care.

* The President said a few days ago every child needs somebody in their life who is interested enough to ask: "What's your homework tonight?" "How are things going in school?" "What do you want to do five years from now?"

* Many kids -- many of the kids you see in your courtrooms -- can't even imagine what they will be doing five years from now. They can only think as far ahead as five minutes from now because nobody has helped them look into the future with hope and confidence that they can do something productive with their lives.

* Too many children reach age 10 or 11 and see nothing at the end of the road. No family, no hope of college, no job. So they give up. A gang replaces the family unit. Learning to use a weapon becomes their education. And violence becomes their vocation.

ADULTS MUST GET INVOLVED

* Our job as adults is to believe that every child in this country has the energy and God-given potential to become a good, solid citizen. We must provide our children with the anchors they need to avoid the path of violence and seek the path of hope.

* A friend of mine says that if 65 children were dying every day from a disease, the country would mobilize to do something about it. And that's what needs to happen with this social and moral disease of violence that is consuming our young.

THE CRIME BILL OFFERS A BEGINNING AND A WAY FOR COMMUNITIES TO MOBILIZE AGAINST SOME OF THE PROBLEMS FACING OUR YOUTH -- BUT IT ISN'T A PANACEA

* The crime bill embarks us on a new course that will give our children a clear path of opportunity to follow into the future. The funding will help significantly. But it will not suffice, for one simple reason. The government cannot and should not do the job alone. The drive and planning needed to stem this tide of violence must come from every sector in every community in America.

* The crime bill creates the framework for local communities to find local solutions to the problem of youth violence. The bill, which the President will sign into law tomorrow, says we can create safe, visible places in neighborhoods and communities, in school buildings and recreation centers, where young people

can participate in activities after school, on weekends, and during the summer. And these places will radiate strength and positive values, welcome whole families, and provide academic enrichments and mentors with whom children can form lasting relationships. They will be places where children hear from people they respect -- and who respect them -- that violence is not acceptable.

* So it's not just about creating a clear path for kids. It's also about sending a clear message TO them.

* And we know this is possible because we have seen it happen in the Beacon Schools in New York City, in the Caring Communities program in St. Louis, in New Futures in Savannah, and many others.

THE WORK OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY CRUSADE FOR CHILDREN IS ABOUT STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES SO THAT YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE SOMETHING TO HOPE FOR

* By the time children reach the juvenile justice system they are usually well along the path to trouble. That's why your summit's discussions of ways to prevent delinquent behavior, to find alternatives to detention, to emphasize rehabilitation and to follow-up on children once they leave the judicial and social welfare systems is so crucial.

* There is no single program that is going to save our children. There is no panacea. But through the work of your organization, through partnerships with government, we can begin to give children a positive outlook on life.

###

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
WASHINGTON, DC
AUGUST 15, 1994

[Acknowledgments: Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Riley, Secretary Bentsen, Secretary Cisneros, Secretary Reich, whose departments helped organize this conference; Deborah Prothrow-Stith, assistant dean at Harvard who will give welcoming remarks]

I would like to convey special thanks to the cities that sent teams to the conference. These teams remind us that the complex problem of youth violence cannot be solved by one group, one agency, one community alone. We must form partnerships that help address the root problems that lead to youth violence in the first place -- problems such as inadequate health care, education, family support, job opportunities, housing and all the rest.

Finally, we owe thanks to the young people here. Their participation in this conference gives us hope. And their courage and commitment are evidence of the progress that comes when individual young people take responsibility for their own lives and dedicate themselves to building positive futures.

This conference is about possibility. It's about success. It's about not giving up in the face of terribly difficult challenges.

We all know that today's world is one of great promise -- and great peril -- for American youth. Great promise because of efforts like the partnerships here, which give youngsters the opportunities of better health, education, and good jobs. Great promise because young people today have advantages that previous generations never knew: computers, global information networks, a more united world, and the absence of Cold War tensions.

But it's a time of great peril too. On the eve of the 21st century, economic competition is more intense than ever, health care is too costly, college tuitions are getting higher and higher, and poverty and neglect are all too common.

And now, adding to those burdens, comes a plague of violence that is claiming 65 lives daily in this country, including 7 children who are victims of murder every single day.

Today, our children are immersed in a culture of violence. They see violence on television. They see violence in movie

theaters. They see it on the streets where they live. They see it in their schools. In too many neighborhoods, gunfire is a daily ritual of life. An Uzi is a badge of honor. A bullet wound is an emblem of adulthood.

Here in Washington last summer, gunshots were fired at a public swimming pool packed with children trying to escape the 90-degree heat.

A few months ago, a 4-year-old girl was fatally shot in the head when a group of youngsters opened fire on an elementary school playground.

During the past week, a one-year-old was grazed by a bullet from a gunfight. Over the weekend, a 13-year-old boy was fatally shot on a street corner, the third 13-year-old to be killed by gunfire in D.C. this year. And police think the killer was about the same age.

Over and over we see that kids are not only victims of too much violence, they are too often perpetrators of it. In the 1980s, more than 11,000 people died as a result of homicides committed by high school-aged kids [Department of Education statistic].

Gunfire, drive-by shootings, and violence have become so commonplace that children in this city -- the nation's capital -- are now planning their own funerals. In matter-of-fact voices, they are telling their friends and families what music they want played, what clothes they want to wear, at their own funerals.

It's because of stories and statistics like these -- repeated every day from Washington to St. Louis to Houston to Los Angeles and plenty of cities and towns in between -- that the President has committed his Administration to renewing the American Dream and empowering all Americans, particularly young people, to fulfill their God-given potential.

There is no simple solution to the problem of youth violence. There is no panacea. That's why seven different federal agencies were involved with planning this conference and why there are representatives here from law enforcement, social services, education, health, and other agencies and organizations that can give young people something to say yes to.

That's why we need a comprehensive strategy that emphasizes responsibility, opportunity, and community. That's why we need health care reform, welfare reform, education initiatives such as Goals 2000, national service, and job training programs like the President's school-to-work bill. And it's why we need Congress to get beyond partisan politics and pass a tough, smart, reasonable crime bill that balances punishment for criminals with prevention

measures that will help keep young people from turning to crime in the first place.

Those who voted against the bill were willing to sacrifice all of the achievements represented at this conference. Those who voted against the bill weren't listening to the voices of the young people with us today, who can testify to the importance of recreation facilities, education programs, family support services, and other prevention measures that nurture hope in our children.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that our kids can't feel safe in school. A recent survey showed that 15 percent of schoolchildren believe there are gangs in their school. Almost one in 10 students in high school reported that in the previous month they had been in at least one serious physical fight. About 20 percent of public school teachers reported being verbally abused by students during the preceding month.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that this pattern goes on and on, just as it has for the past six years while Congress has caved in to the pressure of special interests instead of making this legislation law.

The crime bill is not perfect. No piece of legislation ever is. But it is a start. And it's the best start we have if we are going to respond to the human cry for help we hear every day in every community across this country.

The crime bill is an long overdue boost for parents. And for teachers. And for millions of Americans who are looking for hope in a country that too often seems to have forgotten what hope means.

Today we have two choices. We can focus on one element of the bill that we wish were different. We can pick the bill apart because this aspect isn't perfect, or that aspect isn't perfect, just as we can pick apart any piece of legislation.

Or we can focus on its overall mission and its overall effect.

Things like Y.E.S. -- the Youth Employment Skills program -- that will provide young people with job training and work opportunities in hard-hit, high crime areas.

Things like the Community Schools Program that will give grants to community groups to keep schools open after hours and on weekends and during the summer so kids can have a place to go to stay out of trouble. Safe places where kids can participate in recreation programs, in educational enrichment programs and where they can become connected to mentors and positive role models. We

know from the Beacons Schools program in New York, where 37 schools have been transformed into safe havens for kids, that this is a way to save lives and protect the futures of young people.

Things like the Gang Resistance Education and Training program -- G.R.E.A.T. -- already a proven success, that helps kids fight the allure of gang membership.

Things like Police Partnerships for Children program that encourages police officers to make a difference in young lives by becoming involved with children and family services agencies that deal with at-risk children.

And things like the Violence Against Women Act that will expand the federal role in combatting sexual and domestic violence through training of law enforcement officers, education programs, and a national hotline. We know that children often imitate the behavior they see at home, including physical and emotional abuse of family members. We have to address this problem, which cuts across socio-economic, ethnic, and racial lines and affects families in every community in America.

When you merge this kind of thoughtful prevention with 100,000 more police officers on the streets . . . with a ban on handgun ownership for minors . . . a ban on assault weapons that are only used to kill people . . . three strikes and you're out as the law of the land . . . more prison construction . . . and tougher penalties for hard-core criminals . . . it doesn't add up to pork. It adds up to a well-balanced, reasonable approach to crime that can really work.

This bill is not some hastily drawn patchwork of incoherent programs. It is thoughtful public policy addressing one of the most complicated issues of our day. It is broad-based. It is tested and proven in communities across this country.

So I say: Let's not let the perfect be the enemy of the good.

Those of you participating in this conference know first-hand from the work you do in your hometowns that a comprehensive strategy is the only way to solve the problem of youth violence.

You also know that government alone cannot eradicate crime or violence or self-destructive behavior on the part of our youth. But with the help of parents, grandparents, churches, synagogues, teachers . . . with the help of the partnerships you have formed in your communities . . . and with the government's help, we can instill in young people a feeling of responsibility and a feeling of belonging and community. We can replace cynicism with hope. We can give an entire generation -- the future of our

country -- optimism and confidence that they can contribute and participate as happy and productive members of our society.

Thank you very much.

###

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
WASHINGTON, DC
AUGUST 15, 1994

[Acknowledgments: Attorney General Janet Reno, Secretary Shalala, Secretary Riley, Secretary Bentsen, Secretary Cisneros, Secretary Reich, whose departments helped organize this conference; Deborah Prothrow-Stith, assistant dean at Harvard who will give welcoming remarks]

I would like to convey special thanks to the cities that sent teams to the conference. These teams remind us that the complex problem of youth violence cannot be solved by one group, one agency, one community alone. We must form partnerships that help address the root problems that lead to youth violence in the first place -- problems such as inadequate health care, education, family support, job opportunities, housing and all the rest.

Finally, we owe thanks to the young people here. Their participation in this conference gives us hope. And their courage and commitment are evidence of the progress that comes when individual young people take responsibility for their own lives and dedicate themselves to building positive futures.

This conference is about possibility. It's about success. It's about not giving up in the face of terribly difficult challenges.

We all know that today's world is one of great promise -- and great peril -- for American youth. Great promise because of efforts like the partnerships here, which give youngsters the opportunities of better health, education, and good jobs. Great promise because young people today have advantages that previous generations never knew: computers, global information networks, a more united world, and the absence of Cold War tensions.

But it's a time of great peril too. On the eve of the 21st century, economic competition is more intense than ever, health care is too costly, college tuitions are getting higher and higher, and poverty and neglect are all too common.

And now, adding to those burdens, comes a plague of violence that is claiming 65 lives daily in this country, including 7 children who are victims of murder every single day.

Today, our children are immersed in a culture of violence. They see violence on television. They see violence in movie

theaters. They see it on the streets where they live. They see it in their schools. In too many neighborhoods, gunfire is a daily ritual of life. An Uzi is a badge of honor. A bullet wound is an emblem of adulthood.

Here in Washington last summer, gunshots were fired at a public swimming pool packed with children trying to escape the 90-degree heat.

A few months ago, a 4-year-old girl was fatally shot in the head when a group of youngsters opened fire on an elementary school playground.

During the past week, a one-year-old was grazed by a bullet from a gunfight. Over the weekend, a 13-year-old boy was fatally shot on a street corner, the third 13-year-old to be killed by gunfire in D.C. this year. And police think the killer was about the same age.

Over and over we see that kids are not only victims of too much violence, they are too often perpetrators of it. In the 1980s, more than 11,000 people died as a result of homicides committed by high school-aged kids [Department of Education statistic].

Gunfire, drive-by shootings, and violence have become so commonplace that children in this city -- the nation's capital -- are now planning their own funerals. In matter-of-fact voices, they are telling their friends and families what music they want played, what clothes they want to wear, at their own funerals.

It's because of stories and statistics like these -- repeated every day from Washington to St. Louis to Houston to Los Angeles and plenty of cities and towns in between -- that the President has committed his Administration to renewing the American Dream and empowering all Americans, particularly young people, to fulfill their God-given potential.

There is no simple solution to the problem of youth violence. There is no panacea. That's why seven different federal agencies were involved with planning this conference and why there are representatives here from law enforcement, social services, education, health, and other agencies and organizations that can give young people something to say yes to.

That's why we need a comprehensive strategy that emphasizes responsibility, opportunity, and community. That's why we need health care reform, welfare reform, education initiatives such as Goals 2000, national service, and job training programs like the President's school-to-work bill. And it's why we need Congress to get beyond partisan politics and pass a tough, smart, reasonable crime bill that balances punishment for criminals with prevention

measures that will help keep young people from turning to crime in the first place.

Those who voted against the bill were willing to sacrifice all of the achievements represented at this conference. Those who voted against the bill weren't listening to the voices of the young people with us today, who can testify to the importance of recreation facilities, education programs, family support services, and other prevention measures that nurture hope in our children.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that our kids can't feel safe in school. A recent survey showed that 15 percent of schoolchildren believe there are gangs in their school. Almost one in 10 students in high school reported that in the previous month they had been in at least one serious physical fight. About 20 percent of public school teachers reported being verbally abused by students during the preceding month.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that this pattern goes on and on, just as it has for the past six years while Congress has caved in to the pressure of special interests instead of making this legislation law.

The crime bill is not perfect. No piece of legislation ever is. But it is a start. And it's the best start we have if we are going to respond to the human cry for help we hear every day in every community across this country.

The crime bill is an long overdue boost for parents. And for teachers. And for millions of Americans who are looking for hope in a country that too often seems to have forgotten what hope means.

Today we have two choices. We can focus on one element of the bill that we wish were different. We can pick the bill apart because this aspect isn't perfect, or that aspect isn't perfect, just as we can pick apart any piece of legislation.

Or we can focus on its overall mission and its overall effect.

Things like Y.E.S. -- the Youth Employment Skills program -- that will provide young people with job training and work opportunities in hard-hit, high crime areas.

Things like the Community Schools Program that will give grants to community groups to keep schools open after hours and on weekends and during the summer so kids can have a place to go to stay out of trouble. Safe places where kids can participate in recreation programs, in educational enrichment programs and where they can become connected to mentors and positive role models. We

know from the Beacons Schools program in New York, where 37 schools have been transformed into safe havens for kids, that this is a way to save lives and protect the futures of young people.

Things like the Gang Resistance Education and Training program -- G.R.E.A.T. -- already a proven success, that helps kids fight the allure of gang membership.

Things like Police Partnerships for Children program that encourages police officers to make a difference in young lives by becoming involved with children and family services agencies that deal with at-risk children.

And things like the Violence Against Women Act that will expand the federal role in combatting sexual and domestic violence through training of law enforcement officers, education programs, and a national hotline. We know that children often imitate the behavior they see at home, including physical and emotional abuse of family members. We have to address this problem, which cuts across socio-economic, ethnic, and racial lines and affects families in every community in America.

When you merge this kind of thoughtful prevention with 100,000 more police officers on the streets . . . with a ban on handgun ownership for minors . . . a ban on assault weapons that are only used to kill people . . . three strikes and you're out as the law of the land . . . more prison construction . . . and tougher penalties for hard-core criminals . . . it doesn't add up to pork. It adds up to a well-balanced, reasonable approach to crime that can really work.

This bill is not some hastily drawn patchwork of incoherent programs. It is thoughtful public policy addressing one of the most complicated issues of our day. It is broad-based. It is tested and proven in communities across this country.

So I say: Let's not let the perfect be the enemy of the good.

Those of you participating in this conference know firsthand from the work you do in your hometowns that a comprehensive strategy is the only way to solve the problem of youth violence.

You also know that government alone cannot eradicate crime or violence or self-destructive behavior on the part of our youth. But with the help of parents, grandparents, churches, synagogues, teachers . . . with the help of the partnerships you have formed in your communities . . . and with the government's help, we can instill in young people a feeling of responsibility and a feeling of belonging and community. We can replace cynicism with hope. We can give an entire generation -- the future of our

country -- optimism and confidence that they can contribute and participate as happy and productive members of our society.

Thank you very much.

###

theaters. They see it on the streets where they live. They see it in their schools. In too many neighborhoods, gunfire is a daily ritual of life. An Uzi is a badge of honor. A bullet wound is an emblem of adulthood.

Here in Washington some months ago, a 4-year-old girl was fatally shot in the head when a group of youngsters opened fire on an elementary school playground.

Last summer, gunshots were fired at a public swimming pool packed with children trying to escape the 90-degree heat.

During the past week, a one-year-old was grazed by a bullet from a gunfight. Over the weekend, a 13-year-old boy was shot on a street corner, the third 13-year-old to be killed by gunfire in D.C. this year. And police think the killer was about the same age.

Over and over we see that kids are not only victims of too much violence, they are too often perpetrators of it. In the 1980s, more than 11,000 people died as a result of homicides committed by high school-aged kids.

Gunfire, drive-by shootings, and violence have become so commonplace that children in this city -- the nation's capital -- are now planning their own funerals. In matter-of-fact voices, they are telling their friends and families what music they want played, what clothes they want to wear, at their own funerals.

It's because of stories and statistics like these -- repeated every day from Washington to St. Louis to Houston to Los Angeles and plenty of cities and towns in between -- that the President has committed his Administration to renewing the American Dream and empowering all Americans, particularly young people, to fulfill their God-given potential.

There is no simple solution to the problem of youth violence. There is no panacea. That's why seven different federal agencies were involved with planning this conference and why there are representatives here from law enforcement, social services, education, health, and other agencies and organizations that can give young people something to say yes to.

That's why we need a comprehensive strategy that emphasizes responsibility, opportunity, and community. That's why we need health care reform, welfare reform, education initiatives such as Goals 2000, national service, and job training programs like the President's school-to-work bill. And it's why we need Congress to get beyond partisan politics and pass a tough, smart, reasonable crime bill that balances punishment for criminals with prevention measures that will help keep young people from turning to crime in the first place.

Nothing legislatively is perfect.

leg. process is imperfect - but it's a start -

it's a ^{major} boost for parents of who
that note is happy.

Part of what crime bill
does is show the people
in leadership

Best state we
a way to state better
hope again -
Everybody has a view

humanity -
hope is on the
corner that in the

Don't let perfect be the
enemy of the good.

~~Last week's vote in the House of Representatives on the crime bill was a cynical vote.~~ Those who voted against the bill were willing to sacrifice all of the achievements represented at this conference. Those who voted against the bill didn't listen to the voices of the young people with us today, who can testify to the importance of recreation programs like midnight basketball, family support services, education programs and other prevention measures that nurture hope in our children.

Nothing is done is perfect. We can fix this and any other bill.
Those who voted against the bill didn't listen to the half ~~dead~~ million law enforcement officers across our country who have pleaded for precisely the kinds of prevention programs and tougher punishments included in the bill.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that our kids can't feel safe in school. A recent survey showed that 15 percent of schoolchildren believe there are gangs in their school. Almost one in 10 students in high school reported that in the previous month they had been in at least one serious physical fight. About 20 percent of public school teachers reported being verbally abused by students during the preceding month.

Those who voted against the bill don't seem to care that this pattern goes on and on, just as it has for the past six years while Congress has caved in to the pressure of special interests instead of making this legislation law.

How many children's lives are we willing to sacrifice while the Republican leadership plays games with this legislation? How many futures are we willing to sacrifice for sheer political opportunism?

~~Let's look at the so-called "pork" in this crime bill.~~

Things like Y.E.S. -- the Youth Employment Skills program -- that will provide young people with job training and work opportunities in hard-hit, high crime areas.

Things like the Community Schools Program that will give grants to community groups to keep schools open after hours and on weekends and during the summer so kids can have a place to go to stay out of trouble. Safe places where kids can participate in recreation programs, in educational enrichment programs and where they can become connected to mentors and positive role models. We know from the Beacons Schools program in New York, where 37 schools have been transformed into safe havens for kids, that this is a way to save lives and protect the futures of young people.

The so-called "pork" in this bill refers to things like the Gang Resistance Education and Training program -- G.R.E.A.T. -- already a proven success, that helps kids fight the allure of

gang membership.

Things like Police Partnerships for Children program that encourages police officers to make a difference in young lives by becoming involved with children and family services agencies that deal with at-risk children.

And things like the Violence Against Women Act that will expand the federal role in combatting sexual and domestic violence through training of law enforcement officers, education programs, and a national hotline. We know that children often imitate the behavior they see at home, including physical and emotional abuse of family members. We have to address this problem, which cuts across socio-economic, ethnic, and racial lines and affects families in every community in America.

When you merge this kind of thoughtful prevention with 100,000 more police officers on the streets . . . with a ban on handgun ownership for minors . . . a ban on assault weapons that are only used to kill people . . . three strikes and you're out as the law of the land . . . more prison construction . . . and tougher penalties for hard-core criminals . . . it doesn't add up to pork. It adds up to a well-balanced, reasonable approach to crime that can really work.

This bill is not some hastily drawn patchwork of incoherent programs. It is thoughtful public policy addressing one of the most complicated issues of our day. It is broad-based. It is tested and proven in communities across this country.

Those of you participating in this conference know first-hand from the work you do in your hometowns that a comprehensive strategy is the only way to solve the problem of youth violence. *Self-destructive, gangs, drugs, etc.*

Self-destructive
You also know that government alone cannot eradicate crime or violence or aberrant behavior on the part of our youth. But with government's help, and with the partnerships you have formed in your communities, we can instill in young people a feeling of responsibility and a feeling of belonging and community. We can replace cynicism with hope. We can give an entire generation -- the future of our country -- optimism and confidence that they can contribute and participate as happy and productive members of our society.

Thank you very much.

###

PETER EDELMAN

Re: KIDS + VIOLENCE

The conference is solving youth violence / partnerships
at work

① Showcase things that work

② c 50% of participants are teams from partner
city.

→ These are themes from the conference -

Partnerships etc.

Panel about Cbts / things - community partnerships

Mentoring, subst. abuse prevention

→ one pt → different ways to get at prevention
jv. justice, educ, health etc.

major pt of the conference

→ young ppl - made it from high risk circumstances

① part of teams

② as speakers

> substantial # (dozens)

CRIME BILL

- Real inst to make attacks on prev. n park

- Police who say prior + foremost that prev. n necessary

There is a real strategy -

bill is really 3-D

- Midnight basketball is beloved

This bill is really fundam. about
community education schools program,
TRAC's program

puts c. p \$1B to MHE + ed to turn schools into

Safe places early a.m., after school, weekends, summer

Acad. enrichment; all kinds of recreation;
lots of mentors

clear
part
for
your
a real
strategy

Beacon schools in NYC - In 37 schools in NYC

Pres YES youth empl. prog. @ \$1B over 6 yrs
we're gonna show that where kids can't find
jobs we can help

Domestic violence - kids act out what they see
at home

A 3-D approach

Fed. support for safe places for mom + kids
hotline

Police training

Thoughtful public policy not just cobbled together patch

400-500 ppl

elected off

Schools/Ed

Law enf / judic. syst

Kids

Some experts

EDELMAN (3)

My basic speech

- you'll never solve probs til. e.b. gets involved
bus, pub, phil etc.

→ clear partners

- There will never be ^{any} gov't money

- young ppl themselves have to take responsibility

Conf: sponsored by Ed Dept, Justice, Treas, HUD, etc
& fed. agencies

BILL MODREWSKI - CONF COORDINATOR

260-1856

→ AG, Sec. Shalala, Sec. Riley et al.

Cities that have sent teams → law enf, soc serv, educ.
govt

→ 50-60 kids

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

001. fax	Phone/Fax Nos. (Partial) (9 pages)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
----------	------------------------------------	------	---------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8169

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]/Violence & Kids 8/15/94 [1]

2012-1004-S

ms552

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

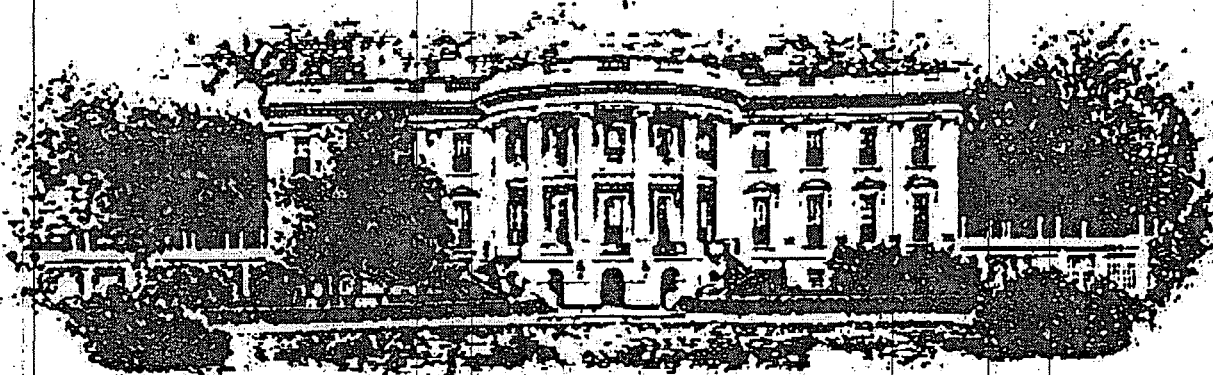
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

[001]

THE WHITE HOUSE



OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY

FAX: 202/456-6244
PHONE: 202/456-6266

7263

TO: Lissa

FROM: Nicole

RECEIVER FAX: [REDACTED]

RECEIVER PHONE: [REDACTED]

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 11

COMMENTS: I also received a 40 page
program update with specifics on when top
Admin. officials will participate. Let me
know if you need any additional info.

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P02

Solving Youth Violence: Partnerships That Work

Goals of Conference

- Demonstrate that there are effective youth violence prevention and intervention strategies and programs operating in towns and cities around the country.
- Demonstrate that the most effective way to deal with crime and violence is through the development of a comprehensive strategy that involves the active participation of a wide range of individuals from the community.
- Assist community teams attending the conference to return home with information that will enable them to develop more effective strategies to deal with youth-related violence in their communities.

Expected Outcomes

- Participants will acknowledge that violence is an extremely complex problem that affects all types of communities, and that while there are no simple answers to solving the problem, there are programs and strategies.
- Participant teams will be provided with information about federal, state, and local resources that can assist them in strengthening networks and mobilizing efforts to deal with violence in their communities.
- Participants will be provided with a compendium of promising programs and strategies that will be highlighted and discussed at the conference.
- Participant teams will be encouraged to commit to continue working as a team when they leave the conference.

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P03

Fact Sheet

- **Second Annual Conference** - This conference is a follow-up to last summer's "Safeguarding Our Youth: Violence Prevention for our Nation's Children" conference.
- **Conference Sponsors** - Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Justice, Treasury, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
- **Conference Participants** - There are 730 participants of which 300 are part of teams from 40 different communities around the country, 90 are from national advocacy, policy, and research organizations, 120 are speakers, and 159 are local federal officials. Community teams are composed of representatives from city and county management, law enforcement, the schools, public health, social services, youth serving organizations, employment and training, and youth themselves.
- **Mayors** - Thomas Barnes, Gary, IN; Elma Broadfoot, Wichita, KS; Robert Coble, Columbia, SC
- **Other Elected Officials** - Lynn Abraham, District Attorney, Philadelphia, PA; Harriet Garden Fields, Chair, County Council, Columbia, SC; Jane Hague, Councilmember, Metropolitan King County Council, Seattle, WA; Terrance Herron, County Supervisor, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, Milwaukee, WI; Deborah Ortega, Council Woman, Denver, CO
- **Youth** - Youth are an important part of the conference. Youth are participating as members of community teams and as speakers. They will participate in most sessions, but they will also have their own special events: youth caucuses to discuss the causes and potential solutions of violence, a plenary session to report back their findings, an evening at the Hard Rock Cafe, and a youth room to hang out and meet new friends.
- **Conference Highlights** - There will be plenary addresses from Deborah Prothrow-Stith; David Hawkins; Ernesto Cortes; Kelly Zimmerman, the National Boys and Girls Clubs Youth of the Year; Ralph Green, a youth who was the victim of gun violence; and Carl Upchurch, the President of the National Council for Urban Peace and Justice. Other conference features include over 100 individuals on 30 different panels who will talk about "what works" in their communities; a satellite Town Hall featuring the Vice President and Secretaries Shalala, Riley, Cisneros, and Bentsen that will be shown via 100 PBS affiliates; a plenary panel moderated by Jack Calhoun from the National Crime Prevention Council that showcases communities who have developed or are developing comprehensive anti-violence strategies; and a plenary panel moderated by Bill Gorham of the Urban Institute on addressing concentrated poverty and crime.

08.14.94 01:02 PM * DAPOE

P04

The Youth "Track" of the Youth Violence Conference

Who They Are:

- There will be over 50 young people, ranging in ages from 15 through 24, who will serve as delegates from their communities at *"Solving Youth Violence: Partnerships that Work."*
- Most of the 40 communities who elected to send teams to the conference will be sending a youth representative, whose registration and travel fees were covered in order to encourage youth participation.
- These young people were selected by their communities based on their involvement in youth violence prevention activities, and often because of their first-hand familiarity with the problem.
- The youth delegates are overwhelmingly young people who have assumed some kind of leadership role in their communities. Many of them have actually founded anti-violence initiatives, many are involved in projects at school or at youth centers. Their activities range from answering phones at youth crisis hotlines to gang prevention counseling to peer mediation projects.

Youth Activities:

- While the young people will be taking part in the activities scheduled for their adult counterparts over the course of the three days, they will also be involved in a distinct programming track, which will focus on drawing from their own experiences to attempt to explain the youth violence problem.
- The goals of this separate youth track is to give a young voice to the problems being discussed at a policy level, and to empower these young leaders to form networks within their own communities.

Youth Caucuses

- Two youth caucuses will take place, in which the young people will meet in small groups facilitated by young Washington leaders to discuss the problem of youth violence from their own perspectives.
- The first caucus, which meets on Monday morning, will frame the issue through a discussion of possible causes of youth violence and risk factors which may be addressed pre-emptively to resolve the problem.
- The second caucus, which will take place on Tuesday, will direct youth attention to crafting solutions, based not only on programs known to work, but using creative thinking to design new initiatives.

U.S. Attorney Eric Holder

- The young people will meet with U.S. Attorney Eric Holder, who will lead them in a report back on initiatives proposed within the small groups. They will also work with Mr. Holder on distilling a simple message which can be communicated to all young people about single simple steps that every youth can take to reduce violence in their homes and communities.

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOE

PC5

Youth Plenary

• The young people will take part in a Youth Plenary on the last day of the conference, to be hosted by MTV reporter Tabitha Soren and which will feature Secretary Donna Shalala as well as several other government officials. The discussion will focus on highlights of the earlier caucuses, and will emphasize the role that these young leaders must take in framing responses.

Social Activities

• Social activities will include a pizza party and orientation on the first evening of the conference, a trip to the Hard Rock cafe for a reception honoring the young people, and the hotel will provide a staffed "hang out room" where music, food, and movies will be available to the youth during the evenings of the conference.

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P 4 4

**Solving Youth Violence: Partnerships That Work
National Conference August 15-17, 1994
Grand Hyatt Hotel Washington, DC**

FACT SHEET

What Are the Purposes of the Conference?

The Solving Youth Violence Conference, which will focus primarily on "youth-related" violence, is designed to:

- Demonstrate that there are effective youth violence prevention and intervention strategies and programs operating in towns and cities around the country.
- Demonstrate that the most effective way to deal with crime and violence issues is through the development of a comprehensive strategy that involves the active participation of a wide range of individuals from the community.
- Assist city/community teams attending the conference to return home with information that will enable them to develop more effective strategies to deal with youth-related violence in their communities.

What Are some of the Expected Outcomes of the Conference?

- Participants will acknowledge that violence is an extremely complex problem that affects all types of communities, and that while there are no simple answers to solving the problem, there are programs and strategies that have proven effective in preventing and controlling violence.
- Participant teams will be provided with information about federal, state, and local resources that can assist them in strengthening networks and mobilizing efforts to deal with violence in their communities.
- Participants will be provided with a compendium of promising programs and strategies that will be highlighted and discussed at the conference.
- Participant teams will be encouraged to commit to continue working as a team when they leave the conference.

How Will this Conference Provide a Unique Experience?

- Teams of policymakers and community leaders will be provided an opportunity to meet with experts and develop custom-tailored violence prevention and control strategies and programs.

Extended Page

10 SOLUTIONS WITH TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

SOLUTIONS WITH TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

U.S. Department of Justice
Contact: Polly Williams
202-307-6703

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services
Contact: Victor Zaremski
202-686-6243

U.S. Department of
Education
Contact: David Thomas
202-401-1678

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

U.S. Department
of the Treasury

Office of the National Drug
Control Policy

Each day, homicide ends the lives of 20 young Americans, ages 15-24. And each school day, more than 150,000 students stay home not because they're ill, but because they're afraid they might be knifed, shot or beaten up.

This rising toll has prompted the administration to convene a second national conference on youth violence, "Solving Youth Violence: Partnerships That Work." Teams of local officials from over 35 communities will participate.

The August 15-17 forum, at the Grand Hyatt, 1000 H Street NW in Washington, D.C., is jointly sponsored by the Departments of Justice, Education, and Health and Human Services, with assistance from Labor, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Vice President Gore will be the featured speaker as part of a 2 p.m. town meeting on Tuesday, August 16. Attorney General Janet Reno will open the conference, and HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala, Education Secretary Richard W. Riley, Treasury Secretary

-MORE-

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P 4 7

393 P02/03 AUG 13 '94 01:25

- 2 -

Lloyd Bensten, and HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros will participate as well.

"To defeat crime and violence, America must come together," said Reno. "We know that preventing delinquency and preventing violence go hand in hand. There are communities around this country where it's working. It will take all of us working together to get the good news out."

"Violence is corrosive, debilitating and on the rise," added Riley. "A recent survey of students in 10 inner-city schools found that 45 percent had been threatened with a gun or shot at while on the way to or from school. The new Goals 2000 Act includes a Safe Schools provision to help assure safe, disciplined, drug-free schools."

"Of course, some of the Safe Schools funds will go to metal detectors and additional security guards," added Deputy Education Secretary Madeleine Kunin, "but just as critical, schools must change the climate and teach young people how to resolve conflicts peacefully."

"It's important for us not merely to recognize the seriousness of the problem, but to focus aggressively on solutions," said Shalala, returning to theme of this year's conference. "We need to share what has worked in communities so far, and we need to work seriously to develop new approaches and new partnerships. Most of all, we need to listen to our young people's ideas and experiences."

Fifty young people will participate in the conference, both as part of the teams from 35 communities and in youth caucuses. They will offer their suggestions for solving youth violence during a youth panel on the last morning of the conference.

Altogether, over 600 representatives of these communities, the federal government, and national organizations will be in attendance.

-MORE-

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P 4 6

394 P23

AUG 13 '94 01:29

- 3 -

The conference will highlight more than 100 promising programs to solve youth violence, and participants will focus on "what works."

Sessions topics include: "Mentoring," "Peer Involvement," "Domestic Violence," "School Safety," and "Reducing Gun Violence in the Community and the Home."

After these panels and workshops, participants will meet in community planning sessions to bring what they have learned to solving youth violence. A summary report on the conference proceedings will be issued.

The vice president will participate in a town meeting that features cabinet members and representatives of successful violence prevention programs. The meeting will be broadcast on some PBS stations across the country.

Other highlights include presentations by Deborah Prothrow-Stith, assistant dean of Harvard's School of Public Health; a young survivor of violence, Ralph Green; Vincent Lane, chairman, Chicago Public Housing Authority; and closing remarks by Carl Upchurch, founder and president of the National Council for Urban Peace and Justice.

###

NOTE TO EDITORS:

Complete conference agenda and more detailed information are available upon request.

**SOLVING YOUTH VIOLENCE:
PARTNERSHIPS THAT WORK**

Program Agenda

*August 15-17, 1994
Washington, DC*

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1994

5:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Registration	3B-Level
5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Youth Facilitators' Meeting	Burnham/Latrobe
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Adult Welcome	Constitution A
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Youth and Chaperon Orientation	Burnham/Latrobe

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1994

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Registration	5B-Level
8:00 a.m. - 8:20 a.m.	Youth Meeting	Youth Suite
8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Coffee Service	
8:30 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.	Opening and Welcome	Independence Ballroom

Madeleine Kunin
Deputy Secretary
U.S. Department of Education

Peter Edelman
Counselor to the Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. fax	Fax No. (Partial) (2 pages)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8169

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]/Violence & Kids 8/15/94 [1]

2012-1004-S
ms552

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

08 14 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P45

[002]

- Participants will be encouraged to interact with panelists and other participants during the conference. This conference is not designed to provide a one-way flow of information—it is designed to promote interaction and team participation.
- A conference highlight will be a Town Hall meeting featuring the Cabinet Secretaries of the co-sponsoring federal agencies. In this meeting, participants will be encouraged to express their views and concerns on youth violence directly to Administration officials.

What Federal Agencies Are Co-Sponsoring the Conference?

- U.S. Department of Justice
- U.S. Department of Labor
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of the Treasury
- Office of National Drug Control Policy

Who Should Attend?

This conference is aimed at policymakers, executives, administrators, practitioners, community members, and youth themselves, who are committed to deal with youth-related violence problems in their communities. Teams of people who represent critical sectors of local government, private agencies, and communities are encouraged to attend and meet as a team during the conference to develop plans and strategies. Each team should have representatives from:

- Law Enforcement
- Education
- City/County Management
- Public Health
- Social Services/Child Protective Services
- Job Training Officials (JTPA)
- Community Business Leaders
- Youth
- Youth Serving Organizations
- Local Foundations

Conference Fact Sheet 2

08. 14. 94 01:02 PM *DAPOS

P 46

Registration Fee

The registration fee for this national conference is \$50.00 per person. The fee includes a copy of the compendium of promising violence prevention and control programs, a copy of the summary of proceedings, and other helpful materials from the conference.

If anyone from your jurisdiction's team needs a special accommodation to participate in this conference, please indicate this on the registration form.

Hotel/Travel Information

Reservations must be made directly with the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H Street, NW, Washington, DC, by July 29, 1994. Reservations will be accepted after this date only on a space available basis. A special rate of \$113 for a single room, tax included, is being offered to conference participants. For hotel reservations, call 800-233-1234 or 202-582-1234. Specially discounted airfares have been arranged with American Airlines for this conference. Call Peele Travel at 800-966-6800 and ask for Ann Lyons, travel representative.

Where to Call for Additional Information

- Please contact Ed Connors or Tom Lundregan at the Institute for Law and Justice, the conference contractor, at 703-684-5300, with any questions.

UPDATES PREVIOUS AGENDA

394 P81

AUG 13 '94 01:28

**Solving Youth Violence:
Partnerships That Work**

Conference sponsored by

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY LEADERS
TO SHARE YOUTH VIOLENCE**

Laurie Robinson
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice

Special Address

Janet Reno
Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice

Youth Speaker

Ralph Green
Youth
Corrales, New Mexico

9:15 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Plenary Speaker

J. David Hawkins
Director
Developmental Research and Programs, Inc.
Seattle, Washington

**10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m. Community Planning
Facilitators' Meeting** *Franklin Square*

**10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m. Concurrent Workshops: The Individual
and the Community**

Developing Responsibility *Cabin John-Arlington*

This panel will discuss promising approaches involving parents, schools, and churches in promoting individual responsibility among children and youth. A child psychologist will discuss how children learn to make moral choices and develop empathy and will discuss approaches that can be used by parents and schools to promote the development of empathy. Representatives from churches and community groups will discuss model programs for promoting individual responsibility.

Monday (continued)

Moderator:

Reverend Alicia D. Byrd

Project Director

Leadership Development and Theological Education Programs
Congress of National Black Churches
Washington, DC

Presenters:

William Damon

Professor and Director

Center for the Study for Human Development
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island

Lori Clarke

Director

Home-Based Services
Home Start
San Diego, California

Fran V. Donelan

Project Director

Youth Outreach
American Friends Service Committee
Mid-Atlantic Region
Baltimore, Maryland

Youth Development Programs I

Independence B-C

This panel will focus on the range of activities needed to promote positive youth development. Rather than looking at problems that youth have, these programs have developed a wide range of activities—recreational, social, educational, skill building, entrepreneurial—aimed at giving youth positive alternatives and opportunities.

Moderator:

Karen Johnson Pittman

Senior Vice President

Academy for Educational Development
Center for Youth Development and Policy Research
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Ruben Chavez
Deputy Director
Outreach Services
Youth Development, Inc.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Nicohl Sandoval
Peer Advocate
Youth Development, Inc.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Frances Kunreuther
Executive Director
Hetrick-Martin Institute
New York, New York

Howard Phengsomphone
Project Director
City of Providence
Providence, Rhode Island

Youth Development Programs II

Independence D-E

This panel will take the same approach as Youth Development Programs I.

Moderator:

Michele Cahill
Vice President
Fund for the City of New York
New York, New York

Presenters:

Carla Sanger
Executive Director
Office of the Mayor
LA's BEST
Los Angeles, California

Luis Garden Acosta
Chief Executive Officer
El Puente
Brooklyn, New York

Monday (continued)

Ozelious J. Clement

Executive Director

Jackie Robinson Center for Physical Culture
Brooklyn, New York

Tyrone Brown

Assistant to the Director

Marching Band

Jackie Robinson Center for Physical Culture
Brooklyn, New York

Mentoring

Conference Theatre

Young people need adult role models and positive relationships with adults. Mentoring programs can be an excellent resource for these relationships, however, a successful mentoring program requires screening, training, long-term commitments, and monitoring of and support for mentors. The panelists will discuss the components necessary for successful mentoring programs as well as the lessons they have learned as they have developed their programs.

Moderator:

Marc Freedman

Director of Special Projects

Public/Private Ventures
Berkeley, California

Presenters:

Michael Johnson

Project Coordinator

RAISE (Raising Ambition Instills Self-Esteem)
Baltimore, Maryland

James Lewis

"Kids Grow"

Project RAISE

Baltimore, Maryland

Carlos Scott

"Urban Resources Institution"

Project RAISE

Baltimore, Maryland

Leon C. Franklin
Youth Development Specialist
Kaufman Foundation
Project Choice
Kansas City, Missouri

Youth Participation and Involvement

Wilson-Roosevelt

Young people play critical roles in the development and promotion of programs that create positive alternatives and opportunities for youth. This panel will highlight the efforts of youth involved in such programs throughout the country. The panelists will share their experiences in working with peers and adults, and the impact of their programs in reducing violence within their schools and communities. Attendees will be encouraged to participate in the question and answer session following the panel presentation.

Moderator:

Presenters:

Jenna K. Thomas
President
Serious Teens Acting Responsibly (STAR)
Hardeeville, South Carolina

Augusto Rodriguez
President
New Haven Department of Police Services
New Haven, Connecticut

Michelle Edwards
Vice President
New Haven Department of Police Services
New Haven, Connecticut

David Reliford
Youthline Listener
Department of Youth Services
Brooklyn, New York

Community Service

Independence F-G

In September 1993, President Clinton signed the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, forging the

Monday (continued)

Administration's commitment to national and community service. This panel will showcase the types of service programs that are being created around the country as part of this new effort.

Moderator:

Shirley Sagawa
Executive Vice President and Managing Director
The Corporation for National and Community Service
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Michael Canul
Vice President of Operations
Public Allies
Washington, DC

David Medina
1993-1994 Public Ally
Public Allies
Washington, DC

Joanna L. Lennon
Executive Director
East Bay Conservation Corporation
Oakland, California

Rick Collins
Deputy Director
Delta Service Corporation
Little Rock, Arkansas

Ira Harkavy
Director
Center for Community Partnerships
University of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Community Health and Community Mental Health Approaches

Independence H-1

Community health centers and mental health programs play a vital role in the prevention of youth violence, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, and other negative behaviors. Unfortunately, however, as young people are increasingly the victims and observers of violence, these programs must also play a role in the treatment and rehabilitation of young people who have been injured either physically or mentally by the violence that is permeating our communities.

Moderator:

Diane Doherty
Director
Children's Safety Network
National Center for Education
in Maternal and Child Health
Arlington, Virginia

Presenters:

Janice Hutchinson
Acting Administrator
Child and Youth Services Administration
Department of Human Services
Washington, DC

William H. Wiist
Administration Manager
Houston Department of Health and Human Services
Houston, Texas

Michelle S. Hassell
Coordinator
PACT Training
Wright State University
Dayton, Ohio

11:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. BREAK

11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m. Youth Caucus Meeting *Franklin Square*

11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m. Concurrent Workshops: Home and Family

Domestic Violence

Independence B-C

This panel will show the connection between domestic violence and other types of violence, highlight a program that teaches the prevention of violence in dating relationships, and showcase coordinated approaches to addressing domestic violence that have been successful in several communities.

Monday (continued)

Moderator:

Anne Menard

Director

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Presenters:

Ellen Pence

Associate Director

Battered Women's Justice Project
Duluth, Minnesota

Nancy V. Neylon

Executive Director

Ohio Domestic Violence Network
Cleveland, Ohio

David S. Lee

Teen Program Education Coordinator
Battered Women's Alternatives
Concord, California

Marlies Sudermann

Director

London Family Court Clinic
London, Ontario, Canada

Child Abuse and Neglect

Independence D-E

Panel members will discuss promising prevention and early intervention strategies as well as successful civil and criminal justice system responses to child abuse and neglect. They will also discuss how to build effective networks among law enforcement and other government and community agencies.

Moderator:

Cathy Spatz Widom

Professor

Criminal Justice and Psychology
University of New York at Albany
Albany, New York

Presenters:

Susan J. Wells

Director

Research on Children and the Law
American Bar Association
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Deanne Tilton Durfee

Chair

United States Advisory Board
on Child Abuse and Neglect

Pat Stanislaski

Executive Director

National Center for Assault Prevention
Sewell, New Jersey

Family Support and Preservation

Independence F-G

This panel will discuss the continuum of services needed to build effective family support and family preservation programs. Beginning with developing a vision for preventive services (family support) and services to families at risk or in crisis (family preservation), the panel will discuss family preservation from a state perspective; coordination and collaboration in service delivery at the local level; and the design and implementation of culturally appropriate family support programs.

Moderator:

Layla P. Suleiman

Associate Director

Family Resource Coalition
Chicago, Illinois

Presenters:

Maria Elena Orrego

Consultant

Preservation and Support Services
Commission on Social Service of the District of Columbia
Silver Spring, Maryland

Susan Kelly

Director

Division of Family Preservation Services
Lansing, Michigan

Monday (continued)

Mustafa Abdul-Salaam

Executive Director
New Haven Family Alliance
New Haven, Connecticut

Out-of-Home Youth

Cabin John-Arlington

Youth who cannot live with their families have often been victims of violence long before they face life on their own. This panel will address working with youth in three settings: on the streets, at youth crisis-intervention/emergency shelter programs, and in long-term independent living programs for youth who are homeless or in foster care. Panelists will discuss strategies for helping youth heal from past violence and abuse, reducing the incidence of future victimization and/or perpetration, and keeping youth safe and violence-free.

Moderator:

Nexus Nichols

Director
Public Policy
National Network of Runaway and Youth Services
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Jeffrey A. Fetzko

Executive Director
Somerset Home for Temporarily Displaced Children
Bridgewater, New Jersey

Eliza F. Greenberg

Adolescent Substance Abuse Counselor
Bridge Over Troubled Waters, Inc.
Boston, Massachusetts

Mary Jane Dewey

Executive Director
Oasis Center
Nashville, Tennessee

Mardia Blyther

Peer Counselor
Sasha Bruce Youthwork
Washington, DC

Monday (continued)

into young adults. This panel will also discuss negotiation and refusal skills that teens learn in pregnancy prevention programs.

Moderator:

Barbara W. Sugland
Research Associate
Child Trends, Inc.
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Marion Howard
Director
Center for Adolescent Reproductive Health
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Reverend Carolyn Holloway
Multi-Ethnic Center
New York, New York

Douglas Kirby
Director of Research
ETR Associates
Santa Cruz, California

Media Literacy and Advocacy

Independence H-I

Panelists will discuss strategies for educating young people, and the communities in which they live, about the media as well as positive ways in which the media can play a role in the community such as public awareness campaigns and partnerships between communities and media.

Moderator:

Margi Trapani
Director
Child Health and Development Media Program
New York, New York

Presenters:

Elizabeth Thoman
Executive Director
Center for Media Literacy
Los Angeles, California

Iyan J. Juzang
President

M.E.E. (Motivational Educational Entertainment Productions)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Paul A. Teruel
Production Director
Street Level Video
Chicago, Illinois

Arthur L. Kanegis
President

Future WAVE (Working for Alternatives to Violence in Entertainment)
Santa Fe, New Mexico

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	LUNCHEON	Constitution Ballroom
------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------------

Presentation by: City at Peace

A program promoting cross-cultural understanding and the prevention of violence through the arts.

Luncheon Speaker

Deborah Prothrow-Stith
Assistant Dean
Harvard School of Public Health
Boston, Massachusetts

2:45 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.

Plenary Panel:

Independence Ballroom

**Comprehensive Community
Planning Strategies for Solving Youth
Violence**

Officials from four communities will discuss their efforts to devise comprehensive strategies for addressing the issue of youth violence. They will talk about their efforts from two angles: (1) What process did they follow and who did they have at the table? and (2) Upon what substantive issues did they focus and how did they prioritize?

Monday (continued)

Moderator:

John A. Calhoun
Executive Director
National Crime Prevention Council
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Thomas J. Monaghan
U.S. Attorney
District of Nebraska
Omaha, Nebraska

Stefanie Sanford
Chief
Juvenile Crime Intervention Division
Office of the Attorney General
Austin, Texas

Robert L. Mallett
City Administrator
District of Columbia
Washington, DC

Debbie S. Lindsey-Opel
Executive Assistant to the Mayor
Office of the Mayor
Corpus Christi, Texas

4:15 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. BREAK

4:30 p.m. - 5:45 p.m. Community Planning Sessions

Constitution A
Constitution B
Independence B-C
Independence D-E
Independence F-G

**5:45 p.m. - 6:15 p.m. Community Planning
Facilitators' Meeting**

Constitution A

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1994

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. Coffee Service

8:00 a.m. - 8:20 a.m. Youth Meeting *Youth Suite*

8:30 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Opening Session *Constitution Ballroom*

Youth Speaker

Kelly Zimmerman
National Youth of the Year
National Boys and Girls Clubs of America
Orrville, Ohio

8:45 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Plenary Speaker *Constitution Ballroom*

Ernesto Cortes, Jr.
Director
Texas Industrial Areas Foundation
Austin, Texas

**9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. Concurrent Workshops: Schools and
Communities**

Safety and Security

Independence B-C

This panel will describe various programs and strategies that have been implemented by schools throughout the country to reduce violence in schools and on school premises. Attendees will be provided the opportunity to discuss issues on safety and security in schools as part of the question and answer session following the panel presentation.

Moderator:

William Modzeleski
Staff Director
Drug Planning and Outreach Staff
U.S. Department of Education

Tuesday (continued)

Presenters:

Ronald Stephens
Executive Director
National School Safety Center
Westlake Village, California

John Firman
Director of Research
International Association of Chiefs of Police
Alexandria, Virginia

Pamela L. Riley
Director
North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence
Raleigh, North Carolina

Jeff Miller
Principal
Campbell Drive Middle School
Homestead, Florida

Education and Skills Development

Cabin John-Arlington

An essential ingredient to reducing school violence is to provide students with a variety of social skills, i.e., anger management, conflict resolution, peer mediation, gun awareness. This panel will describe various curricula in schools today that build resiliency and strengthen protective factors among youth. In addition, attendees will be provided the opportunity to ask questions relevant to skills development for youth.

Moderator:

Rebecca Atnafou
Assistant Director
Education Development Center
Newton, Massachusetts

Presenters:

Dennis D. Embry
President
Heartsprings, Inc.
Tucson, Arizona

Nancy P. Gannon
Director
Education Division
Center to Prevent Handgun Violence
Washington, DC

Bebbs B. Chorak
Deputy Director
Juvenile Justice Programs
NICEL (National Institute for Citizen Education and the Law)
Washington, DC

Lawrence Dieringer
Executive Director
Educators for Social Responsibility
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Home/School/Community Partnerships

Independence D-E

In order to effectively prevent violence, schools must work as partners with a host of community organizations, families and other outside groups. This panel will share a variety of coordinated efforts where schools, families and communities have joined together to fight and protect against the problems of violence in their areas. Opportunities for attendees to discuss these coordinated approaches will be provided following the panel presentation.

Moderator:

Richard Murphy
Former Commissioner
New York City Department of Youth Services
Fund for the City of New York
New York, New York

Presenters:

Shawn Dove
Co-Director
Countee Cullen Beacon Community Center
New York, New York

David Nee
Executive Director
William Caspar Graustein Memorial Fund
New Haven, Connecticut

Valerie J. Goddard

Special Agent
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
G.R.E.A.T. Program
Washington, DC

Connie Roberts

Director
New Beginnings
Department of Social Service
San Diego County, California

Improved School Climate

Independence F-G

One strategy in reducing school violence is to improve the overall school climate; that is, the role of students and families in the development and design of school programs and policies; relationships of students and faculty/staff; the attitudes of youth toward each other. This panel will explore four (4) different approaches to improving school climate. Attendees are encouraged to participate in discussing this issue as part of the question and answer session following the panel presentation.

Moderator:

Ruby Takanishi

Executive Director
Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Gus Frias

Criminal Justice Specialist
Office of Education
Los Angeles County, California

Ollie Wells

**Information Sharing Issues in School-Based
Coordinated Programs**

Wilson-Roosevelt

This panel will be on discussing the SMART program, which is funded by the Departments of Education and Justice in Norfolk, Virginia, and Anaheim, California. Through SMART, data is collected from law enforcement, schools, social service and health agencies on various areas related to student performance. The focus will be on how the compilation of comprehensive data

has been used to enhance school performance. The panel will also discuss any gaps in information or factors hindering success.

Moderator:

William Delk
Principal
Northside Middle School
Norfolk, Virginia

Presenters:

John C. Aluisi
Database Manager
Management Information Systems
Norfolk Public Schools
Norfolk, Virginia

Thomas J. Connelly
Director
Special Counseling Programs
Wappinger Central School District
Wappinger Falls, New York

Michael A. Aquino
Investigator
Anaheim Police Department
Anaheim, California

**Alternative Development Programs for
Adjudicated Youth**

Independence H-I

Panel members will discuss promising day treatment programs, boot camps, and wilderness programs.

Moderator:

James C. Howell
Director
Research and Program Development
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
U.S. Department of Justice

Tuesday (continued)

Presenters:

Yitzhak Bakal
Executive Director
North American Family Institute, Inc.
Danvers, Massachusetts

LaWanda Ravoira
State Director
PACE (Practical and Cultural Education) Center for Girls, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida

O.B. Stander
Chief Operating Officer
Associated Marine Institutes
Tampa, Florida

Substance Abuse Prevention Programs

Conference Theatre

Panelists will discuss the relationship of violence and substance abuse and will describe programs that prevent both substance abuse and violent behavior among young people. Such programs help young people to resist other negative behaviors and to develop into healthy adults.

Moderator:

Paul J. Goldstein
Associate Professor
University of Illinois at Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Presenters:

David L. Rosenbloom
Project Director
Join Together
Boston, Massachusetts

Phillip L. Hobbs
Principal
Eastmoor High School
Columbus, Ohio

Anne T. Ganey
Project Coordinator
Community Drug Prevention Project
Mankato, Minnesota

10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. BREAK

**11:00 a.m. - 12:45 p.m. Youth Caucus
Meeting and Lunch**

Franklin Square

**11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Concurrent Workshops:
Community and Neighborhood**

Community Policing

Independence B-C

*Panel members will discuss the implementation of
community policing in their respective jurisdictions, highlighting
successes as well as problem areas.*

Moderator:

Craig Uchida
Acting Director
Office of Criminal Justice Research
National Institute of Justice
U.S. Department of Justice

Presenters:

Billy J. Sifuentes
Senior Officer
Austin Police Department
Austin, Texas

Gary Cordner
Assistant Professor
Eastern Kentucky University
Richmond, Kentucky

Charles H. Ramsey
Deputy Chief
Chicago Police Department
Chicago, Illinois

Richard H. Girgenti
Director of Criminal Justice and Commissioner
New York Division of Criminal Justice Services
Albany, New York

Increasing Employment

Cabin John-Arlington

This panel will discuss the high unemployment levels in inner-city neighborhoods and possible approaches to increasing employment levels in these communities, including the Boston Compact, the Entitlement Demonstration, the School to Work Programs, and the YES Program in the Crime Bill.

Moderator:

Marion W. Pines

Senior Fellow
Institute for Policy Studies
Johns-Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

Presenters:

Robert J. Ivry

Senior Vice President
MDRC (Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation)
Entitlement Program
New York, New York

David Lah

Labor Economist
U.S. Department of Labor

Dennis Lieberman

Labor Economist
U.S. Department of Labor

Community Development

Wilson-Roosevelt

This panel will discuss approaches to community development in high-poverty neighborhoods. The Administration's Empowerment Zone and Youth Fair Chance demonstrations will be discussed as well as other public and private community development initiatives.

Moderator:

Marvin R. Cohen

Director
Children, Youth, and Families Initiative
Chicago Community Trust
Chicago, Illinois

Presenters:

Sheryll Cashin
Director
National Economic Council
The White House

Karen Dates
Network Operations Specialist
Mayor's Office of Employment Services
Baltimore, Maryland

Benson Roberts
Vice President
LISC (Local Initiatives Support Corporation)
Washington, DC

Juvenile Justice Programs

Independence D-E

*Panel members will highlight models that work in
intervening with violent delinquents.*

Moderator:

John J. Wilson
Acting Director
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
U.S. Department of Justice

Presenters:

Gordon Bazemore
Associate Professor
School of Public Administration
Florida Atlantic University
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Rich Gable
Director
National Center for Juvenile Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Donna Martin Hamparian
Juvenile Justice Consultant
Columbia, Ohio

Weed and Seed

Independence F-G

Panel members will discuss Weed and Seed efforts at their respective sites focusing on (1) what the sites have accomplished in the four basic elements of the Weed and Seed strategy (law enforcement, community policing, prevention/early intervention/treatment, and neighborhood restoration); (2) the neighborhood focus of the Weed and Seed strategy; (3) lessons learned that may be useful to other sites; and (4) plans for the period after the three years of Weed and Seed funding are over.

Moderator:

Terrence S. Donahue
Acting Director
Executive Office for Weed and Seed
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice

Presenters:

Beverly Watts Davis
Executive Director
San Antonio Fighting Back
San Antonio, Texas

Reducing Gun Violence in the Community and the Home

Conference Theatre

This panel will focus on a broad range of community-based initiatives to decrease gun violence and its impact on victims and their families.

Moderator:

N. John Wilder
Deputy Mayor
Criminal Justice and Drug Control Policy
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Presenters:

Arthur Kellerman
Director
Center for Injury Control
Emory University School of Public Health
Atlanta, Georgia

Ann Parry
Director
Institute for Choosing Non-Violence
Chicago, Illinois

Willy G. Lipscomb, Jr.
District Court Judge
36th District Court
Detroit, Michigan

Hate Violence

Independence H-1

This panel will address issues of hate-motivated violence perpetrated by or against youth. Hate that is likely to provoke violence is usually rooted in racial or ethnic tensions. Hate violence against gay, lesbian, and bisexual youth must also be addressed, considering consequences such as a disproportionate rate of high-school drop-outs and of teenage suicides.

Moderator:

Judith M. Filner
Program Director
National Institute for Dispute Resolution
Washington, DC

Presenters:

Michael Lieberman
Washington Counsel
Anti-Defamation League
Washington, DC

Ronald Wakabayashi
Executive Director
Los Angeles County Commission on Human Rights
Los Angeles, California

Tuesday (continued)

Cheryl Schwartz
Director
Youth Services
Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Community Services Center of Colorado
Denver, Colorado

Jamie Battaglia
Administrative Assistant/Intern
Healthy Boston Coalition for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Youth
Boston, Massachusetts

12:15 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. BOX LUNCH

Constitution Ballroom

Networking Session

1:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Keynote Speaker

Independence Ballroom

Albert Gore, Jr.

Vice President of the United States

1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Preparation for Town Hall

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Town Hall Meeting

Independence Ballroom

Richard W. Riley

Secretary

U.S. Department of Education
Washington, DC

Lee P. Brown

Director

Office of National Drug Control Policy
Washington, DC

4:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.

Break

4:15 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.

Community Planning Sessions

*Constitution A
Constitution B
Independence B-C
Independence D-E
Independence F-G*

5:45 p.m. - 6:15 p.m. **Community Planning
Facilitators' Meeting** *Constitution A*

7:30 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. **Youth Reception at Hard Rock Cafe**

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1994

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. **Coffee Service**

8:00 a.m. - 8:20 a.m. **Youth Meeting** *Youth Suite*

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. **Report Back on Results
of Community Planning Sessions** *Independence Ballroom*

John A. Calhoun
Executive Director
National Crime Prevention Council
Washington, DC

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. **Plenary Panel: Youth
Reporting Back from Caucus Meetings** *Independence Ballroom*

Moderator:

Donna E. Shalala
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Tabitha Soren
MTV

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. **Plenary Panel:
Addressing Concentrated Poverty and Crime** *Independence Ballroom*

This plenary panel will discuss how cities can address the issue of concentrated poverty and crime. The panel will discuss the allocation of city resources to high-poverty, high-crime neighborhoods, and the need to have suburban areas share resources with inner cities. The panel will also discuss the break-up of Chicago's Cabrini-Green public housing complex; as well as

Wednesday (continued)

the Gautreaux Program, which enabled families to move out of inner cities into the suburbs.

Moderator:

William Gorham
President
Urban Institute
Washington, DC

Presenters:

David Rusk
Former Mayor of Albuquerque
Author
"Cities Without Suburbs"
Washington, DC

Alexander Polikoff
Executive Director
BPI (Business and Professional People for the Public Interest)
Chicago, Illinois

Vincent Lane
Chairman
Chicago Public Housing Authority
Chicago, Illinois

12:00 p.m. - 12:30 p.m. Closing Plenary Speaker *Independence Ballroom*

Carl Upchurch
President
National Council for Urban Peace and Justice
Newark, Ohio

**Solving Youth Violence:
Partnerships That Work**

Conference at a Glance

SUNDAY, August 14, 1994

5:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Registration

3B-Level

6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Adult Welcome
Youth and Chaperon Orientation

Constitution A
Burnham-Larrobe

MONDAY, August 15, 1994

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Registration

5B-Level

8:30 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.
Opening and Welcome
Madeleine Kunin, Peter Edelman,
and Laurie Robinson

Independence Ballroom

Special Address: Janet Reno
Youth Speaker: Ralph Green

9:15 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.
Plenary Speaker: J. David Hawkins

Independence Ballroom

10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
Concurrent Workshops: The Individual
and the Community

Developing Responsibility
Youth Development Programs I
Youth Development Programs II
Mentoring
Youth Participation and Involvement
Community Service
Community Health and Community
Mental Health Approaches

Cabin John-Arlington
Independence B-C
Independence D-E
Conference Theatre
Wilson-Roosevelt
Independence F-G
Independence H-I

11:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Break

11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
Youth Caucus Meeting

Franklin Square

11:30 a.m. - 12:45 p.m.
Concurrent Workshops: Home and Family
Domestic Violence
Child Abuse and Neglect
Family Support and Preservation

Independence B-C
Independence D-E
Independence F-G

Out-of-Home Youth
Sexual Assault
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Programs
Media Literacy and Advocacy

Cabin John-Arlington
Conference Theatre
Wilson-Roosevelt
Independence H-I

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Luncheon
Address: Deborah Prothrow-Stith
Presentation: City at Peace

Constitution Ballroom

2:45 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.
Plenary Panel:
Comprehensive Community
Planning Strategies for Solving
Youth Violence

Independence Ballroom

4:15 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Break

4:30 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.
Community Planning Sessions

TUESDAY, August 16, 1994

8:00 a.m. - 8:15 a.m. Opening Session
Youth Speaker: Kelly Zimmerman

Constitution Ballroom

8:15 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.
Plenary Speaker: Ernesto Cortes, Jr.

Constitution Ballroom

9:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.
Concurrent Workshops: Schools and
Communities

Safety and Security
Education and Skills Development
Home/School/Community Partnerships
Improved School Climate
Information Sharing Issues in
School-Based Coordinated Programs
Alternative Development Programs
for Adjudicated Youth
Substance Abuse Prevention Programs

Independence B-C
Cabin John-Arlington
Independence D-E
Independence F-G

Wilson-Roosevelt
Independence H-I

Conference Theatre

10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Break

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 a.m.
Youth Caucus Meeting and Lunch

Franklin Square

11:45 a.m. - 11:55 p.m.
Concurrent Workshops: Community and
Neighborhood
Community Policing
Increasing Employment

Independence B-C
Cabin John-Arlington

Community Development
Juvenile Justice Programs
Weed and Seed
Reducing Gun Violence in the
Community and the Home
Hate Violence

Wilson-Roosevelt
Independence D-E
Independence F-G
Conference Theatre
Independence H-I

11:45 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Box Lunch: Networking

Constitution Ballroom

12:30 p.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Preparation for Keynote Address and Town Hall Meeting

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
Keynote Address: Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.

Independence Ballroom

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Town Hall Meeting
Cabinet Secretaries: Richard W. Riley and
Lloyd Bentsen

Independence Ballroom

4:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. Break

4:15 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.
Community Planning Sessions

7:30 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
Youth Reception at Hard Rock Cafe

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1994

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.
Report Back on Results of Community
Planning Sessions

Independence Ballroom

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Plenary Panel: Youth Reporting Back
from Caucus Meetings
Donna E. Shalala
Moderator: Tabitha Soren

Independence Ballroom

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

10:45 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Plenary Panel: Addressing Concentrated
Poverty and Crime

Independence Ballroom

12:00 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Closing Plenary Speaker: Carl Upchurch