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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

ROGER W. JEPSEN

IOWA

March 12, 1981

Mr. Edwin Meese III
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ed:

We would like to bring to your attention an exciting new idea -- The Foundation for the Poor. In addition, we want to lend our endorsement to a creative, innovative proposal: a national commission for the poor.

The Foundation for the Poor was formed by an enterprising group of concerned and committed Christians led by Dr. E. V. Hill, Harv Oostdyk, Robert Pittinger, Arch Decker, Clint Murchison, and Holly Coors, among others. They are endeavoring to reach out to the truly poor and needy, assisting them in becoming self-sufficient whenever possible, and restoring their self-esteem. The vehicle they are using are the churches of America, with technical and financial assistance coming from individuals and businesses in the private sector. This "at home" mission field has not received adequate attention from the local churches in recent years. This group challenges and assists them in becoming involved.

Significantly, this group is urging the creation of a national commission for the poor to further the movement of new and private resources into the inner cities, without the investment of any government funds. The formation of such a group by President Reagan would do much to inspire and encourage Americans to reach out to their less fortunate brothers and sisters within their own communities. As we are all aware, due to the mobility of today's society, the breakdown of the family unit, and the loss of a "sense of community," there is an insensitivity to the needs of our fellow man.

Mr. Edwin Meese
Page 2
March 12, 1981

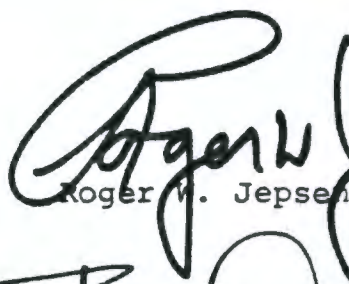
By adopting this proposal, we believe that the Administration could take the leadership in offsetting the actual, as well as psychological, effects of the unavoidable belt-tightening which the government must do in relationship to certain social programs. It would, in addition, foster a spiritual and moral renewal of the compassionate spirit which is the heritage of the American people.

We therefore suggest the following:

1. A meeting with the leadership of The Foundation for the Poor, to outline the concept and its feasibility, with Elizabeth Dole and her staff (who have been receptive of this proposal), Secretary Schweiker, a representative of President Reagan, and interested members of Congress.
2. Consideration of a proposed list of Commission members with Dr. E. V. Hill as Chairman.
3. An office in the Executive Office Building for liaison with the Administration upon the appointment of the Commission.


Enclosed you will find details of this proposal which we urge you to consider.

Sincerely,


Roger W. Jepsen


Mark O. Hatfield


William Armstrong


Jesse Helms

duplicate letters to:

Mike Deaver
Jim Baker

AGENDA

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR THE POOR

1. Goals and objectives of the Presidential Commission for the Poor
2. Goals and objectives of the Foundation for the Poor
3. Division of fiscal responsibility between the Presidential Commission and the Foundation
4. Staffing the Presidential Commission
5. Appropriate name for the Presidential Commission
6. Use of the White House office
7. Appropriate procedure for approval of the Presidential Commission

Edward Victor Hill
Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church
1300 East Fiftieth Street
Los Angeles, California 90011

(213) 235-2103

BORN: Columbus, Texas - November 10, 1933

REARED: San Antonio and Seguin, Texas

MARRIED TO: The former Jane Edna Coruthers, daughter of
Dr. and Mrs. John Milton Coruthers, Prairie View, Texas

CHILDREN: Norva Rose Hill - Associate Attorney for the
Law Firm of Loeb & Loeb

Edward V. Hill, II - Eighth grader at
Pilgrim Christian School

MINISTRY: Pastored the Friendly Will Missionary Baptist Church,
Austin, Texas in 1959

Pastored the Mount Corinth Missionary Baptist
Church of Houston, Texas from 1959-1960

Pastor of the Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church
of Los Angeles from 1961 until the present

EDUCATION: Bachelor of Science from Prairie View A & M College,
Prairie View, Texas in 1955 in agronomy

Masters in psychology from Union University,
Newport Beach, California

HIGH SCHOOL: Active member of all church activities, president
of the local chapter of the New Farmers of America;
local 4-H club, vice-president of Texas New Farmers
of America

COLLEGE: Reporter, freshman class student leader, preacher for
the Baptist Student Union.

First president of the National Baptist Youth Convention,

PRESENT
POSITIONS
AND HONORS: Pastor of the Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church

Honorable Consul General to the Republic of Liberia

President of the California Baptist Joint Commission

Chairman of the Black Clergy Committee for the Election
of Ronald Reagan

PRESENT
POSITIONS
AND HONORS

Member of the Black Republican Advisory Committee

President and Director of the World Christian
Training Center

Chairman of the Board of the Work Experience
Program of the World Christian Training Center

President of Mount Zion Towers, Incorporated

President of E. Victor Villa, Incorporated

President of The United Benevolent Society

Member of the Board of Directors for the
Billy Graham Association

Member of the Board of Trustees for Bishop and
Morehouse College

Member of the Board of Directors for the National
Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.

West Coast Representative for P.U.S.H.

Chairman of the Economic Development Committee
of The Gathering

Visiting Professor for the California Graduate
School of Theology

Honored by Time Magazine as one of the
seven outstanding Pastors of the country

Twice Pastor of the Year for Los Angeles

Life Member of the N.A.A.C.P.

Life Member of National Baptist Convention

PREVIOUS
POSITIONS:

President of the California State Baptist
Convention

Charter member of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference

Chairman of the Los Angeles Poverty Program

Organizer of O.I.C. - Los Angeles

PREVIOUS
POSITIONS
(Cont'd)

Chairman of the Los Angeles Fire Committee

Vice-Chairman of the Los Angeles Planning
Commission

Board Member of the Los Angeles Urban League

Board Member of the Los Angeles N.A.A.C.P.

Dean of the Baptist Ministers Conference of
Los Angeles

Co-chairman of the N. American Committee
of the Baptist World Alliance

Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Economic
Development

Chairman of the National Concerned Clergy
for Evangelism

Lecturer for the Billy Graham School of
Evangelism and the Women's Auxiliary of
the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/30

Morton,

Let's get together
and understand our
strategy on the
Foundation for the
Poor.

Diana

3/20

schedule - follow up action
5:45 P.M. -
TODAY - JAB

MDT:

Frank looked at this and advised that JAB look over it and provide guidance for a draft. ☒

He thought that it had undertones of the Moral Majority ☐

Thanks.
KC

3/22
Prompt
Answer

Referred to E. Dole's office. (Not unlike matter H. Baker spoke to me about [have priv. sector [business] pick up slack - from reduction of govt. social responsibilities. Discuss w/ E. Dole or Ned C for follow up

June -
This one will
be yours!



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

ROGER W. JEPSEN
IOWA

March 12, 1981

Mr. James A. Baker III
Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

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Focus the efforts of churches into the ghettoes.
Graham + Falwell's inner city crusade gone wrong
not idea
benefit -> if linked + lots of resources are assigned
fine
like but change

Mr. James A. Baker
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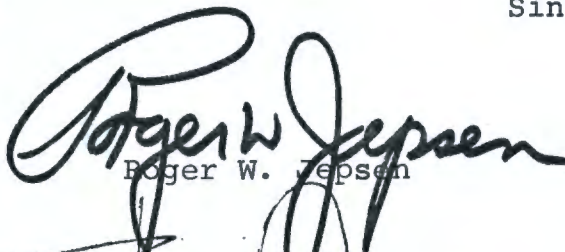
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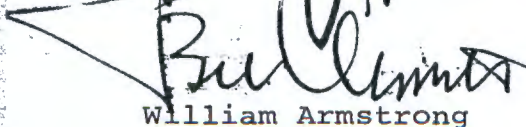
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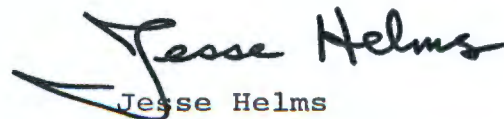
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Sincerely,


Roger W. Jepsen


Mark O. Hatfield


William Armstrong


Jesse Helms

→ FCC + Dep. Just. questions

What is the plan re deregulation of FCC

→ Deregulation of cable to be a problem w/ regulated network

* Low Gear



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1981

To: Red Cavaney
From: Morton Blackwell *MB*
Re: Attached Memo of Invitation

Morton
3/26
Morton
Please wait
until final guidelines
is provided via
Baker letter!
PLC

In addition to conversations with Elizabeth, Mrs. Jepsen, Mr. Coors, Mr. Pittinger, Mr. Oosdyk and Thelma, all of whom are strongly supportive of this program, I have spoken to Ken Cribb in Craig Fuller's office and Dave Nolan in Fred Fielding's office. Cribb and Nolan are likely to be designated by Fielding and Fuller to attend this proposed meeting.

Mr. Baker, Mr. Meese, and Mr. Deaver are all informed and interested in this concept.

Before I sent out the invitations, I wanted to run the idea by you. The three representatives of the Foundation for the Poor (universally agreed to be a unsatisfactory name) are planning to be here unless we have scheduling problems on our end.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1981

TO:

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell

SUBJECT: MEETING REGARDING "COMMISSION FOR THE POOR"

The Office of Public Liaison is hosting a meeting to discuss the possible creation of a volunteer-staffed office in the White House complex which would assist in channeling church efforts into a program involving congregation members directly in assisting the poor.

You are cordially invited to participate, in person or through a staff representative, in an exploratory discussion of this concept in Room 132, OEOP, at 2:00 PM on Friday, April 3, 1981. The meeting should take no more than 90 minutes.

Several senior staff members have expressed an interest in this project, which is being organized by the Foundation for the Poor, headed by Rev. E. V. Hill of California. Many of the most prominent national religious leaders are actively involved. Senator Roger Jepsen and Senator Bill Armstrong are strong supporters of the concept, as are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coors.

Those invited to this meeting include:

Craig Fuller, Director of Cabinet Administration
Mel Bradley, Senior Policy Advisor, OPD
Dorcas Hardy (Secretary Schweiker)
Mrs. Roger Jepsen
Tom Getman (Senator Hatfield)
Fred Fielding, Counsel to the President
Thelma Duggin, Dep. Special Asst. to the President
Robert Pittinger, Foundation for the Poor
Harv Oosdyk, Foundation for the Poor
E. V. Hill, Foundation for the Poor
Morton C. Blackwell, Special Asst. to the President

Please telephone me or my assistant, Tony Benedi, at 456-2657 to confirm whether or not you (or you staff representative) will be able to attend next Friday.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

*file
Foundation
for the Poor*

December 13, 1980

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President-elect of the United States
1726 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Re: National Commission for the Poor

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a proposal for one of the finest ideas that I have heard of in a long, long time...The National Commission for the Poor.

This idea which is being advanced by a number of my Christian friends is for a Presidential Commission to involve private sector resources to solve the problems of urban poverty.

As envisioned by Dr. E. V. Hill, Harv Oostdyk, Robert Pittenger and the others who are working on this idea, this commission would involve the expenditure of no federal funds. It would be primarily intended to offer concerned citizens specific opportunities to help poor people in their own communities.

I think most of us have a sense of guilt about the poor, Mr. President. We recognize the massive federal programs for the poor have been an utter failure. We have criticized waste, extravagance and the fact that such programs end up making people more dependent on the government instead of freeing them for lives of fulfillment and independence. But while we have been quick to criticize these misguided federal programs, we have been far less able to identify specific private sector, voluntary solutions. I believe that the backers of the National Commission for the Poor have many answers.

I would like to strongly recommend two things:

First, please ask a member of your staff to review the proposed Commission outlined which is attached. If you concur, I would urge the formation of such a Commission.

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
December 13, 1980
Page Two

Second, I believe that a logical person to head such an effort would be Dr. E. V. Hill, whose resume I am attaching. Dr. Hill has extraordinary credentials as pastor, professor, civil rights leader and public citizen. He is an active Republican and is a member of the Black Republican Advisory Committee and Chairman of the Black Clergy Committee for the election of Ronald Reagan.

I think it would be a tremendous thing if you would agree to form such a Commission under the leadership of Dr. Hill and including in the membership other prominent Christian leaders whose hearts are heavy with concern for the nation's poor. I would be happy to consult with you about this matter or be of any possible assistance.

Sincerely yours,

William L. Armstrong

WLA:al

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Richard Schweiker

A PROPOSED

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE POOR

A. URBAN FAILURE

Despite huge appropriations the problems of our urban poor continue to escalate. This creates huge fiscal drains on our economy, damage to our image among the nations of the world and becomes a judgment against our spiritual commitment.

B. THE CRITICAL FLAW

The basic flaw rests within our urban institutions. Despite massive appropriations they have failed. These activities are characterized by lack of coordination, low aspiration and too many hand-outs. These structures have not freed a people. They have created dependency.

"Only Utopians believe that it is possible to create political institutions that will guarantee personal integrity among those in power or always produce a just result. But in any society there are unhealthy practices to be discouraged. There are institutions that can be improved in timely fashion or allowed to decay beyond the point of recovery."

--New York Times

C. NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE POOR

Thus the whole matter of the poor, their needs and resources should be addressed by a concerned and knowledgeable blue ribbon commission of citizens and religious leaders ably staffed but privately funded.

The commission's work would involve an analysis of the present plight of the poor and an analysis of the government programs relative to the poor. The commission would seek alternative methods and solutions to deal with the needs of the poor. But it would do so through action and example and not just analysis and words.

We are proposing that a Presidential Commission be created by the President. Its mission would be to bring new resources and strategies to the ghetto.

D. ASSETS OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

The religious institutions of our nation represent an enormous resource for helping the poor. They have formed great assets.

1. They already have a commission to help the poor. They would not have to change their charter.
2. Hundreds of congregations exist in every major city in America and they have vast manpower and resources.
3. They meet each week and have the capacity to systematically organize and motivate large efforts to help the poor.
4. So many of the problems of urban America are a problem of the spirit. The task of religious institutions is to minister to the spirit of the people - both those who give and those who receive.
5. Religious institutions have enormous capacity to influence the structures of our society. The corporations, the political structures, the unions, the universities are the Church. They sit in our pews in massive numbers.

It is not that the congregations of America have not helped the poor. It's that they have not even begun to help to their potential. If they ever consolidate their resources around a meaningful plan then urban impact will be awesome.

E. GOALS OF THE COMMISSION

1. To make the poor an important issue. The religious leaders of the nation must begin to make the poor a national priority.
2. To develop new resources for the poor. These resources would represent the skills and resources of millions of gifted laypersons.
3. To construct prototypes in major urban centers. The commission would attempt to use talented laypersons to help make ten (10) blocks of a ghetto function. This can be accomplished through reform of its institutions--schools, hospitals, welfare centers, police, etc.

4. To disseminate successful prototypes. Once urban prototypes are developed they need to be replicated through each block of each ghetto in urban America. The commission will accomplish this by creating committees for the poor in each state and in each city in America.

The time has come when the Religious Community must act. We must challenge our urban institutions to do better at developing human potential. That can only happen when we first build a meaningful prototype.

Let us take 10 or 20 blocks of Harlem or 10 or 20 blocks of Watts and make them work. Let us take a couple of neighborhoods and pour life back into their streets. Let us consecrate those streets to God and mobilize the best brains in Christendom to figure out how to renew those institutions.

What makes a great grade school? What makes a great hospital? What makes a great police precinct? A great post office? A great welfare structure? A great high school? Park? Sanitation? Probation Office? Housing Project? Junior High School? Small business on the corner?

Christians from all over the country. Come give your answers. Your insights. Your experience. Teachers, police officers, welfare workers, social workers, probation officers, nurses, people who live in the neighborhood, come give your ideas to these blocks. Give them to God.

Managers, administrators, come tell us how it should all fit together. Produce a holy grid.

Let us start. Let us begin. Let us call an end to this urban paralysis. Let us start somewhere. Make a beginning. Let us make a small neighborhood work. Let us capture some of the ghetto. Launch an urban beachhead. Let us shout to the country that the poor are no longer helpless. We are coming. We are bringing our best brains. Our best workers. Our finest urban citizens. Our finest systems experts. We will make these institutions work. We will demonstrate to the nation what can be done. We will make the streets clean, the schools teach, the hospital heal.

Then we will take our successful model and transplant it into every ghetto in America. And reproduce them over and over again until we have reached every ghetto block.

F. STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE POOR

1. It would need to be commissioned by the President. The needs of the poor are that important.
2. All funding would come from the private sector. Religious institutions could mobilize millions of volunteers.
3. It is recommended that E. V. Hill from Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church in Los Angeles would chair the commission and a committee of prominent Americans would be selected to serve as members.
4. A small staff funded by the private sector would coordinate the development of the national prototypes and their replication through state and city committees for the poor.
5. An office in the E.O.B. of the White House is requested for the staff and a secretary. This would give prestige and visibility to the commission.

G. A CALL TO URBAN PROTOTYPES

1. The essence of management is the development of prototypes. General Motors can make a million cars because they can make one. We cannot manage our ghettos because we have never built successful urban prototypes within confines of existing resources making one jail, one high school, one neighborhood work. We must build prototypes, no meaningful urban solution is possible without them.
2. We would never build a new tank without a working model. Yet we pour billion of dollars into unperfected urban systems without demanding prototypes. The results are written across the scarred face of urban America.
3. The fatal flaw is in the prototypes. If the liberty Bell has a crack in it so will all the rest. Its built into the model.
4. To copy is the essence of the technological state. We must build urban prototypes. No meaningful solution is possible without them. Once the prototypes are built, they can then be replicated throughout urban America.

5. The only hope for the urban poor is for some force to change the institutions that so ineffectively serve them. The religious institutions have the resources and mission to be that force. Its challenge awaits expression.

RELATIONSHIP OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS TO PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT

1. We would attempt to organize the resources of four or five congregations around each prototype. In this way specific congregations would be helping specific urban neighborhoods.
2. As you replicated prototypes throughout a ghetto you would continue to pair clusters of churches and synagogues with specific urban neighborhoods.

H. ORGANIZING CONGREGATIONS

All across America congregations need to be divided up into their tasks and send them to share their skills with the ghetto. Some of our suggested tasks.

Friendship - teams from the congregations would work with the institutional leaders of the neighborhood giving friendship and direction (example - members of the congregation assist a high school principal, a superintendent of schools, a director of a welfare office).

Research and Development - to create the opportunity for some of the creative members of the congregation to share their skills (in such areas as education, counseling, management, health services, etc.) with institutions within the selected neighborhoods.

Skills - to provide a vehicle for some of the congregation to transfer their professional skills (data processing, accounting, etc.) to the institutional needs within the selected neighborhoods.

Information - communicating the needs of the project to the skills and concerns of the congregation.

Ministry - developing specific projects directed at the needs of neighborhood projects.

Example - three teachers in the congregation work with a burned out urban teacher giving her friendship and assistance; a retired member of the church walks with the urban postman once every three weeks and identifies neighborhood needs which can be acted upon; a congregation member who has had two heart attacks does a seminar in a science class at school at the point where the human heart enters the curriculum.

If a dozen congregations organized into these task forces and systematically carried out their efforts for a year, no ghetto would ever be the same.

I. WORK PLAN FOR THE COMMISSION

1. Call together several hundred religious leaders in regional meetings to explain program potential.
Activity completed By March 1981.
2. Research significant ideas to be placed into urban prototype development. Ideas would come from social workers, educators, policemen, nurses, corporate leaders, union leaders, urban citizens, college students, etc.
Activity completed By May 1981.
3. Criteria of success for each institutional area established. What represents a good school, a clean street, an adequate house, a good hospital, etc.
Activity completed May 1981.
4. Prototype begun in 15 blocks of several cities.
June 1981. Activity completed May 1982.
5. State and City Committees for the Poor built in each state and each city in America.
Activity completed May 1982.
6. Replication of prototypes to each neighborhood of each ghetto in America.
Activity completed May 1984.

J. BENEFITS OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE POOR

1. Potential of millions of new involved citizens to help urban America.
2. A constructive project for all the church members who have recently become involved in the political process. (A project for the moral majority and the new Christian right).
3. The potential development of new urban strategies to help the poor.
4. A potential for reducing the number of urban poor.
5. Significant help to the poor could be a great cohesive force in the life of the nation.

6. It will cost the government no money. The whole effort is private resource.
7. A potential vehicle for encouraging corporations to bring plants back into the ghetto. So many corporate leaders belong to our religious institutions.
8. It has enormous capacity for political good will and new friends for the President.

K. OBJECTIONS TO THE PROPOSAL

1. It won't work. Nothing else has worked very well. The ghetto attests to that. Let the religious institutions try. If it doesn't work, it will soon become apparent. If it does fail it will not have wasted government resources.
2. The concepts violate the separation of Church and State. The framers of the Constitution did not suggest that people of faith not help the poor. They also could not have imagined what government by the people and for the people would look like in the ghetto. If they were alive today they would write a new constitutional bill of rights.

The separation of Church and State should not be an issue. The church members come by profession, not just by confession. If Mr. Smith, President of a bank, comes to the ghetto, he comes bringing his skills. Mr. Smith is also an elder in his church. He brings that to work with him every day. Why shouldn't he bring it to the ghetto with him? The church becomes that place where people organize and energize but they come to the urban institutions as professionals giving the poor their skills and resources.

In the sixties we had the Kernan Commission. It was an expression of despair. May the Commission for the poor speak to some remarkable hope for the Eighties - "a critical mass" bring significant help to the ghetto.

The great potential of the Church is the skills, ideas, and influence its laymen possess. If these resources could be applied to the institutions that serve the poor, the impact would be awesome.

"I want you to share your food with the hungry and bring right into your own homes those who are helpless, poor, and destitute....Your sons will rebuild the long-deserted ruins of your cities, and you will be known as "The people who rebuild their walls and cities."

Isaiah 58:7,12

100



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

ROGER W. JEPSEN
IOWA

March 5, 1981

Mrs. Robert Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Elizabeth:

As Dee mentioned when we visited with you and Bob at the hospital Sunday, we have been made aware of a most refreshing idea, the "Foundation for the Poor."

Since you evidenced interest in receiving more information on this program, Dee contacted Morton Blackwell of your staff. Morton has expressed a willingness to discuss the merits of such a program with one of the originators, Robert Pittinger. This idea would effectively address the issue of poverty at no cost to the federal government.

Your interest in this worthy effort is greatly appreciated, and I believe that if you look into it further you will be amazed at the potential of such an idea. If I can be of further assistance as you review the plan, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kindest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger".

Roger W. Jepsen

Enclosures



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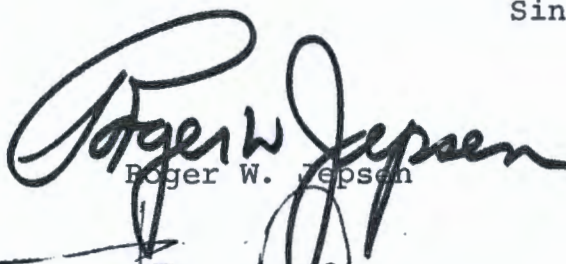
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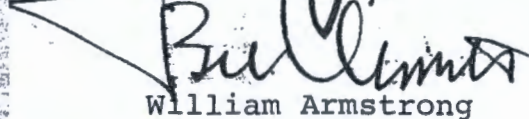
1. A meeting with the leadership of The Foundation for the Poor, to outline the concept and its feasibility, with Elizabeth Dole and her staff (who have been receptive of this proposal), Secretary Schweiker, a representative of President Reagan, and interested members of Congress.
2. Consideration of a proposed list of Commission members with Dr. E. V. Hill as Chairman.
3. An office in the Executive Office Building for liaison with the Administration upon the appointment of the Commission.

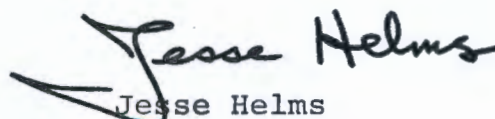
Enclosed you will find details of this proposal which we urge you to consider.

Sincerely,


Roger W. Jepsen


Mark O. Hatfield


William Armstrong


Jesse Helms

file



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

ROGER W. JEPSEN
IOWA

March 12, 1981

Mr. Edwin Meese III
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ed:

We would like to bring to your attention an exciting new idea -- The Foundation for the Poor. In addition, we want to lend our endorsement to a creative, innovative proposal: a national commission for the poor.

The Foundation for the Poor was formed by an enterprising group of concerned and committed Christians led by Dr. E. V. Hill, Harv Oostdyk, Robert Pittinger, Arch Decker, Clint Murchison, and Holly Coors, among others. They are endeavoring to reach out to the truly poor and needy, assisting them in becoming self-sufficient whenever possible, and restoring their self-esteem. The vehicle they are using are the churches of America, with technical and financial assistance coming from individuals and businesses in the private sector. This "at home" mission field has not received adequate attention from the local churches in recent years. This group challenges and assists them in becoming involved.

Significantly, this group is urging the creation of a national commission for the poor to further the movement of new and private resources into the inner cities, without the investment of any government funds. The formation of such a group by President Reagan would do much to inspire and encourage Americans to reach out to their less fortunate brothers and sisters within their own communities. As we are all aware, due to the mobility of today's society, the breakdown of the family unit, and the loss of a "sense of community," there is an insensitivity to the needs of our fellow man.

Mr. Edwin Meese
Page 2
March 12, 1981

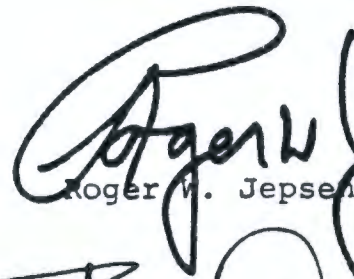
By adopting this proposal, we believe that the Administration could take the leadership in offsetting the actual, as well as psychological, effects of the unavoidable belt-tightening which the government must do in relationship to certain social programs. It would, in addition, foster a spiritual and moral renewal of the compassionate spirit which is the heritage of the American people.

We therefore suggest the following:

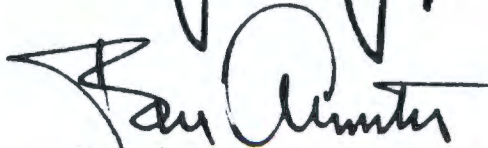
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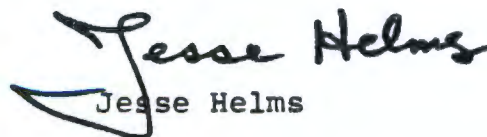
Enclosed you will find details of this proposal which we urge you to consider.

Sincerely,


Roger W. Jepsen


Mark O. Hatfield


William Armstrong


Jesse Helms

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOUNDATION FOR THE POOR MEETING, Friday April 3, 1981.

Diana lozano- opened meeting, introduced the members of the staff that were there.

Red Caveney- More detailed guidelines needed to be introduced , by the Foundation for the Poor, to the OPL.

The Rev. E.V. Mill , would like the President to identify the problems of the poor people. He wants the President to take a stand on the poor. He said that the poor need to help themselves as much as possible.

The Foundation will be setting two prototype programs in Los Angeles, and in Dallas Texas. The results of these programs will be present in two months.

Red assigned Dorkas Hardy, from H.H.S. to be the contact person.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR JEWISH MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE

Dr. Stanley Margulies
4350 Player Street
Hollywood, Florida 33021

305-987-2000

strong Reagan Supporter
High name recognition
community credibility

Lyle~~x~~ Ryter
Confidential Asst. to the Asst.
Secretary of Commerce
9537 White Cedar Court
Vienna, Virginia 22180

377-1461 (b)
484-6650 (r)

Eli Jacobs
2049 Century Park East
Los Angeles, California 90067

Jews for Reagan-Bush

Jack May, President
May Hosiery
Nashville, Tennessee
615-242-1611

Harry Levitch
International Vice President
of B'nai Brith
901-761-1188

Menachem Lubinski
Agudath Israel
212-791-1844

Lewis Lehrman
Chairman of the Board, Rite Aid Corporation
212-759-8534

*1976-1978 - Campaign @ Cabinet
Confidential
Under Jewish
Appeal*

MARK O. HATFIELD
OREGON

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 4, 1981

Ms. Diana Lozano
Deputy Director
Office of Public Liaison
Room 128 OEOB
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Diana:

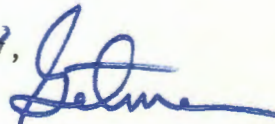
Attached please find Senator Mark Hatfield's suggestions for the Task Force commissioners.

It is our concern that we range a bit further than just our small circle to find qualified people to make certain that we have a broad selection of candidates from all sectors of the social services...health, education, corporate world, community services, criminal justice reform, etc.

Your leadership in this project has been very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Tom



Tom Getman, Leg. Dir. to
Sen. Mark O. Hatfield

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 5, 1981

Ms. Diana Lozano
Deputy Director
Office of Public Liaison
Room 128 OEOB
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Diana:

Here are several more possible Commissioners:

1. Dr. Sybil Mobley - Dean, Florida A & M School of Business, Tallahassee
2. Ms. Dorothy Ann Davis McKinney - Chairperson, Capitol Area Food Bank, Washington, DC
3. Mr. James Bere - President, Borg-Warner, Chicago, Ill.
4. Professor Raymond Bakke - Urbanologist, Chicago, Ill.
5. Melvin Sabshin, MD - Medical Director of American Psychiatric Asso, Washington, DC

Senator Hatfield's suggestions for titles for the Task Force:

1. PACES - President's Action Council for Economic Relief
2. APPEAR - Action Program for Providing Economic Advantage Responsibly
3. COVER - Council on Vital Economic Relief
4. RESTORE - Responsible Economic Support to Restore (Equity?)
5. REACH - Restoring Economic Advantages ? ?

Thanks again.

Sincerely,



Tom Getman, Chief Leg Asst to
Senator Mark O. Hatfield

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1981

← file

FOUNDATION FOR THE POOR

Tuesday, April 28, 1981, 4 P.M., room 132

To discuss formation of Presidential Advisory Commission on
Urban Volunteers

INVITEES:

Carl Anderson
Mel Bradley
Dorcas Hardy
Mrs. Roger Jepsen
Tom Getman
Thelma Duggin
Red Cavaney
Tom Pauken
Jim Johnson Lobbyist for xerox
Herb Ellingwood

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1981

TO: Elizabeth H. Dole
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
RE: Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society was organized twenty years ago and is near Chicago in Oak Park. The membership is 3,500, largely composed of Catholic, protestant, orthodox and recently converted christians.

This group is actively involved in the expansion of freedom of religion and for that purpose has established the Center for Law and Religious Freedom, concentrating in the appellate field. Other principal activities include alternatives to the court system such as mediation and other types of conciliation processes at no cost.

Herb Ellingwood is the immediate past national president. The current president is Jay Poppinga who is from Delaware.

Copy sent to
EHD 9/24/81

MEMO

TO: MORTON BLACKWELL

FROM: ROBERT PITTENGER

RE: STEP FOUNDATION REPORT

DATE: SEPTEMBER 24, 1981

STEP FOUNDATION - STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE POVERTY

1. Principal Leadership - Mrs. Joseph Coors, Mr. Bunker Hunt, Clint Murchison, Mary Crowley, E. V. Hill, Bill Bright, Billy Graham, Pat Robertson, James Robison, Jerry Falwell, Rev. Don Moomaw, W. A. Criswell.
2. STEP FOUNDATION is committed to the local churches with support from para-church organizations such as Billy Graham or Campus Crusade. The local church has the manpower and the mandate to help the poor. Most every volunteer effort breaks down because the volunteers lose their motivation or they are difficult to organize. The local church contains the creative genius of the business community and the lay workforce to accomplish the objective. They meet weekly which facilitates their ability to organize and because there are over 400 passages in the Bible relating to the poor, church members can easily be motivated to take action. There are approximately 100 million people who attend a religious congregation weekly and millions more who will be involved through television ministries.
3. Prototypes are being developed in Los Angeles, Denver, and Dallas, and New York. Approximately 5,000 volunteers will be organized in each prototype.

After the prototypes are developed, STEP will expand to other cities. Dallas structures will be completed December 1981, Los Angeles and Denver - May 1982, New York - Fall 1982.
4. In the Dallas prototype committees have been established in local congregations relating to drugs, housing, jobs, education and welfare. Ten churches have their respective committees and there is a chairman who coordinates the churches in each related area. Dallas Theological Seminary with over 1,000 students is located in the heart of the project and has committed the active involvement of the seminary. Mary Crowley who has 35,000 women employed with her company throughout the country is organizing the Dorcas Program in Dallas. This effort will organize various church, civic and other women groups. Bunker Hunt has given \$1 million to organize training centers in the prototype cities and ten other cities to organize the church laity in their efforts to give spiritual and meaningful physical and personal support to the inner cities.

In each prototype there are ten suburban churches selected who will work through the leadership of one key inner city church. Dr. B. Clayton Bell, Senior Minister, Highland Park Presbyterian Church in Dallas, gives leadership to the suburban churches and Rev. E. K. Bailey is the key inner city pastor who coordinates the involvement of other inner city churches.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1981

TO: JACK BURGESS
FROM: MORTON BLACKWELL *MB*
RE: Proposed list of Church leaders

Below are my suggestions for church leaders to meet with the President in August regarding plans for involvement of religious organizations in voluntary activism.

All of these leaders have expressed interest in encouraging voluntarism.

Bill Bright
President, Campus Crusade for Christ
San Bernadino, California

Jerry Falwell
Thomas Road Baptist Church
Lynchburg, Virginia

Billy Graham
Montreat, North Carolina

Joseph A. Hargrove
National Executive Committee, Protestant Episcopal Church
Shreveport, Louisiana

E. V. Hill
Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church
Los Angeles, California

Stanley Margulies
United Jewish Appeal
Hollywood, Florida

Don Moomaw
Bel Air Presbyterian Church
Los Angeles, California

Pat Robertson
Christian Broadcasting Network
Norfolk, Virginia

James Robison
Hurst, Texas

Adrian Rogers
Bellevue Baptist Church
Memphis, Tennessee

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

-2-

Bishop Thomas Welsh
Catholic Diocese of Arlington
Arlington, Virginia

Bill Bright
President, Campus Crusade for Christ
Arrow Spring Road
San Bernadino, California
(714) 886-5224

Bishop Thomas Welsh
Suite 704
200 North Glebe Road
Arlington, VA 22203
(703) 841-2531

Jerry Falwell
Thomas Road Baptist Church
701 Thomas Road
Lynchburg, Virginia
(804) 239-9281

Billy Graham
1300 Harmon Place
Minneapolis, MN 55403
(612) 338-0500

Joseph A. Hargrove
National Executive Committee, Protestant Episcopal Church
700 Commercial National Bank Building
Shreveport, Louisiana 71101
(318) 221-1537

E. V. Hill
Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church
1300-1308 East 50th Street
Los Angeles, California 90011
(213) 235-2103

Stanley Margulies
4350 Player Street
Hollywood, Florida
(305) 987-2000

Don Moomaw
Bel Air Presbyterian Church
16221 Mulholland Drive
Los Angeles, California
(213) 788-4200

Pat Robertson
Christian Broadcasting Network
Centerville Turnpike
Indian River Road
Norfolk, Virginia
(804) 628-0700

James Robison
1801 West Eules Roulevard
Hurst, Texas
(817) 267-4211

Adrian Rogers
Bellevue Baptist Church
Memphis, Tennessee

John - my COB 9/27

See 5:00 Input from Martin & Helma

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

Objectives:

- To explore, discover and promote private sector leadership and responsibility for solving public needs.
- To provide a focal point for private sector action addressing public problems.
- To recommend to the President appropriate actions within his responsibility to foster greater public-private partnerships and a decreasing dependence on government.

Membership: A diverse group of opinion leaders and individuals who are committed to a strong private sector.

Invitees

Comments

1. Thomas W. Pauken Director ACTION	Chief government advocate for voluntarism
2. Hon. George Romney Chairman National Center for Citizen Involvement	Chief advocate for voluntarism in the private sector
3. William R. Baroody, Jr. President American Enterprise Institute	Major study of private sector initiatives
4. James Henry President Center for Public Resources	Entire organization devoted to private sector initiatives
5. William Norris Chairman Control Data Corporation	Founder, City Ventures Leader in finding markets in public problems
6. John Filer Chairman Aetna Casualty & Life	Chairman, NAB Founder, Clearinghouse on Corporate Social Responsibility
7. Terrance Cardinal Cooke The Archbishop of New York	Strong supporter of private sector initiatives

Invitees

Comments

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|---|
| 8. | Dr. Henry Lucas, Jr.
Chairman
New Coalition for Economic
& Social Change | | New Conservative Black
Group |
| 9. | William S. White
President
C. S. Mott Foundation | | Biggest private foundation
supporter of private sector
action |
| 10. | Juan Patlan
President
Mexican American Unity Council | | A "convert" to the private
sector approach |
| ? 11. | Hon. George Y. Brown
Governor
State of Kentucky / | | Representing the States |
| 12. | Robert D. Lilley
Chairman
Local Initiatives Support Corp. | | Private sector community
investment mechanism
widely endorsed |
| 13. | Hon. David F. Durenberger
Senator, Minnesota | | Strongly urging private
sector alternatives / |
| 14. | Donald Kendall
Chairman
PepsiCo | cc | Chairman, U. S. Chamber
of Commerce |
| 15. | Clifton Garvin
Chairman
Exxon | BET | Chairman
Business Roundtable |
| 16. | Arthur Levitt
Chairman
<u>American Stock Exchange</u> | | Committed to encouraging
member company action |
| 17. | William Aramony
President
United Way of America | | Largest fundraising
organization for voluntary
organizations |
| 18. | Cornell C. Maier
Chairman
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical | | Jobs Program and corporat
action |
| ? 19. | Margaret Graham
Chairman
Assoc. of Junior Leagues | | Large traditional volunte
network |

InviteesComments

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 20. | Rev. Leon Sullivan
Founder
OIC | Nationwide private sector
jobs program |
| ? | 21. James Rouse
President
Rouse Development Corporation | Developer of inner cities
for commercial purposes |
| 22. | Michael Joyce
Executive Director
John M. Olin Foundation | Strong conservative
foundation |
| 23. | Marvel Collins
Founder
West Side Preparatory School | Celebrated "back to basics"
school |
| ? 24. | Kenneth Olson
President
Digital Equipment Corporation | Builds plants in urban
areas |
| 25. | Franklin Murphy
Chairman
Times Mirror Foundation | Strong foundation leader |
| 26. | Dee Jepson
Foundation for the Poor
Des Moines, Iowa | Alternative approach to
serving communities |
| 27. | William R. Bricker
National Director
Boys Club of America | Looking for new ways to |
| 28. | Spencer Kimball
Mormon Church | Large religious movement
committed to strong private
sector |
| 29. | Stanley Margulies
United Jewish Appeal | Umbrella Jewish Community
Action Agency |
| 30. | Martin A. Paley
President
The San Francisco Foundation | Fastest growing community
foundation. |
| 31. | Dr. David E. Rogers
President
The Robert Wood Foundation | Second largest private
foundation. Largest
special interest foundation
-- health field |

Invitees

32. Rev. Billy Graham

Comments

Influential religious leader

ALTERNATES

1. Richard Cornuelle
Author
Reclaiming the American Dream
Long involved voluntarism
2. Alexander Trowbridge
President
National Association of
Manufacturers
3. Robert Holland
President
Council for Economic Development
Resource for economic
analysis
- ✓ 4. John Gardner
Chairman
Independent Sector
Largest voluntary organiza-
tion
5. Roderick Mac Arthur
Chairman
Mac Arthur Foundation
Soon to be largest private
foundation investing in
private sector initiatives
6. Jane Pickens Hoving
Founder
Tune-In-America
Successful volunteer
placement group
7. Father Bruce Ritter
Covenant House
Strong proponent of private
sector action
8. J. Carter Brown
Director
National Gallery
Cultural issues
9. Don Mooman ✓
Pastor
Bel Air Presbyterian Church
Strong supporter of P.S.I.
10. Sister Falah Fattah
House of Umoja
Youth leader

Invitees

Comments

11. Fletcher L. Byrom
Chairman
Koppers Corporation
12. David Mathews
President
Kettering Foundation
13. Rev. Jerry Falwell
14. E. V. Hill
Mt. Zion Baptist Church
15. Bill Bright
Campus Crusade for Christ
16. Leslie Luttgens
Chairman
Council on Foundations

Maverick CEO

Ford HEW Secretary, newly
appointed foundation chief

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 7, 1981

*file
Volunteer
Foundation
for the
Poor*

Dear Gentlemen:

For the last six months, I have enjoyed my close communications with you and others in the STEP Foundation. Many of us in the Administration are greatly encouraged by your efforts.

I believe that you have found the greatest pool of largely untapped resources which can be of assistance to those who live in poverty in our country. That pool of resources is, of course, to be found in local religious congregations throughout America. I believe that you and those participating with you have the vision and leadership required to help wake up Americans to the opportunities for private, voluntary action to help the needy.

I stand ready to be of help in all appropriate ways to encourage your efforts, and I especially look forward to the success of your prototypes in Dallas, Los Angeles, and Denver. Recognition resulting from your pilot efforts will encourage use of these volunteer support strategies in other cities.

Cordially,



Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to
the President

Dr. E.V. Hill, President
Mr. Robert Pittenger, Executive Director
STEP Foundation
1495 Chain Bridge Road Suite 200
Mac Lean, VA 22101