

April 16, 1999

**DROP BY AT JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION
175th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION**

Date: Monday, April 19
Time: 9:10 pm - 9:35 pm
Location: Chipriani Wall Street
New York, N.Y.
From: Ruby Shamir

I. PURPOSE

To participate in the 175th anniversary celebration of the Jewish Child Care Association (JCCA).

II. BACKGROUND

JCCA Today

The JCCA is a comprehensive, multi-cultural, child and family service agency with a mission of strengthening families and helping them reunite quickly when a separation has been necessary. JCCA's programs and facilities are located in many New York City communities and in Westchester County. The organization's continuum of care consists of a wide array of non-sectarian, publicly funded programs for the community at large, including adoption services, early childhood programs, educational programs, family development programs, foster home care, residential treatment centers and outpatient mental health and preventive services. Additionally, the JCCA operates programs tailored specifically for the Jewish community including family day care -- largely operated within the immigrant Russian community -- group day care, and independent adoption. The JCCA serves about 9,000 children and families members annually, and there are approximately 1,300 children in the JCCA's care each day.

The JCCA has developed a superb record of helping families reunite, and of moving children quickly toward adoption -- its adoption record exceeds the standard set by the city of New York. It has also developed an independent living program for all children older than seven who are in foster care. The JCCA funds practice-based research and quality assurance programs so that it can learn more about what works and its medical department works with staff and families to help infants at risk.

In the 1960s, the JCCA became publicly funded and mostly non-sectarian. It receives a majority of its funds from the City and State of New York. Approximately 6.5% of its budget consists of philanthropic assistance. The JCCA receives contributions from the New York Times Neediest Cases fund and the New York Times publishes articles every few weeks about a JCCA success story.

History of JCCA

In 1940, 19 major Jewish child welfare organizations merged under the umbrella of the JCCA.

However, JCCA history dates back to 1822 when a parent of today's JCCA, the Hebrew Benevolent Society, was established as a private, sectarian organization to provide services for poor Jewish people in need, including widows, veterans and children. Forty years later, orphanages specifically for children were created as people came to realize that children needed special attention. These institutions were large dormitories that housed as many as 1200 orphaned, half-orphaned and other destitute children -- they often held 100 beds in a single large room. Art Buchwald, a child of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum who will attend the event, described the architecture of his orphanage as "early Sing Sing."

In the early 1900s, the JCCA developed the more home-like Pleasantville Cottage School, a group living situation in the country to replace the big orphanages. Over time, as attitudes towards child rearing shifted and social needs changed, the JCCA embraced quality foster care and adoption programs as well as family child care, forming an extensive and progressive approach to caring for children and supporting families that has endured.

Evening Program

Before you arrive, the evening's program will feature a number of speakers including: Barbara Mann and Arthur Maslow, chairs of the event; Joyce Kramer, President of the Board of Trustees of the JCCA; Paul Gitelson, Executive Vice President of JCCA; and the Honorable Peter Vallone, New York City Council President. The honorees of the evening, Stephen Sokoloff, a former JCCA president, and Alan Tishman, JCCA Trustee and President of Tishman Management and Leasing Corporation, will both speak. Afterwards, three JCCA alumni will tell their personal stories.

You will arrive at the end of the dinner program. As you are introduced by Ms. Kramer, Zavia Warren, a 12 year old adopted girl, will present to you a JCCA certificate honoring your continued commitment to the welfare of children. This event is not a fundraiser and the audience will consist of JCCA trustees, their guests, executive staff, city officials and as many as 20 recent and historic alumni.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Speaking Program

- Joyce Kramer, President of the Board of Trustees of the JCCA
- The First Lady

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Joyce Kramer, President of the JCCA, announces you into the room.
- Ms. Kramer makes very brief introductory remarks.
- Zavia Warren, a 12 year old adopted girl, presents you with a certificate of honor.
- You will make remarks and close the program.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

- Talking Points Attached. - (RJBY)

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Meet and Greet List
- Bios of Stephen Sokoloff and Alan Tishman, event honorees
- New York Times story on the JCCA

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION EVENT
NEW YORK, NY
April 19, 1999

- **Acknowledgments:** Joyce Kramer, JCCA President; Peter Vallone, New York City Council President; Paul Gitelson, JCCA Executive Vice President; Stephen Sokoloff, Event Honoree; Alan Tishman, Event Honoree; Judith Stern Peck, United Jewish Appeal Board Chair; Stephen Solender, United Jewish Appeal Executive Vice President; Arthur Maslow, Event Chair; Barbara Mann, Event Chair; Art Buchwald, writer and humorist.
- I am delighted to join you here tonight to celebrate the 175th anniversary of this pioneer child welfare organization. It is humbling to speak before an organization that has served the needs of children and families in New York for so many years. It is also a great honor to be in the presence of Jewish Child Care Association alumni of all ages. These men and women are living proof that with the care, attention, love and dedication provided by organizations like the JCCA, all children can grow to reach their full potential.
- JCCA's history not only parallels the history of child welfare in America, it is the history of child welfare in America. In the 1820's, the JCCA's parent organizations provided private, sectarian services for New York's needy Jewish population, and over time, the JCCA has worked to meet the needs of the larger community, caring for children and supporting families through child care, foster care and adoption programs.
- Today, the JCCA is a comprehensive child and family service agency with a wide array of non-sectarian, publicly funded programs for the community at large, as well as programs specifically for the Jewish community. With philanthropic assistance, the JCCA has developed a superb record of strengthening families and finding permanent homes for children in foster care.
- The ideology that fueled the Jewish community's response to its most destitute 175 years ago went beyond simply reacting to a visible need. It was the manifestation of a belief system and moral code that requires all to actively seek out the needy and serve them. In Judaism, the very notion of Tzedakah [TZEH-DAH-KUH] -- good will and philanthropy -- is linked linguistically and morally to the concept of justice or Tzedek [TZEH-DEK] in the doctrine of the Bible.
- Those of us who care about the well-being of our nation's children have a lot to be proud of right now. Under the President's leadership, we provided a tax credit for families who adopt and we've worked to eliminate discrimination and delays in adoption based on race and ethnicity. And in 1997, the President signed into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act -- a landmark piece of legislation that holds out the promise that we can make the foster care system work better for the children it serves, and secure permanent placements for children across our country.

But, of course, achieving the President's goal of doubling the number of adoptions by the year 2002 will take all of our help. That is why organizations like this one are so important. The JCCA works to see that all children have permanent homes -- with their families when that is possible, and through adoption when it is not. Because of its tireless efforts, the JCCA boasts an adoption record that exceeds New York City's goals for moving children from foster care to permanent homes.

- A famously ambiguous passage in the Bible says "Tzedakah [TZEH-DAH-KUH] will save from death," perhaps meaning that charity and giving will save the lives of people in need, as well as prolong and enrich the lives of the givers.

The traditions of service and good will are obviously sacred to the JCCA, and I thank you for all you have done to enrich our society. I wish you continued success, and strength for another 175 years and beyond. Thank you.

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION 175th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

April 19, 1999

New York, N.Y.

Meet and Greet List

Barbara Mann, 175th Anniversary Event Chair, and Robert Mann
Arthur Maslow, 175th Anniversary Event Chair, and Carol Maslow
Joyce Kramer, JCCA President of the Board of Trustees
Irwin Goldberg and Alice Goldberg
Paul Gitelson, JCCA Executive Vice President, and Aileen Gitelson
Stephen Sokoloff, Event Honoree and Helena Sokoloff
Alan Tishman, Event Honoree, and Peggy Tishman
Elinor Guggenheimer
Jane Barowitz
Stanley Barshay, JCCA Alum
Rep. Carolyn Maloney - T
Sen. Charles Schumer - T



175th Anniversary Celebration JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION

STEPHEN SOKOLOFF

For Stephen Sokoloff, JCCA's president from 1992-1994, serving on the Board was a family tradition.

"My father Ralph was a longtime trustee, and I grew up knowing about the agency," recalls Mr. Sokoloff, who was raised in Brooklyn and attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill before enlisting in the U.S. Army in 1943. He vividly remembers the day his father invited him to 'come and take a look.' "I always felt it was a privilege, not an obligation, to be asked to join the Board and I can tell you I was very honored."

Over the past thirty years, Mr. Sokoloff's quiet leadership has involved him in many aspects of JCCA's operations. His financial background at Schroeder & Company made him a logical choice to head the agency's investment committee, which he led for many years. He also served on the Board of Education of the Mt. Pleasant Cottage School Union Free School District and took a leadership role in the long-term planning effort in the late 1980s that helped define JCCA's future direction.

"Steve definitely has a historic interest and commitment to JCCA. You could almost say 'like father, like son'," agrees Arthur Maslow, co-chair of the 175th Anniversary Celebration, who's known the honoree for almost sixty years and has served with him on the JCCA Board for the past decade. "Steve has been a very effective leader because of his ability to get people to work together."

Mr. Sokoloff, who lives principally in Scarsdale with his wife Helena, also has been involved with the Ackerman Institute and UJA-Federation, but describes JCCA as "my number one commitment."

"This is an agency that has played a major role in the lives of so many, many of our city's children and families. JCCA has always strived for excellence in all its programs and I am very proud to have been a part of this effort."



Photo: Helen Lausberg

175th Anniversary Celebration

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION



ALAN V. TISHMAN

Alan V. Tishman remembers very well how he agreed to become a JCCA trustee.

"Irving Felt had to step down and he asked me if I could come on board to help out. I suppose they needed a little real estate expertise," modestly recalls Mr. Tishman more than thirty years later.

Over the intervening years, that expertise has been invaluable as Mr. Tishman, President of Tishman Management and Leasing Corporation, has helped the agency with a variety of real estate concerns, including the sale of its first headquarters building on Madison Avenue.

"Alan Tishman has been a stable and valued member of the Board for many years, taking a detailed interest in our real estate operations. He enabled the agency to accomplish a great deal—his advice and guidance were really invaluable," recalls former president Howard Blitman, who worked with the honoree on the sale of the Madison Avenue site and the subsequent moves to Lexington Avenue and Wall Street.

A lifelong New Yorker, Mr. Tishman attended Dartmouth College and then served in the U.S. Navy as a Lieutenant Commander during World War II. In addition to JCCA, he has served on the boards of Mount Sinai Medical Center, UJA Federation, and the Museum of Natural History. He and his wife Peggy now divide their time between Manhattan and Purchase.

"This is an agency that has provided an incredible service to the children and families of our city, and it has been an honor to be associated with such a talented and dedicated staff," says Mr. Tishman. "JCCA has an important role to play in the coming century."



After a Troubled Start, a Teen-Ager Gets a Nudge Toward College

By MATTHEW J. ROSENBERG

When Nigem D., a college freshman, thinks about the kind of life he could be leading, he remembers his friend Burnell. The last time he heard about him, Burnell was in jail on charges of drug possession.

They met at the Pleasantville Residential Treatment Center in Westchester County, N.Y., when both were 14. They had been sent there by the Administration for Children's Services — New York City's child

welfare agency — after causing disciplinary problems while in foster care. After a year at Pleasantville, they moved on to a group home in the Midwood section of Brooklyn.

"That place was probably the nicest place I'd lived," Nigem, who is now 18, said of the group home. "The furniture, the floors, the beds, the food — it was all beautiful."

For Nigem, who came to the attention of Children's Services after his mother left him home alone without food or electricity at age 7, moving to the Pleasantville center was a turning point. After an initial period of rebellion, he decided that he would be better off if he behaved, and he continued in that mind-set after he moved to the group home.

But Burnell drifted back into the life of crime and drugs that they had both been exposed to from an early

Previously recorded	\$2,952,313.37
Recorded yesterday	\$259,646.49
Total	\$3,211,959.86

age, Nigem said.

"He was all straight and uptight at Pleasantville," he recalled. "But once he was back in the city, he started buying marijuana with his allowance and hanging with gangster types in the neighborhood."

Nigem did not follow that path. He used his experiences at Pleasantville, two group homes and a youth residence to escape the world of drugs and violence that his parents inhabited.

All those temporary homes for teen-agers with troubled backgrounds are run by the Jewish Child Care Association, an affiliate of the UJA-Federation of New York, one of the seven local charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

Nigem's story is a familiar one at the group homes and residential centers. He does not remember who found him in the dark apartment near Yankee Stadium when he was 7. But he does know that his mother, who was addicted to crack cocaine, had a history of neglecting him. And he knows that his father had been in and out of jail since Nigem was 4 months old.

Nigem was sent to live with his aunt in an arrangement called kin-

ship foster care. But Nigem's aunt lived in a tiny two-bedroom apartment in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn and had three children of her own. In 1990, two more cousins moved in after another aunt began using drugs.

Nigem said the situation made it easy for him to hang out late into the night with friends drinking and using drugs. He also developed a violent temper and had fights with his

cousins.

By the time Nigem turned 14, his aunt had lost control of him, and she contacted Children's Services.

When Nigem arrived at Pleasantville, he hated it: the strict curfews and a daily routine that was crammed from the time he woke up until he went to bed, with chores, counseling and classes. He talked back to the staff and on occasion was caught in the girls' rooms, which was

against the rules. He said he often found himself placed on restriction — in effect, grounded — during the meager daily recreation time the residents were allotted.

"I got tired of getting in trouble," Nigem said. "I realized that if I didn't get with their system, I'd eventually be kicked out and end up back in my old life. But there were things there I didn't want to give up."

Basketball was one of them. Playing on the team at the treatment center helped him focus his energies in a positive direction, he said. Today, he continues to play as a guard on the team at the State University of New York at Old Westbury, where he just completed his first semester.

Last March, Nigem moved to the Youth Residence Center on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Nigem credits the atmosphere there with helping him resist the temptations to drink and use drugs when he is out on his own.

The center is meant to give young adults, ages 16 to 21, a taste of the freedom they will know as adults, said Richard Johnson, its director. The residents are allowed to come and go as they please as long as they are drug-free and employed or in school.

"The main goal of all of our centers and group homes, is to teach the kids how to move on in life," Mr. Johnson said. "Unfortunately, we only have the money to help a small percentage of those who need help, like Nigem did."

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

The New York Times Dec. 1998

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	Ruby Sharnir	FROM:	Jane Barowitz
COMPANY:	The White House	DATE:	APRIL 16, 1999
FAX NUMBER:	202-456-2878	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:	6
PHONE NUMBER:		SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:	212-558-9928
RE:		YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:	

☐ URGENT ☐ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

Notes/Comments:

Ruby -

This is what we have so far -

What others are saying is to come as is summary of financials and their sources.

Onward & upward -

Jane

120 WALL STREET - 12TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10005

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

To Ruby Shamir
From Jane Barowitz

As requested re JCCA's 175th Anniversary Celebration April 19, 1999.

Greet list—under separate cover

People to be acknowledged also under separate cover

Program:

Barbara Mann and Arthur Maslow will welcome guests and speak of their personal connections to the agency—volunteer, family members on board.

Joyce Kramer will talk about the agency's mission, history and connections with public and philanthropic organizations.

Paul Gitelson, DSW, Executive Vice President will describe JCCA's programs (in very broad strokes).

Peter Vallone, Speaker, New York City Council, applauds JCCA's long history, fine programs and highlights the need for public funding for children and families.

The Alumni Program consists of Helena Sokoloff, wife of one of the honorees, reading snippets of historical documents and orphan registers followed by three former foster children telling their stories.

Charissa Vega, Latina, age 22 (?) Pleasantville Cottage School—1987-96, independent living apartment, now has job, car own apartment, is on her way. Is also seen in the JCCA video.

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

Rick Bullard, black, age 27, JCCA group home, college grad, now working as computer consultant will get married this summer.

Alan Blankstein, white, age 39, JCCA foster home, later, JCCA group home. Abusive family, struggled through school. Founded national program to reach out to youth at risk.—will conclude talk by asking “foster care siblings” to rise.

Tributes to Honorees sent previously. They will speak briefly and personally.

The First Lady will be the final speaker. HRC will be introduced by Joyce Kramer, President of JCCA's Board. Ms. Kramer is an attorney working in the corporate world. She is the mother of a 3-year old, Sam. Ms Kramer is committed to JCCA's dual mission of providing services to the community at large as well as programs aimed at enhancing Jewish continuity..

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

Ruby Shamir
from Jane Barowitz

Jewish Child Care Association's income is derived from the following sources:

In broad strokes—

Our annual budget is \$40 million, of this 10% is from philanthropic sources, mostly JCCA's own resources built up over 175 years. The remainder comes from foundations, individuals and organizations including UJA-Federation and the United Way.

Funds for foster care, by far the largest portion of our budget, are a mix of federal—50% and State and City dollars—25% each.

To draw down federal funds for foster care and adoption, cities and states must meet standards mandated by the federal government. ASFA is an example of this. States must have ASFA legislation in place to get the federal funds passed to localities and ultimately agencies such as ours to provide foster care and adoption services. The role of the federal government in assuring responsible policies and programs is extremely important.

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION
175th Anniversary Celebration

MEET AND GREET LIST

Barbara Mann & Robert Mann
Arthur & Carol Maslow
Joyce Kramer
Irwin & Alice Goldberg
Paul & Aileen Gitelson
Stephen & Helena Sokoloff
Alan & Peggy Tishman
Elinor Guggenheimer
Jane Barowitz
Stanley Barshay

Maslow
LIST OF PEOPLE TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED

Joyce Kramer
✓ **Peter Vallone**
Paul Gitelson
Stephen Sokoloff
Alan V. Tishman
Judith Stern Peck
Stephen Solender
Barbara B. Mann
Arthur Maslow
Art Buchwald

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION CELEBRATION PROGRAM

Program information:

Rabbi Laurence A. Kotok - former Assistant Secretary of JCCA's Board of Trustees and Rabbi of large Reform synagogue in Rochester, NY.

Barbara B. Mann - Chair of the 175th Anniversary Celebration and JCCA Trustee. Special interest in residential programs.

Arthur Maslow - Chair of the 175th Anniversary Celebration and Treasurer of JCCA's Board of Trustees. An MSW social worker and family therapist.

Joyce L. Kramer - President of the Board of Trustees and Celebration Vice Chair

Hon. Peter F. Vallone - New York City Council President. A consistent supporter of child welfare.

Paul Gitelson, DSW - Executive Vice President of JCCA

Helena Sokoloff - Wife of Honoree Stephen Sokoloff and Celebration's Entertainment Co-Chair

Charissa Vega, Rick Bullard and Alan Blankstein - JCCA alumni (at one time in JCCA's care) telling their stories.

Stephen Sokoloff & Alan V. Tishman - Honorees (see attached).

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

Ruby Shamir

The JCCA event is a celebration of our 175th anniversary. The evening is conceived of as "friendraiser" rather than a fundraiser.

The audience will consist of JCCA Trustees, their guests, executive staff, city officials AND what makes is a unique evening, perhaps as many as 20 alumni, recent, and historic.

The program will consist of readings describing the orphanage history, and three recent alumni telling their stories (15 minutes total).

There will be a cocktail reception from 6:30 to 7, sitdown dinner, music—no dancing. Small exhibit of archival photos.

Ruby Shamir -

Thanks for calling -

talky points and "fact sheet"
herewith -

program and ~~spk~~ harvee bids
+ description of event to follow.

Mark -

Jane

Jewish Child Care Association

120 Wall Street New York NY 10005

An Introduction—

Jewish Child Care Association is a comprehensive child and family service agency. Most of our programs are non-sectarian and publicly funded, notably foster home care, residential treatment centers and preventive services. Additionally, we have programs principally for the Jewish community—Family Day Care, (which operates largely within the immigrant Russian community), Group Day Care and independent adoption. We serve about 9,000 children and family members annually. On a given day, the number of children in our care is about 1300.

Jewish Child Care Association supplements the public funding with philanthropic dollars amounting to about 6.5% of the agency's annual budget. With this JCCA is able to:

- Exceed the adoption standard promulgated by New York City.
- Work in genuine partnerships with families to help separated families reunite quickly and safely when possible. (70% of children in foster care return to families.)
- Fund practice-based research and quality assurance programs so that we can learn more about what works and why.
- Devise innovative programs including our group foster homes for large sibling groups.
- Develop a "skills directed" independent living program for all children older than seven who are in foster care.
- JCCA's medical department, keenly aware of the issues raised at the White House Infant Brain Conference, works with staff and families to increase the functioning of infants at risk.

A few more facts... JCCA was founded as the Hebrew Benevolent Society in 1822. It has been non-sectarian since the 1960's. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth century JCCA's predecessors operated giant orphanages, but even then, only a minority of the children were actually orphans. Our Westchester campus was opened in 1912 offering cottage living as an alternative to the orphanages. Even today, older alumni argue fiercely about the merits of foster homes versus institutions. Please see the *Directory of Services* for more about our programs.

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

BUT, even back then most orphans were not orphans, they had families, but the families could not take care of them.

Programs to support families so children could stay home were established including outpatient clinics and, in the 1940s, the first Family Day Care program in NY State.

Today, JCCA works to see that every child has a permanent home—usually with his or her own family—and when that is not possible, with a new family through adoption. We have regularly exceeded the City's adoption goal for placing foster children with adoptive families.

Our commitment is to work collaboratively with families so that they can build on their strengths and keep their children safe and at home.

JCCA is proud of:

- its highly professional, well-trained staff;
- its superb record of helping families reunite;
- its ability to move children quickly toward adoption when that is the decision.
- JCCA has programs for the community at large, as well as programs specifically for the Jewish community.

Jewish Child Care Association • 120 Wall Street • NYC, NY 10005 • 212 425 3333 • Fax 212 425 9397

Talking Points for JCCA's 175th Anniversary Celebration April 19, 1999

JCCA is committed to the Jewish tradition of *Tikkun Olam*, the obligation of every person to "repair the world" offering help to people who need it—both Jews and non-Jews.

There will be JCCA alumni at the event, among them: a former foster child—a young Haitian immigrant woman—who just graduated from Harvard Medical School; men and women in their 80s—a former burlesque queen, an attorney, etc.; a young man who turned 21 just a few days ago and "aged out."

JCCA's story is the history of child welfare.

JCCA's history of caring for children is older than the City of New York. (175 years compared to 100)

1820's Hebrew Benevolent Society established to provide services for poor Jewish people—widows, veterans and children included as part of the undifferentiated "needy."

Slowly, people came to realize that children need special attention. JCCA's first orphanages were established in the 1860's.

They were huge institutions—Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum housed 1200 children, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society had 1000. Children slept in dormitories—100 beds in rows.

Early 1900s—realization that a more homelike environment was better for kids. Pleasantville Cottage School was built in the country to replace a giant orphanage.

By 1920, children were being placed in foster homes as a more "normal" environment than even the best institution.

Program

JCCA 175TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

APRIL 19, 1999

INVOCATION

Rabbi Laurence A. Kotok

VIDEO

For Children and Families

WELCOME

Barbara B. Mann & Arthur F. Maslow

REMARKS

Joyce L. Kramer

Hon. Peter F. Vallone

Paul Gitelson

ALUMNI PROGRAM

Helena Sokoloff

Charissa Vega Rick Bullard Alan Blankstein

HONOREES

Stephen Sokoloff & Alan V. Tishman

~~Honorary Chair
of the
175th Anniversary Celebration~~

~~Hillary Rodham Clinton~~

Foster Home Division

Foster home care
in licensed foster homes
for children of all racial
and religious backgrounds
from birth to 21.

Throughout children's stay
in foster care
parents, agency staff
and foster families
work together
to return children home
or plan for adoption.

JCCA is a comprehensive child and family service agency. Its programs and facilities care for people of all religions, races and ethnic backgrounds throughout New York City and in Westchester.

Stephen Sokoloff, President
Paul Gitelson, DSW, Executive Vice President

Ira Kaufman, CSW, Director



UJA-Federation of New York



The United Way of New York City

Jewish Child Care Association of New York

Serving children and families since 1822

575 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212 371 1313

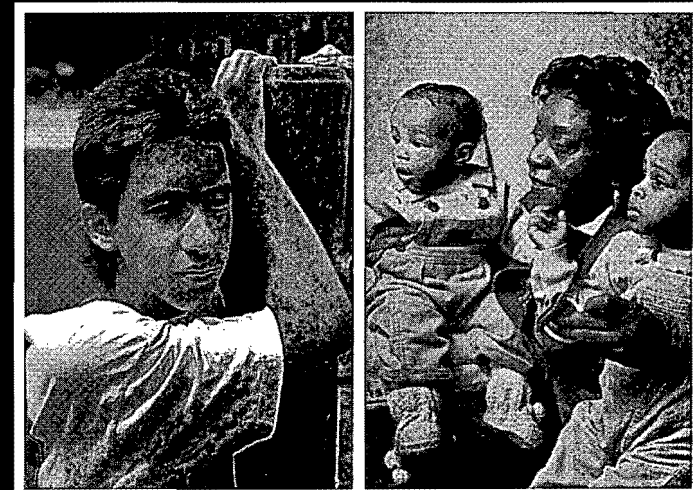
Jewish Child Care Association of New York

Serving children and families since 1822

575 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212 371 1313

foster home division

Child-centered, family-focused
foster home care
for children and adolescents



Foster Home Division

Jewish Child Care Association of New York

575 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10022 • 212 371 1313

Foster home care

Foster home care provides a temporary living arrangement for children and adolescents ages birth to 21 who must live apart from their parents. Children are cared for in the home of a certified foster family while the families and agency staff work collaboratively to return the children home or plan for adoption.

JCCA's programs

Children in foster home care with JCCA live either with members of their extended families in *kinship foster care* or with unrelated families or individuals in *family foster care*. Kinship resources are explored first as the foster home placement of choice. When children are placed with unrelated families, JCCA matches children's cultural and ethnic heritage with those of the foster family. Foster homes are safe, nurturing environments for children whose families are working with agency staff to create permanent homes for the future.

What JCCA provides

Together with their social worker, children and families develop a permanency plan. Working with a team that includes the foster parents and agency professional staff, this partnership focuses on children's social, medical, academic and emotional well-being. Medical services for all children in foster care are covered by Medicaid. JCCA's medical department provides care at the main office clinic or monitors care in other medical settings. Psychiatric and psychological staff consult with families about children's developmental and emotional needs.

How children are placed in foster homes

New York City's Child Welfare Administration makes all foster care placements. Voluntary placements are made at the request of a parent seeking help, either through JCCA or CWA. Other placements are court-ordered.

Finances and regulations

Foster parents, whether kinship or unrelated to the child, receive state determined board rates based on the age and needs of the child or children they are caring for. The agency, parents and foster family work within a complex array of systems--the courts, New York City Child Welfare Administration, Board of Education and New York State Department of Social Services. Foster children aged 12 and older participate in JCCA's Independent Living Skills Resource Center. An individualized program is designed to help young people develop the practical skills they will need as adults.

Group foster homes

In addition to private family foster homes, JCCA has two group foster homes. These are in houses owned by the agency and occupied by foster parent couples who each care for a group of six to eight boys and girls, aged 10-21. The children attend community schools. Sibling groups of two or three children may often remain together through placement in these homes.

How people become foster parents

Potential foster parents are certified following a homestudy. Single and married people, regardless of sexual orientation, with or without children, may be foster parents. JCCA foster parents live in all New York City boroughs and nearby suburbs.

Therapeutic foster boarding homes

This program offers specialized care to 24 very troubled children who have the potential to function within a family unit in the community. Many of these children have experienced multiple foster care placements or have returned from residential treatment. Foster parents receive substantial additional training and support.

**JCCA's Forest Hills Child Care Center
supports and reinforces Jewish
family life and education through
an innovative day care program
for children ages 2 through 6.**

**The center works with children
in the context of their families.
Parent-teacher conferences and
parent partnership gatherings
are regularly planned
throughout the year.**

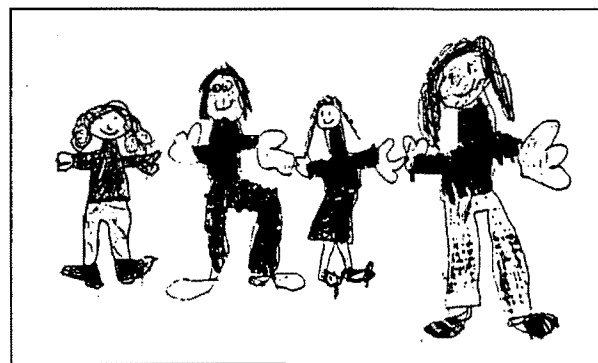
**President, Irwin U. Goldberg
Executive Vice President, Paul Gitelson, DSW**

**JCCA and its Forest Hills Child Care Center are
beneficiaries of UJA-Federation of New York.**

Jewish Child Care Association

forest hills child care center

**A licensed child care center providing
stimulating and nurturing Jewish day
care for children ages 2 through 6**



**Jewish Child Care Association is a licensed
agency offering comprehensive child and
family services. JCCA's programs and
facilities serve people of all religions, races
and ethnic backgrounds.**

**Jewish Child Care Association of New York
Serving children and families since 1822
575 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10022
212-371-1313**

**108-05 68th Road
Forest Hills, NY 11375
718-263-5730**

JCCA's Forest Hills Child Care Center offers children ages 2 through 6 years the continuity of a safe and nurturing Jewish setting. The preschool years are a period of enormous growth and development. Young children are eager and avid learners, and their natural curiosity leads them to absorb the richness of their environment. Carefully planned programs emphasize Jewish culture and traditions, social development and play. Individualized care in a stimulating atmosphere with a trained teaching staff makes it possible for each child to receive the skilled attention that is so vital in the early years.

JCCA's Forest Hills Child Care Center is open 12 months a year, Monday-Friday, 7:30 am - 6 pm.

Scholarships are available to qualified families.

The Program

- Exciting early childhood curriculum.
- Celebrating and learning about Jewish holidays and traditions.
- Balance of structured activities and free play.
- Exploring art, music and literature.
- Delicious, healthy Kosher meals and snacks.
- Warm and caring licensed teachers.
- Modern playground.

Delicious, well-balanced Kosher meals are prepared daily on the premises by a staff cook. Breakfast, lunch and two snacks are served.

JCCA's Forest Hills Child Care Center's program is designed to help children grow and flourish in many different ways. Cognitive growth is encouraged by a rich, exciting environment through which children begin to comprehend the elements of their world. Jewish culture, traditions and religious values are taught through the celebration of holidays, storytelling and discussion. Social skills are enhanced by group play and sharing which characterize each child's interaction with other children and adults in the center. Physical development is promoted through daily indoor and outdoor play.

For information, please contact:

Shari Graham, M.S. Ed., Director
Forest Hills Child Care Center
108-05 68th Road
Forest Hills, New York 11375
718-263-5730

Nicole -

Video enclosed.

Talking Points to follow - This
might work!

) -

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

JCCA STANDARDS AND PRACTICE MANUAL

(The "Green Guide")

Foster Home and Residential Programs

Developed by the Continuous
Quality Improvement Process
(CQIP) Committee
Revised 1997-1998
Copyright pending

Jewish Child Care Association of New York - 120 Wall Street,
New York, NY 10005



Pleasantville Cottage School

**serves emotionally disturbed
children who need care
in a total therapeutic environment.
Children must have an IQ of 80 or higher
and be able to live in an open setting.
The population includes children
of all racial, religious and ethnic backgrounds.**

**Applications are accepted
from local departments of social services,
courts, hospitals, probation departments,
mental health facilities,
committees for special education
and other social agencies.**

**The Pleasantville Cottage School
serves 197 children.**

Admission age: 7 to 15.

Pleasantville Cottage School
P.O. Box 237, Route 141 - Broadway
Pleasantville, New York 10570
914 769 0164

Denis Gufarotti, CSW, Director
John Stadler, MD, Clinical Director

Patricia Clark, CSW
Coordinator of Intake and Admissions
914 741 4507

Jewish Child Care Association is a comprehensive child and family service agency. JCCA's programs and facilities care for people of all religions, races and ethnic backgrounds throughout New York City and in Westchester.

Stephen Sokoloff, President
Paul Gitelson, DSW, Executive Vice President



UJA-Federation of New York



The United Way of New York City



Council on Accreditation

American Association of Children's Residential Centers

Jewish Child Care Association of New York
Serving children and families since 1822

575 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212 371 1313

pleasantville
cottage
school

**Over 80 years
of residential treatment
for children with emotional problems**



Pleasantville Cottage School

P.O. Box 237, 1075 Broadway
Pleasantville, New York 10570 • 914 769 0164



Pleasantville Cottage School, with over 80 years of experience, is innovative and flexible in its approach to moderately and seriously emotionally disturbed children. PCS maintains a total treatment milieu which provides residents with structure, a protected environment and extensive clinical services.

While at Pleasantville, children are helped to improve relationships with family, other adults and peers. Conflicts which hinder personal and family functioning and educational and vocational achievement are addressed by an interdisciplinary staff of qualified and experienced professionals. The primary goal is to return children to their families or guardians as soon as possible.

Clinical Services

Treatment starts with a clinical assessment which forms the basis for each resident's day-to-day care. After the assessment, a treatment plan is developed which includes specific goals and the best ways to achieve them. Family or group psychotherapy, behavior modification, pharmacotherapy, milieu therapy, special education or a combination of these modalities are used in conjunction with weekly individual therapy sessions.

Group Living

Children live in cottages of 12 to 15 boys or girls. They benefit from the structure of daily school and cottage routines and the responsibilities of group living. A campus employment program, cultural awareness groups and independent living skills program are important activities at PCS. All children are provided with medical and dental care and have the opportunity to participate in religious services of their faith.

Intensive Services Cottages

This innovative program was developed for more seriously disturbed and vulnerable children who need a very highly supervised, self-contained living environment with intensive psychotherapeutic intervention. The cottages provide a sheltered environment in which children, many of whom are referred by psychiatric hospitals, can begin to learn appropriate functioning.

Educational Services

Designed specifically for children whose emotional or neurological problems have impeded learning, the Mount Pleasant Cottage School, located on the PCS grounds, provides a year-round educational and remedial program. It is a public school under the regulations of the NYS Education Department, staffed by teachers trained in special education. Class size is limited to 10 children.



During July and August, the school operates a remedial education program. Special tutoring and evening study hours in the cottages are part of the program. High school age residents able to function in a community setting can attend the local high school. Others receive off-campus vocational instruction from the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Westchester County.

Recreational Program

As part of the total therapeutic milieu, children participate in recreational activities, including sports and special interest groups. The recreational program is individualized according to the needs of the residents.

Beyond Pleasantville

Aftercare services are provided to children and their families by Pleasantville social workers, JCCA's Aftercare Division, preventive services units and outpatient psychiatric clinics as well as other community facilities. Children no longer in need of Pleasantville's intensive services, but unable to return home, may be placed in JCCA community-based facilities or in adoptive homes.

Other Services

Pleasantville Child Guidance Center

This licensed outpatient treatment program for Westchester children (ages 3-21) and their families offers diagnosis, treatment planning, individual, group and family therapy, and an aftercare program for youngsters following out-of-home placement. The program includes social work, psychiatric, psychological and psychopharmacological services. Educational and consultation services are offered to the community. Fees are on a sliding scale. Medicaid is accepted.

Pleasantville Diagnostic Center

This residential facility offers 23 boys, ages 7-14, referred by the Family Court and New York City Child Welfare Administration, comprehensive diagnosis, treatment and, where indicated, referral for placement. Children remain at PDC for a maximum of 90 days.

Volunteer Services

PCS has a large, active volunteer program. Volunteers function as role models and encourage positive attitudes toward caring adults. Volunteers work as Big Brothers/Big Sisters, cottage visitors, tutors and recreational aides.

Jewish Child Care Association

120 Wall Street New York NY 10005

An Introduction—

Jewish Child Care Association is a comprehensive child and family service agency. Most of our programs are non-sectarian and publicly funded, notably foster home care, residential treatment centers and preventive services. Additionally, we have programs principally for the Jewish community—Family Day Care, (which operates largely within the immigrant Russian community), Group Day Care and independent adoption. We serve about 9,000 children and family members annually. On a given day, the number of children in our care is about 1300.

Jewish Child Care Association supplements the public funding with philanthropic dollars amounting to about 6.5% of the agency's annual budget. With this JCCA is able to:

- Exceed the adoption standard promulgated by New York City.
- Work in genuine partnerships with families to help separated families reunite quickly and safely when possible. (70% of children in foster care return to families.)
- Fund practice-based research and quality assurance programs so that we can learn more about what works and why.
- Devise innovative programs including our group foster homes for large sibling groups.
- Develop a "skills directed" independent living program for all children older than seven who are in foster care.
- JCCA's medical department, keenly aware of the issues raised at the White House Infant Brain Conference, works with staff and families to increase the functioning of infants at risk.

A few more facts... JCCA was founded as the Hebrew Benevolent Society in 1822. It has been non-sectarian since the 1960's. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth century JCCA's predecessors operated giant orphanages, but even then, only a minority of the children were actually orphans. Our Westchester campus was opened in 1912 offering cottage living as an alternative to the orphanages. Even today, older alumni argue fiercely about the merits of foster homes versus institutions. Please see the *Directory of Services* for more about our programs.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

Jcca Journal

Published by the Jewish Child Care Association of New York

Winter 1999

JCCA's Annual Reception Looks Back on A Year of Growth and Accomplishment

Speaking at this year's annual reception, held in November at the Harmonie Club, newly-elected Manhattan Borough President C. Virginia Fields paid tribute to JCCA's successful efforts to build a network of neighborhood-based services for New York's children and families.

"Community-building is critical to New York City's success, and JCCA has been in the forefront of developing a range of services throughout the city that have made a critical difference," she told the more than one hundred JCCA trustees, public officials, senior staff and guests who had gathered to look back on the agency's 175th year of serving New Yorkers.

Ms. Fields was introduced by Chairman of the Board Irwin U. Goldberg, who applauded her strong efforts over the years to provide programs for New York's children.

"I've been extremely impressed with JCCA's ability to expand its essential—even life-saving—services to the city's children and families," Ms. Fields said, citing the big increases in child abuse reporting and the growing number of children who are being removed from homes that are deemed unsafe.

A number of alumni families attended the reception following the meeting, once again taking the opportunity to stay in touch with a place that has played such an



At JCCA's annual reception, (left to right) Joyce Kramer, President; C. Virginia Fields, Manhattan Borough President; Irwin U. Goldberg, Chairman of the Board.

important role in their lives.

Joyce L. Kramer, who completed her first year as president of JCCA, paid tribute to staff for their "array of talent and depth of commitment." Looking back, Ms. Kramer, who has been actively involved in the work of the agency since the mid-1980's, took special pride in JCCA's commitment to being in the forefront of the often difficult issues that involve children and families.

"I am amazed at how many families have opened their hearts and homes and in a great number of cases adopted the children in their care, often children with a range of behavioral and physical problems," Ms. Kramer said, saluting the families she had met at this year's annual foster families breakfast. "These are extraordinary people."

As JCCA looks ahead to its 176th year, Ms. Kramer outlined the efforts she sees as agency priorities, as one of the country's oldest child care agencies looks ahead to the new century. Her three goals, she explained, are to keep existing programs as strong as possible, to strengthen the vital partnership between Board and staff, and to develop new programs to meet the needs of the Jewish community.

"Working together, I know we can continue to meet the needs of those we serve," she told her enthusiastic audience.

WHAT'S INSIDE

- Ashalim Project, pg. 2
- Save the Date, pg. 3
- 1822 Society Celebrates First Year, pg. 3
- One-Year Residency Students, pg. 4
- Ropes Course Challenges Kids & Staff, pg. 5
- Two Together Comes to Queens, pg. 6

GITELSON RECEIVES F.E.G.S. AWARD

JCCA Executive Vice President Paul Gitelson was presented with the F.E.G.S. Award at this year's annual meeting.

Presented annually, this prestigious award is given to the Federation agency executive who has made an outstanding contribution to developing programs and services within the UJA-Federation network.

The award comes with a trip to anywhere the recipient chooses, and in the past has been presented to Misha Galperin, who helped make this year's presentation to Dr. Gitelson, and Mark Handelman of NYANA.

"I'm honored to be in such excellent company," said Dr. Gitelson.



Dr. Paul Gitelson, (center) with F.E.G.S. Award presented by Alfred Miller, Executive Vice President, F.E.G.S., (left) and Dr. Misha Galperin, Chief Operating Officer, UJA-Federation, (right)

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

REGION

From Uzbekistan to Queens, a Quest to Be Free

By MARTIN STOLZ

Rebecca Inoyatov, 4, is so little that it is still a job for her to climb up on the sofa. The other day, with that feat accomplished, she snuggled next to her father, her feet not even reaching the sofa's edge, and began her version of the alphabet song, "Now I learn the ABC's, let's go learn the ABC's."

The Neediest Cases

The lyrics represent almost her entire repertory of English. Although Rebecca was born in Rego Park, Queens, the rest of her family, refugees from the former Soviet Union, speak Russian at home.

Rebecca's parents, Mikhail and Tamara, arrived in New York in 1994 with their sons, Alex, 15, and Igor, 9. Mrs. Inoyatov was pregnant with Rebecca when the family arrived from Bukhara, a city in the Central Asian country of Uzbekistan. The family was granted refugee status because of the persecution of Jews there.

Rebecca was born in 1995 and named after her paternal grandmother, who died 20 years earlier.

At first, the family relied on public assistance. As Rebecca's parents studied English and struggled to feed, clothe and house their children, they were impatiently striving for independence and the means to better provide for their family.

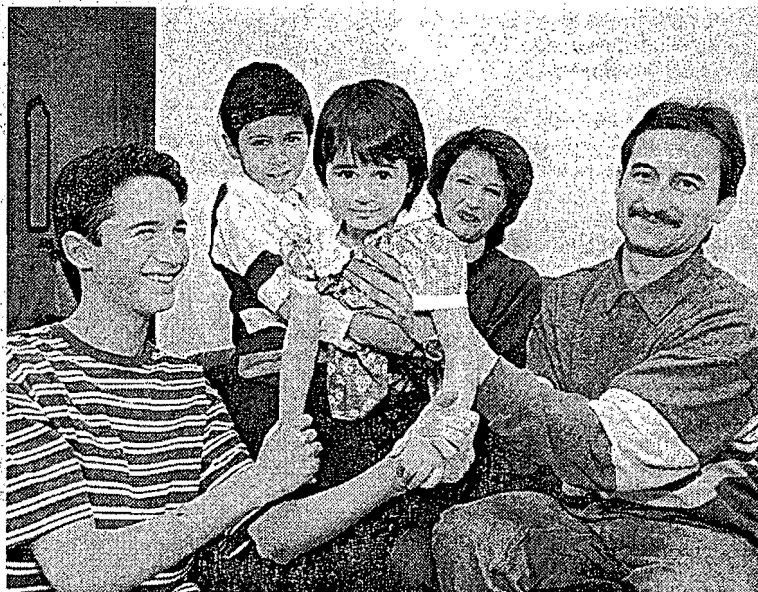
But when both parents got work last March, they came upon an unexpected roadblock. Their two salaries were enough to make them ineligible for welfare, Medicaid and free child care for Rebecca.

Because child care cost so much, Mrs. Inoyatov was sometimes unable to go to work and nearly lost the job.

Help came from the Jewish Child Care Association, an agency affiliated with UJA-Federation of New York, one of seven charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund. Case workers arranged child care for Rebecca and got the family a six-month extension on their Medicaid coverage.

The family now feels truly free.

Although Mr. Inoyatov's grandfather was a rabbi, the family did not practice their religion in Uzbekistan because of the rampant anti-Semitism. In such an atmosphere, Mr.



Chester Higgins Jr./The New York Times

Help is welcomed: from right, Mikhail Inoyatov, Tamara Inoyatov, Rebecca, 4, Igor, 9, and Alex, 15, at their home in Rego Park, Queens.

Previously recorded	\$5,308,983.83
Recorded Monday	4,362.67
Total	\$5,313,346.50

Starting from scratch, a Jewish family earns its way, step by step.

Inoyatov said, "How are you going to know about religion or Hebrew?"

But when the Inoyatovs arrived in New York, Mr. Inoyatov's welfare-to-work assignment was at a synagogue, where he was able to study Judaism and Hebrew.

After his stint at the synagogue, Mr. Inoyatov found a \$6-an-hour job in 1996 making engravings on trophies and plaques with computerized equipment.

"I wanted to be independent," Mr. Inoyatov said, carefully enunciating each English word. "When we are healthy, when we can work, why I have to stay on welfare? I get job."

The engraving company relocated a year ago, and Mr. Inoyatov found a better job in March, doubling his income as a maintenance worker at

a Manhattan hotel.

The predicament over Rebecca's child care arose when another hotel hired Mrs. Inoyatov as a fill-in on the cleaning staff, calling her in as needed. With a salary close to her husband's, it hurt to refuse offers of work when the family had no one to care for Rebecca.

"For one month, I go crazy," Mr. Inoyatov recalled. "I call my brother. I call my friends. I say, 'Can you stay today with my child?'"

"One time is O.K.," he continued. "But you can't call all the time."

The Jewish Child Care Association placed Rebecca with an experienced family day-care provider and reimbursed the family for 25 percent of the child care expenses, which put \$640 back in the family's till for 1998. With the child care arrangement, Mrs. Inoyatov was able to work full time through most of last year. Their Medicaid coverage ended in October, but the family is now covered in full by Mr. Inoyatov's insurance. And next month, Mr. Inoyatov will complete a year of service at the hotel, and his wage will rise 25 percent, to \$15 an hour from \$12.

Meanwhile, the subject of so much conversation, Rebecca, had slipped off the sofa to wander around the room. With each reference to her name, Rebecca flashed a coquettish grin and shifted her gaze from one adult to the next.

"Papa!" she shouted. She dashed

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK

1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS

191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES

281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK

Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

across the living room and stood before Mr. Inoyatov. This daughter had her father's full attention.

"What do you want, Rebecca?" her father asked in English, then Russian.

She replied in Russian, and Mr. Inoyatov laughed delightedly. "She wants to go the hairdresser!"

Ending Truancy Turns a Life Around

By ADAM GERSHENSON

Sal P. used to skip school more often than Ferris Bueller.

He took special education classes in grade school, but by the time he reached the fifth grade, Sal was not interested in learning. Instead, he spent his days at his mother's apartment in the Bushwick section of



Brooklyn, sleeping and watching cartoons. At night he went out with friends, and often did not come home until 3 in the morning.

Sal said his mother set few limits and rarely paid much attention to his truancy; she was a drug addict with problems of her own, he said.

As Sal reached adolescence, he became increasingly lonely and depressed. Although he had two older sisters and an older brother, he felt as if he had no one to talk to, so he told his problems to the apartment walls. He thought often about killing himself, and he once tried to slice his veins with a knife but was stopped by his uncle, John Laboy.

In a recent interview, Sal, now 18, said that he might never have got his life on track were it not for the intervention of the Jewish Child Care Association, a beneficiary of the UJA-Federation, one of seven local charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

"I was bad," he said. "Out of control."

Nneka Ogubunka, a case manager for the association, said that when she met Sal in 1993, her first priority was to get him to go to school. Yet as she spoke to Sal, she realized he also needed psychiatric help. Through the agency, Sal received individual and group counseling. He saw a psychiatrist who prescribed medication to help ease his depression.

The agency arranged a system that rewarded Sal for attending school. He had gone so infrequently in the past that they did not aim for perfect attendance immediately. Three days a week earned him comic books and trips to Burger King.

The program did not work right

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

Previously recorded	\$5,433,689.07
Recorded yesterday	81,303.47
Total	\$5,514,992.54

away. Sal did not talk in his therapy sessions. He rarely went to school, and when he did he got into fights.

Then in 1994, Sal's mother moved out. His uncle moved into the apartment and took responsibility for Sal.

Mr. Laboy, 29, met with Ms. Ogubunka and agreed to work closely with the agency to help his nephew.

The first thing Mr. Laboy did was impose some discipline. He woke Sal every morning for school, and made sure he went. He set a 9 P.M. curfew and supervised Sal while he did his homework. He assigned Sal chores, like sweeping the floor and doing the dishes after dinner.

Slowly, Sal's behavior and mood improved. He went to school every day. At first, it was not easy — he read on a kindergarten level. He had almost no working knowledge of mathematics. Still, he persisted.

Sal also began to open up during his therapy sessions. As he started to share his feelings, he said, he felt his depression lighten.

"It felt good, because I had people to talk to, and people who cared about me," he said.

Now Sal is a senior in good standing, taking special education classes at his high school. He is making fast progress in reading and has received A's on several recent math tests.

Sal said that he visits his mother sometimes in her new apartment in Brooklyn and that she is no longer using drugs.

Sal has started working at an after-school job in a bookstore near his apartment. He stocks shelves, and learns about invoices and receiving procedures. He said he hoped to go to college to study accounting.

For now, though, he is eager to get his high school diploma this spring. He is saving the money he earns to buy a gold and diamond graduation ring with his name inscribed in it.

"That'll be nice," he said, and his eyes glittered like the diamonds he described.

After a Troubled Start, a Teen-Ager Gets a Nudge Toward College

By MATTHEW J. ROSENBERG

When Nigem D., a college freshman, thinks about the kind of life he could be leading, he remembers his friend Burnell. The last time he heard about him, Burnell was in jail on charges of drug possession.

They met at the Pleasantville Residential Treatment Center in Westchester County, N.Y., when both were 14. They had been sent there by the Administration for Children's Services — New York City's child



welfare agency — after causing disciplinary problems while in foster care. After a year at Pleasantville, they moved on to a group home in the Midwood section of Brooklyn.

"That place was probably the nicest place I'd lived," Nigem, who is now 18, said of the group home. "The furniture, the floors, the beds, the food — it was all beautiful."

For Nigem, who came to the attention of Children's Services after his mother left him home alone without food or electricity at age 7, moving to the Pleasantville center was a turning point. After an initial period of rebellion, he decided that he would be better off if he behaved, and he continued in that mind-set after he moved to the group home.

But Burnell drifted back into the life of crime and drugs that they had both been exposed to from an early

Previously recorded	\$2,952,313.37
Recorded yesterday	\$259,646.49
Total	\$3,211,959.86

age, Nigem said.

"He was all straight and uptight at Pleasantville," he recalled. "But once he was back in the city, he started buying marijuana with his allowance and hanging with gangster types in the neighborhood."

Nigem did not follow that path. He used his experiences at Pleasantville, two group homes and a youth residence to escape the world of drugs and violence that his parents inhabited.

All those temporary homes for teen-agers with troubled backgrounds are run by the Jewish Child Care Association, an affiliate of the UJA-Federation of New York, one of the seven local charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

Nigem's story is a familiar one at the group homes and residential centers. He does not remember who found him in the dark apartment near Yankee Stadium when he was 7. But he does know that his mother, who was addicted to crack cocaine, had a history of neglecting him. And he knows that his father had been in and out of jail since Nigem was 4 months old.

Nigem was sent to live with his aunt in an arrangement called kin-

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

ship foster care. But Nigem's aunt lived in a tiny two-bedroom apartment in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn and had three children of her own. In 1990, two more cousins moved in after another aunt began using drugs.

Nigem said the situation made it easy for him to hang out late into the night with friends drinking and using drugs. He also developed a violent temper and had fights with his

cousins.

By the time Nigem turned 14, his aunt had lost control of him, and she contacted Children's Services.

When Nigem arrived at Pleasantville, he hated it: the strict curfews and a daily routine that was crammed from the time he woke up until he went to bed, with chores, counseling and classes. He talked back to the staff and on occasion was caught in the girls' rooms, which was

against the rules. He said he often found himself placed on restriction — in effect, grounded — during the meager daily recreation time the residents were allotted.

"I got tired of getting in trouble," Nigem said. "I realized that if I didn't get with their system, I'd eventually be kicked out and end up back in my old life. But there were things there I didn't want to give up."

Basketball was one of them. Playing on the team at the treatment center helped him focus his energies in a positive direction, he said. Today, he continues to play as a guard on the team at the State University of New York at Old Westbury, where he just completed his first semester.

Last March, Nigem moved to the Youth Residence Center on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Nigem credits the atmosphere there with helping him resist the temptations to drink and use drugs when he is out on his own.

The center is meant to give young adults, ages 16 to 21, a taste of the freedom they will know as adults, said Richard Johnson, its director. The residents are allowed to come and go as they please as long as they are drug-free and employed or in school.

"The main goal of all of our centers and group homes, is to teach the kids how to move on in life," Mr. Johnson said. "Unfortunately, we only have the money to help a small percentage of those who need help, like Nigem did."

The New York Times Dec. 1998

175th Anniversary Celebration

JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION



ALAN V. TISHMAN

Alan V. Tishman remembers very well how he agreed to become a JCCA trustee.

"Irving Felt had to step down and he asked me if I could come on board to help out. I suppose they needed a little real estate expertise," modestly recalls Mr. Tishman more than thirty years later.

Over the intervening years, that expertise has been invaluable as Mr. Tishman, President of Tishman Management and Leasing Corporation, has helped the agency with a variety of real estate concerns, including the sale of its first headquarters building on Madison Avenue.

"Alan Tishman has been a stable and valued member of the Board for many years, taking a detailed interest in our real estate operations. He enabled the agency to accomplish a great deal—his advice and guidance were really invaluable," recalls former president Howard Blitman, who worked with the honoree on the sale of the Madison Avenue site and the subsequent moves to Lexington Avenue and Wall Street.

A lifelong New Yorker, Mr. Tishman attended Dartmouth College and then served in the U.S. Navy as a Lieutenant Commander during World War II. In addition to JCCA, he has served on the boards of Mount Sinai Medical Center, UJA Federation, and the Museum of Natural History. He and his wife Peggy now divide their time between Manhattan and Purchase.

"This is an agency that has provided an incredible service to the children and families of our city, and it has been an honor to be associated with such a talented and dedicated staff," says Mr. Tishman. "JCCA has an important role to play in the coming century."



Photo: Tishman Family Collection



175th Anniversary Celebration JEWISH CHILD CARE ASSOCIATION

STEPHEN SOKOLOFF

For Stephen Sokoloff, JCCA's president from 1992-1994, serving on the Board was a family tradition.

"My father Ralph was a longtime trustee, and I grew up knowing about the agency," recalls Mr. Sokoloff, who was raised in Brooklyn and attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill before enlisting in the U.S. Army in 1943. He vividly remembers the day his father invited him to 'come and take a look.' "I always felt it was a privilege, not an obligation, to be asked to join the Board and I can tell you I was very honored."

Over the past thirty years, Mr. Sokoloff's quiet leadership has involved him in many aspects of JCCA's operations. His financial background at Schroeder & Company made him a logical choice to head the agency's investment committee, which he led for many years. He also served on the Board of Education of the Mt. Pleasant Cottage School Union Free School District and took a leadership role in the long-term planning effort in the late 1980s that helped define JCCA's future direction.

"Steve definitely has a historic interest and commitment to JCCA. You could almost say 'like father, like son'," agrees Arthur Maslow, co-chair of the 175th Anniversary Celebration, who's known the honoree for almost sixty years and has served with him on the JCCA Board for the past decade. "Steve has been a very effective leader because of his ability to get people to work together."

Mr. Sokoloff, who lives principally in Scarsdale with his wife Helena, also has been involved with the Ackerman Institute and UJA-Federation, but describes JCCA as "my number one commitment."

"This is an agency that has played a major role in the lives of so many, many of our city's children and families. JCCA has always strived for excellence in all its programs and I am very proud to have been a part of this effort."



PHOTO: JILL LEVINE

After a Troubled Start, a Teen-Ager Gets a Nudge Toward College

By MATTHEW J. ROSENBERG

When Nigem D., a college freshman, thinks about the kind of life he could be leading, he remembers his friend Burnell. The last time he heard about him, Burnell was in jail on charges of drug possession.

They met at the Pleasantville Residential Treatment Center in Westchester County, N.Y., when both were 14. They had been sent there by the Administration for Children's Services — New York City's child welfare agency — after causing disciplinary problems while in foster care. After a year at Pleasantville, they moved on to a group home in the Midwood section of Brooklyn.

"That place was probably the nicest place I'd lived," Nigem, who is now 18, said of the group home. "The furniture, the floors, the beds, the food — it was all beautiful."

For Nigem, who came to the attention of Children's Services after his mother left him home alone without food or electricity at age 7, moving to the Pleasantville center was a turning point. After an initial period of rebellion, he decided that he would be better off if he behaved, and he continued in that mind-set after he moved to the group home.

But Burnell drifted back into the life of crime and drugs that they had both been exposed to from an early

Previously recorded	\$2,952,313.37
Recorded yesterday	\$259,646.49
Total	\$3,211,959.86

age, Nigem said.

"He was all straight and uptight at Pleasantville," he recalled. "But once he was back in the city, he started buying marijuana with his allowance and hanging with gangster types in the neighborhood."

Nigem did not follow that path. He used his experiences at Pleasantville, two group homes and a youth residence to escape the world of drugs and violence that his parents inhabited.

All those temporary homes for teen-agers with troubled backgrounds are run by the Jewish Child Care Association, an affiliate of the UJA-Federation of New York, one of the seven local charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

Nigem's story is a familiar one at the group homes and residential centers. He does not remember who found him in the dark apartment near Yankee Stadium when he was 7. But he does know that his mother, who was addicted to crack cocaine, had a history of neglecting him. And he knows that his father had been in and out of jail since Nigem was 4 months old.

Nigem was sent to live with his aunt in an arrangement called kin-

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

against the rules. He said he often found himself placed on restriction — in effect, grounded — during the meager daily recreation time the residents were allotted.

"I got tired of getting in trouble," Nigem said. "I realized that if I didn't get with their system, I'd eventually be kicked out and end up back in my old life. But there were things there I didn't want to give up."

Basketball was one of them. Playing on the team at the treatment center helped him focus his energies in a positive direction, he said. Today, he continues to play as a guard on the team at the State University of New York at Old Westbury, where he just completed his first semester.

Last March, Nigem moved to the Youth Residence Center on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Nigem credits the atmosphere there with helping him resist the temptations to drink and use drugs when he is out on his own.

The center is meant to give young adults, ages 16 to 21, a taste of the freedom they will know as adults, said Richard Johnson, its director. The residents are allowed to come and go as they please as long as they are drug-free and employed or in school.

"The main goal of all of our centers and group homes, is to teach the kids how to move on in life," Mr. Johnson said. "Unfortunately, we only have the money to help a small percentage of those who need help, like Nigem did."

The New York Times Dec. 1998

Love for Abandoned Boy Makes Adoption Succeed

By MARTIN STOLZ

Darryl P., standing on his top bunk bed, was doing battle on Sunday.

"I want to talk to you," said his talking grasshopper, an interactive figure from the movie "A Bug's Life."

"Are you scared of grasshoppers?" the toy asked.



"I'm not scared of you!" Darryl shouted, and stuffed the grasshopper into a box. For a sick boy who was abandoned at birth by his crack-addicted mother, Darryl, 6, is faring better than many of the 39,000 children in New York City's foster care system.

His good fortune is due partly to the dogged advocacy of the Jewish Child Care Association, an affiliate of UJA-Federation of New York, one of seven charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The rest is due to Joanna P.

About a week before Darryl was born, Mrs. P., now 57, was sick in bed with tonsillitis and saw a late-night public service announcement on the dire need for foster parents in New York City. Mrs. P., a widow since 1975, had already raised seven children of her own. But, she said, the advertisement moved her to call the telephone number in the ad.

"I'm always saying, 'Charity starts at home,'" she said. "That commercial, it kind of broke me up. It touched, and I think it's been touching me ever since."

A few weeks later, she was caring for Darryl, then just a 10-day-old infant. Another week went by before tests revealed that he had H.I.V. and a condition called ventricular septal defect, a small hole in his heart that causes him to tire easily.

"By that time I was crazy about him, so it didn't really matter," she said.

Nonetheless, the news was difficult to accept. "I used to cry a lot," Mrs. P. said. "I'd never felt anything like that, wondering whether he was going to survive day to day."

Mrs. P. credits her caseworker at the Jewish Child Care Association with helping her cope with Darryl's illness. From infancy, his medical condition required close monitoring and many hospitalizations. The caseworker coordinated his many medical appointments at a neighborhood health care center and helped Mrs. P., who is on public assistance, file the financial paperwork needed to provide for his treatment without cost to her.

The caseworker also assisted Mrs. P. by demystifying the foster care system. Just because Darryl had been placed in a loving home was no guarantee he would stay there. Over the next four years, Mrs. P. and Darryl were in and out of Family Court hearings to report on Darryl's status. When Darryl's birth mother decided to forfeit her parental rights, Mrs. P. sought to adopt him, a request that was granted in 1997.

But she could not understand how a mother could give up a child and thought that with help, the woman and Darryl might make it together, somehow. "I had to try at least to give her a chance," she said, referring to the birth mother.

Throughout the many months that preceded the adoption, Mrs. P. repeatedly encouraged Darryl's birth mother to get treatment for her cocaine addiction, she said. Even the

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK

1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS

191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES

281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK

Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

Previously recorded	\$4,701,594.78
Recorded yesterday	304,285.86
Total	\$5,005,880.64

judge was surprised, Mrs. P. said, when she requested a six-month extension of the birth mother's parental rights, to offer the woman one last chance "to get herself together."

"She's such a nice person," Mrs. P. said. "I tried to help her as long I could, until the judge got mad" at the birth mother and terminated her parental rights.

As for Darryl, he is still too young to understand that he is adopted or that he has the virus that causes AIDS, Mrs. P. said. She has kept his H.I.V. status a secret, even from her own family. She frequently surveys friends and relatives about their attitudes toward H.I.V. and AIDS and is troubled by what she hears.

"The way some of them talk," she said, shaking her head in disgust. "Stupid things, just so ignorant. I don't think I could live with anybody hurting him, because he's such a nice kid. So I just carry it."

Mrs. P. has managed to shelter Darryl so far, but she realizes these discussions are inevitable. "I think about it all the time," she said. "I guess we'll have to deal with it."

NY Times Jan. 21, 1999.

BURRELLE'S

Some Medical Help for a Disturbed Teen-ager and Stability for His Family

By MATTHEW J. ROSENBERG

Maria A. remembers the day she discovered that her son Jonathan was mentally ill. It was a Saturday in June two years ago.

Jonathan, then 14, had been in a fight, and Maria told him he was grounded. She figured he was going through a rebellious phase and needed to be reined in.

But Jonathan threatened to kill himself.

Later that day, he was admitted to the psychiatric ward of Kings

County Hospital Center. He was there for a month, suffering with what psychiatrists call schizo-affective disorder, an illness that can resemble schizophrenia.

"They tied him down whenever he tried to leave the hospital," Maria said through a translator. "I felt horrible because we had very little, and now my biggest fears were coming

Previously recorded	\$2,657,785.28
Recorded Thursday	\$98,570.36
Total	\$2,756,355.64

true. I was afraid my son had gone crazy."

The time that Jonathan spent in the hospital was emotionally torturous, Maria said. But there was no great flood of relief when he was discharged: he had to remain under a doctor's care and take expensive medication. And Jonathan was not eligible for Medicaid.

At the time, Maria and her three children were illegal immigrants, living on the fringes of society. Her husband was in Florida, searching for steady work; Maria, now 41, had no job and was barely scraping by.

Worrying about her family when everyone was healthy was one thing; knowing that Jonathan's mental health depended on care and medi-

cine that she could not afford was another.

Then Maria turned to the Jewish Child Care Association, affiliated with the UJA-Federation of New York, one of the seven charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund. The agency provided money for Jonathan's medical expenses and helped with the family's daily needs.

Maria and her husband, Vicente, had left Venezuela and slipped into New York City in 1985 with their two children, Jonathan, then 3, and Johnny, 7. During their first year in New York, Maria gave birth to David.

Vicente worked intermittently as a carpenter, always off the books and usually for less than the minimum wage. The family was having a hard time getting by. In April 1996, Vicente headed south to Florida in search of steady work. That month, Maria hesitantly registered David, who had been born in the United States and was a citizen, for public assistance.

She feared that officials would dis-

cover that she was in the country illegally. They did not, and while the \$350 that David received every month helped, it did not even cover the rent.

The next month, Jonathan's behavior began to change. Since his hospitalization in 1996, Jonathan's illness has stabilized. Medication and treatment by a child psychiatrist ended his manic and suicidal episodes.

And in April 1998, the family's circumstances began to change. Maria and her children became legal residents, her husband returned to stay and she started working in a sweater factory.

But there are still difficulties. Although Maria, Vicente and Johnny, now 20, all work, but for a total of about \$800 a month, and none of them have benefits or job security.

The family attributes their survival to the Jewish Child Care Association. "The family's stabilized for now," said Richard Vargas, a caseworker there.

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

C I T Y

Regaining a Sense of Security, and a Sense of Pride

By MARTIN STOLZ

Alide P. has a gentle way of speaking and a beautiful lilting inflection when she is at ease. But whenever she gets upset, she says, her English heads south, lost in tears and Haitian Creole.

One day in 1997, she could not speak at all, after a city worker told



The Neediest Cases

her over the phone that she and her daughter were going to lose their welfare benefits. Because Alide could not explain her situation, she hung up the phone believing the worst would happen.

Caught in a sense of utter powerlessness, aggravated perhaps by a history of mistreatment, Alide began anticipating more dreadful scenarios. She would not be able to feed her 8-year-old daughter, Nadia. The authorities would take the child away from her. Her life would be worthless.

At that point, Alide became desperate. She would kill herself, she thought. And she would have to kill Nadia, too, rather than leave her to fend for herself.

Previously recorded	\$5,323,921.95
Recorded yesterday	11,027.12
Total	\$5,334,949.07

Carefully, Alide crafted a plan; weeping, she entered it in her journal.

But Alide's daughter, who is mildly retarded, sensed her distress. She took to school the journal that seemed to be making her mother so unhappy. There, she showed it to her teacher.

A mobile crisis unit immediately descended on Alide's home and referred her to a place where she could get help: the Jewish Child Care Association, one of seven charities supported by The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

In the last year, with the agency's help, Alide has put a stop to the downward trend of her life. She and Nadia now have a steady sense of security.

Alide's life had taken several bad turns since she moved to New York from Haiti in 1982. Two years after her arrival, when she was 22, she became pregnant. Her father, who

was also her landlord, was angry. He evicted her from the basement apartment of his Brooklyn apartment building.

After she had the baby, a boy, she was allowed to sleep in the unheated hallway of her father's building. The boy died of pneumonia before he was 2.

"I think he was cold," she said. "I cried every day. I passed four years crying."

Alide and the father of her child married and had another child, Nadia, in 1989.

Alide was delighted with the little girl, but had morbid fears that she would lose that child, too.

But a threat came from another direction: her husband. Their marriage deteriorated from its roots as a childhood romance in Haiti to a torrent of violent abuse, and Alide went into hiding in 1994.

When she emerged a year later, Alide found a studio apartment in Flatbush to share with her daughter. They relied on public assistance and Medicaid, not quite making ends meet.

Then came a call to the Administration for Children's Services, one day when Alide and Nadia had an

appointment there but were delayed at Nadia's school. Her regular case worker was out, so Alide spoke with a supervisor and was stunned when she was told that her benefits would be taken away.

"I was mad," Alide explained. "I start crying instead of talking. Every time I start to cry, I lose my English. I can't speak."

With her nerves already on edge, Alide felt crushed when a letter arrived from her daughter's public school about uniforms, a new school policy.

She had no money but a load of pride, and her inability to provide the uniform for Nadia pushed Alide over the edge of hopelessness.

She prepared a note for the school, explaining that Nadia would not have a uniform for a while. But in a journal, Alide wrote her darker thoughts.

"I started writing everything down, my feelings," she said. "I was crying and crying. My daughter saw me writing, and she said, 'Mommy, why are you crying?'"

The next day, Nadia took the notebook to school and her mother finally got some help.

A case worker from the Jewish Child Care Association successfully

HOW TO HELP

Checks payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund should be sent to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087, or any of these organizations:

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK 1011 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES 281 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK Church Street Station, P.O. Box 4100, New York, N.Y. 10261-4100.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund.

The Times pays the fund's expenses, so all contributions go directly to the charities, which use them to provide services and cash assistance to the poor.

Contributions to the fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes to the extent permitted by law.

To delay may mean to forget.

lobbied to restore Alide's welfare benefits, emergency funds for a school uniform and a seven-month extension of Medicaid.

After Alide finished Fresh Start, a three-month job-training program offered by the city, she was hired to work in a midtown hotel nearly a

year ago. She now has private insurance, is off Medicaid and public assistance and is the proud owner of a plaque recognizing her as the hotel's "Employee of the Month" for December.

"I'm a housekeeper," she said, "a great one."

Jewish Child Care Association and its nineteen predecessor institutions have been leaders in developing enlightened child care for 175 years. Since 1822, hundreds of thousands of New York families have been helped by JCCA.



As community needs have changed, JCCA's continuum of services has evolved to meet these needs. Today, in

its 175th year, JCCA is a comprehensive child and family agency, with both nonsectarian programs and programs for the Jewish community.

JCCA works collaboratively with families to maximize strengths, preserve the family when possible and help create new families when necessary. Our 175th anniversary year showed outstanding accomplishments:

In response to the city's need for emergency placements for children, we were able to provide foster homes for 35% more children than in the preceding year. Many of these were therapeutic foster boarding homes in which children with special needs are placed with specially trained and supported



Partnership for Families in East Harlem and the South Bronx. Our Intensive Case Management Program, which works with families of seriously disturbed children and adolescents, has expanded and ARC Plus, our innovative program for learning disabled Jewish college students, saw remarkable growth.



In JCCA's pace-setting independent living program, young people soon to leave JCCA's care to live completely on their own spend a "bridge" year in a JCCA independent living apartment guided and supported by staff. This important initiative has added a Westchester component with the opening of a new apartment in White Plains.

In celebrating JCCA's 175 years of superb work with children and families, we thank our Trustees, staff, clients, alumni and friends for making it all possible. "To JCCA's next 175 years!"



EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

- 1 MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

ADOPTION PROGRAM

- 1 NETWORKING ADOPTION PROGRAM/AMETZ, MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

- 2 BROOKLYN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT GUIDANCE CENTER, NORTH BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S SERVICES, BROOKLYN PREVENTIVE SERVICES, BROOKLYN FAMILIES FIRST, SWYFT, BROOKLYN PROGRAM OFFICE (FLATBUSH)

- 12 PARTNERSHIP FOR FAMILIES (EAST HARLEM)

- 13 PARTNERSHIP FOR FAMILIES (SOUTH BRONX)

- 11 MANHATTAN PREVENTIVE SERVICES PROJECT (UPPER WEST SIDE)

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

- 6 FAMILY DAY CARE/GROUP DAY CARE, QUEENS PROGRAM OFFICE (REGO PARK)

- 5 FOREST HILLS CHILD CARE CENTER (FOREST HILLS)

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

- 5 SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, TWO TOGETHER, VOCATIONAL SERVICES, MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

- 3 ARC PLUS (BROOKVILLE, LONG ISLAND)

- 9 MOUNT PLEASANT COTTAGE SCHOOL UFSD, WESTCHESTER CAMPUS (PLEASANTVILLE)

COMMUNITY-BASED PLACEMENT

- 1 FOSTER HOME, KINSHIP HOME AND THERAPEUTIC FOSTER BOARDING HOME PROGRAMS, MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

- 4 GROUP FOSTER HOMES (FLATBUSH)

- 6 GROUP FOSTER HOME (REGO PARK)

- 7 GROUP HOMES (FLUSHING)

MEDICAL AND CLINICAL SERVICES

- 1 MEDICAL SERVICES, PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES, MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS

- 9 WESTCHESTER CAMPUS (PLEASANTVILLE)
EDENWALD CENTER
PLEASANTVILLE COTTAGE SCHOOL
PLEASANTVILLE DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

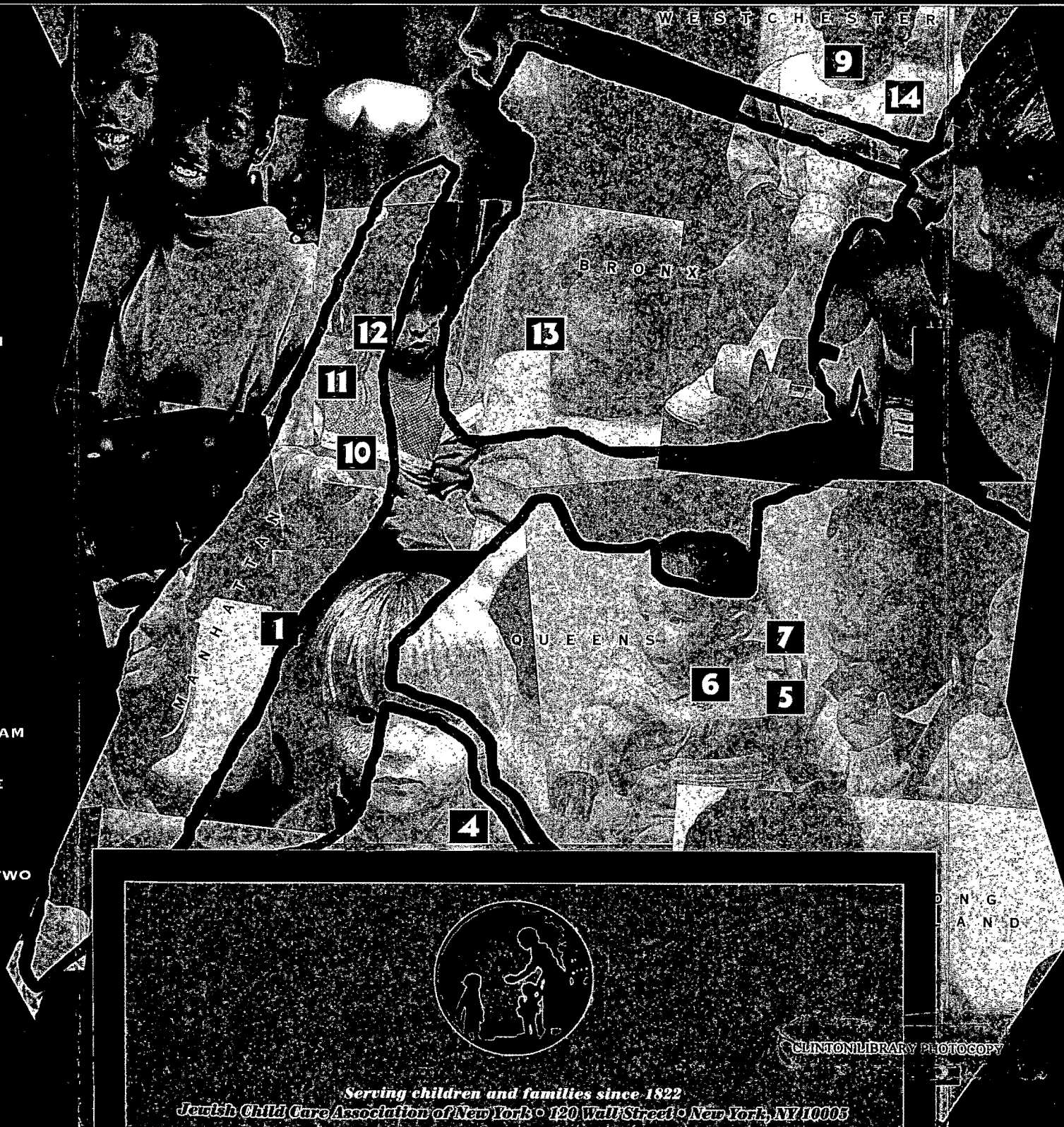
- 6 YOUTH RESIDENCE CENTER (UPPER EAST SIDE)

INDEPENDENT LIVING

- 1 INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS RESOURCE CENTER, MAIN OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

- 7 SKIL APARTMENTS (REGO PARK)

- 14 SKIL APARTMENT (WHITE PLAINS)



1 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
MAIN OFFICE
(MIDTOWN)

**ADOPTION
PROGRAM**

1 NETWORKING ADOPTION
PROGRAM/AMETZ,
MAIN OFFICE
(MIDTOWN)

**FAMILY DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS**

2 BROOKLYN CHILD AND
ADOLESCENT GUIDANCE
CENTER, NORTH BROOKLYN
CHILDREN'S SERVICES,
BROOKLYN PREVENTIVE
SERVICES, BROOKLYN
FAMILIES FIRST, SWYFT,
BROOKLYN PROGRAM
OFFICE (FLATBUSH)

12 PARTNERSHIP FOR
FAMILIES (EAST HARLEM)

13 PARTNERSHIP FOR
FAMILIES (SOUTH BRONX)

11 MANHATTAN PREVENTIVE
SERVICES PROJECT
(UPPER WEST SIDE)

**EARLY CHILDHOOD
PROGRAMS**

6 FAMILY DAY CARE/GROUP
DAY CARE, QUEENS PROGRAM
OFFICE (REGO PARK)

5 FOREST HILLS CHILD CARE
CENTER (FOREST HILLS)

**EDUCATIONAL
SERVICES**

5 SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, TWO
TOGETHER, VOCATIONAL
SERVICES, MAIN OFFICE
(MIDTOWN)

3 ARC PLUS (BROOKVILLE,
LONG ISLAND)

9 MOUNT PLEASANT
COTTAGE SCHOOL UFSD,
WESTCHESTER CAMPUS
(PLEASANTVILLE)



PLACEMENT

1 FOSTER HOME,
KINSHIP HOME AND
THERAPEUTIC
FOSTER BOARDING
HOME PROGRAMS,
MAIN OFFICE
(MIDTOWN)

4 GROUP FOSTER
HOMES (FLATBUSH)

6 GROUP FOSTER
HOME (REGO PARK)

7 GROUP HOMES
(FLUSHING)

**MEDICAL AND
CLINICAL SERVICES**

1 MEDICAL
SERVICES,
PSYCHOLOGICAL
SERVICES,
MAIN OFFICE
(MIDTOWN)

**CAMPUS AND
COMMUNITY-BASED
RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

9 WESTCHESTER
CAMPUS
(PLEASANTVILLE)
EDENWALD CENTER
PLEASANTVILLE
COTTAGE SCHOOL
PLEASANTVILLE
DIAGNOSTIC
CENTER

10 YOUTH RESIDENCE
CENTER (UPPER
EAST SIDE)

1 INDEPENDENT LIVING
SKILLS RESOURCE
CENTER, MAIN
OFFICE (MIDTOWN)

7 SKIL APARTMENTS
(REGO PARK)

14 SKIL APARTMENT
(WHITE PLAINS)

OFFICERS

FEBRUARY 1998

Joyce L. Kramer

PRESIDENT

Irwin U. Goldberg

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Paul Gitelson, DSW

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Judith Cromwell

Susan Finkelman

Michael Katz

Stanley Schair

VICE PRESIDENTS

Thomas S. Karger

TREASURER

Arthur Maslow

SECRETARY

Michael Harvey

ASSISTANT TREASURER

Lawrence M. Stern

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

TRUSTEES

Naomi S. Birnbach

Howard N. Blitman

Maureen Blitman

Henry B. Bobrow

Bernard Buchholz

Richard Dattner

Leonard S. Elman

Alan N. Forman

John L. Freeman

Mary G. Freeman

Harriet S. Gilbert, MD

Mrs. Nathan Gordon

Lisa J. Gugenheim

Hope W. Levene

Barbara B. Mann

Eileen D. Millett

Betty N. Newborg

Steven Newman

Judge Louis Otten

Daniel A. Pollack

Noel Rubinton

Michael Scheffler

Howard L. Schwartz

Phyllis T. Sher

Isaac Sherman

Melvin H. Small

Stephen Sokoloff

Andrea A. Stein

Alan V. Tishman

Philip Weisser

HONORARY TRUSTEES

Hannah N. Broder

Alan B. Fendrick

George J. Greenberg

Robert A. Lewis

Henry Necarsulmer

Mrs. Alfred A. Rosenberg

Mildred Spero

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Central

Administration

Paul Gitelson, DSW

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Richard Altman

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

William Aiken, CPA

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Ruth Rosen Cohen

DIRECTOR,

SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

Elizabeth Schnur, PhD

DIRECTOR, STRATEGIC

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Jane Barowitz

DIRECTOR, COMMUNICATIONS

Sandra Shapiro-Malkin

DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES

Business and Financial

Floria Antell

DIRECTOR, BUSINESS AFFAIRS

Maurice Gluck

COMPTROLLER

Campus Residential

Treatment Programs

Michael Spindler

DIRECTOR

Pleasantville Cottage

School

Denis Gufarotti

RESIDENT DIRECTOR

John Stadler, MD

CLINICAL DIRECTOR

Gerald Lefkowitz

DIRECTOR, PLEASANTVILLE

DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

Community-Based

Residential Treatment

Programs

Richard Johnson, PhD

DIRECTOR, YOUTH RESIDENCE

CENTER, GROUP HOMES

David Port, MD

CLINICAL DIRECTOR

Edenwald Center

Edward Sperling

RESIDENT DIRECTOR

Carla Dixon, MD

CLINICAL DIRECTOR

Foster Home Services

Ira Kaufman

DIRECTOR

Jeffrey Sacks, MD

CLINICAL DIRECTOR

Brooklyn Program Office

BROOKLYN CHILD AND

ADOLESCENT GUIDANCE CENTER

BROOKLYN FAMILIES FIRST

BROOKLYN PREVENTIVE SERVICES

NORTH BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S SERVICES

SWYFT

Judith Berman

DIRECTOR

Early Childhood Programs

FAMILY DAY CARE/GROUP DAY CARE

FAMILY DAY CARE PROGRAMS-

QUEENS/BROOKLYN

FOREST HILLS CHILD CARE CENTER

Rebecca Koffler

DIRECTOR

Independent Living Skills

Resource Center

Carol Altomare

COORDINATOR

Medical Department

Susan E. Levitzky, MD

DIRECTOR

Psychological Services

Franklin H. Goldberg, PhD

DIRECTOR

Manhattan Preventive

Services Project

Rhona Triggs

DIRECTOR

Partnership for Families

A collaborative project
with Supportive Children's
Advocacy Network

Networking Adoption Program

Kathy Ann Brodsky

DIRECTOR

Two Together

Judy Meyers

DIRECTOR

ARC Plus

Elise Hahn Felix

DIRECTOR

Mount Pleasant

Cottage School UFSD

Peter P. Gioiella, PhD

SUPERINTENDENT

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.



Directory of Services



Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

Child Abuse Alert

A Desk Reference

Jewish Child Care Association
Council of Family and Child Caring Agencies