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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE:

April 13, 1982

TO:

Jay Moorhead

Diana Lozano,

FROM:

Wendy Borcherdt

SUBJECT:

Comments on Proposed Attendees

for April 27th Meeting

Due to the condensed time frame of responding in less than one hour, I had to dictate my first memo as I was leaving the office and did not have an opportunity to review it. This is an addenda to clarify some of the statements.

First of all, I am not sure why or how Maiselle submitted some of the organizations, for I see that some of them are on the list already. However, I do feel that of those that she listed that were not on the list, the following organizations should be included:

- 1. The Girl Scouts
- 2. The Boy Scouts
- 3. Zonta International

In addition, I want to add the following which has since occurred to me:

- 1. The Jaycettes (This is the female group of the Jaycees who do an extraordinary amount of volunteer work.)
- 2. Since we are including the Moose and the Eagles, I feel the following groups also should be invited:
 - a. The Elks
 - b. The Masons
 - c. Shriners
 - d. The Rotary
 - e. Kiwanis
 - f. The Odd Fellows
 - g. Eastern Star

Invited:

Markette

Advised

Annual

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR DIANA LOZANO

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL

SUBJECT: Proposed PSI/Service Organization invitation list

The proposed list which you sent around April 12 is most definitely not an appropriate list for the third Presidential meeting jointly organized by OPL and the Task Force.

Altogether too many of these organizations are already major recipients of government grants. The level of grants to such groups is declining and the leadership is almost frantically hostile to the President's budget proposals.

The purpose of this meeting is to encourage the private sector service clubs and organizations to increase the level of their community service activities. It is vital that we avoid putting together a meeting largely consisting of people who believe militantly that President Reagan's policies are headed in the wrong direction.

Thus my approach was to select those organizations which are overwhelmingly private and have a broad scope of activities, thus enabling them, if they choose, to redirect their resources in voluntary community service.

I suggest scraping the list that was circulated and substituting the attached list which I marked up. Of course other groups could be added but I think we should omit all groups which are largely political advocacy groups such as the American Association of Retired Persons and the League of Women Voters. Also omitted should be highly specialized groups such as the Heart and Lung Associations which are unlikely to have resources at their disposal which could be shifted to increase private sector initiatives.

If we follow this outline we will have another cordial meeting such as the two previous ones. Moreover we will provide these groups with encouragement to answer the call of the President.

We must be very careful not to set up a situation where many present would use the occasion only to grandstand and to make special pleadings.

I also suggest that the initial mailgram of invitation contain language similar to the wording of the mailgram to religious leaders, inviting participants to pre-submit sufficient copies of descriptions of their successful community service projects to be distributed to all participants at their meeting with the President.

Bob Steeves of proces -

W VK:

This looks fine.

Pls. tell Morton, if you can, that if Virgil Decannt from the Knights makes the trip, I'd like to see him for lunch or whatever.

.... jed (Jos Dawson)

hoston — The WHITE HOUSE 18/82.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1982



MEMORANDUM FOR MORTON BLACKWELL

FROM:

BETH BARNES

SUBJECT:

OPL/PSI Presidential Meeting with Community Service Organizations

In response to your request for additional suggestions for the invitation list, may I suggest that the following Jewish community organizations be included:

Council of Jewish Federations

Carmi Schwartz, Associate Executive Vice President
575 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10022

Emunah Women of America Shirley Billet, President Shirley Singer, Executive Director 370 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10001

United Jewish Appeal
Robert Louf, Chairman (as of May '82 - Republican from Denver
close friend of Phil Winn)
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

... An addendum to B'nai B'rith Women:

Dorothy Binstock is the new President, is a good Republican as is Edna Wolf, their Executive Director. Both have been in to talk with Wendy Borcherdt and I and have indicated that BBW is willing and ready to work with the Administration.

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WOODMEN OF THE WORLD LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY WOODMEN TOWER OMAHA, NEBR. 68102

NICK T. NEWBERRY NATIONAL PRESIDENT

April 23, 1982



Mr. Morton Blackwell, Social Secretary The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Prior commitments of significant importance make it necessary that I regret the invitation to be in attendance at The White House briefing on April 27.

This response is a day or two late since I have just today returned to my office.

Cordially,

Nick T. Newberry National President

NTN/da



FOUNDATION FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING

P.O. BOX FCL PAWLING, NEW YORK 12564

Dedicated to the Advancement of Christianity as a Practical Way of Life

1

April 23, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell The Social Secretary The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Your recent mailgram has been received.

Regretfully, Dr. Peale will not be able to attend the meeting on April 27, 1982 because of a contracted speaking engagement of long standing.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Secrétary to Dr. Peale

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HEALTH OCCUPATION STUDENTS OF A ".

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ON BEHALF OF PRESIDENT PEAGAN, I
WISH TO EXTEND TO YOU A MOST CORDIAL
INVITATION TO ATTEND A BRIEFING, (TO BE
FOLLOWED BY REFRESHMENTS), AT THE
WHITE HOUSE ON APRIL 27, 1982 AT
1:15 P.M. PLEASE ENTER THRU THE
SOUTHWEST GATE AND RSVP NO LATER THAN
APRIL 23 AT 5 P.M. TO: 202-456-2193.
SHOULD YOU BE ABLE TO JOIN US, WE
WILL NEED YOUR DATE OF BIRTH AND
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER WHEN YOU CALL
TO RESPOND.

THE BRIEFING WILL CONCERN THE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES AND THE POTENTIAL AREAS OF A CHIEVEMENT AND COOPERATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE LEADERS IN THIS EFFORT.

TO SUPPLEMENT YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SHAPING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, YOU ARE ALSO INVITED TO SEND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR CROANIZATION'S BEST EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY SERVICE. YOUR PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO CITHERS IN ATTENDANCE AS AN INFORMATIONAL AIDE IN REPLICATING YOUR BEST EXPERIENCES. IF YOU WISH PLEASE SEND 150 COPIES OF YOUR BRIEF WRITTEN PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS (PREPRINTED REPORTS ARE SUITABLE) TO:

MORTON BLACKWELL
THE WHITE HOUSE

"4 SHI NG TON. DC 20500

THE SOCIAL SECRETARY
THE WHITE HOUSE

2356 EST

MEM COMEM

TO: HARLEEN BREAUX

FROM: HOLLY STEWART

SUBJECT: ADDITIONS TO BRIEFING/TEA ON APRIL 27, 1982

PLEASE SEND A MAILGRAM TO:

1) Robert Pittenger STEP Foundation 1533 Forest Villa Lane McLean, VA 22101

ALSO, PLEASE SEND ANOTHER MAILGRAM TO:

1) Mr. Edward T. Rogers
Independent Order of Add Fellows
Sovereign Lodge of the World
422 Trade Street
Winston Salem, NC 27101

(he had previously received a copy but it was returned because of an address change/forwarding order expired)

I telephoned him and told him that an invitation would be coming.

Thank you.



ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Service Above Self - He Profits Most Who Serves Best

1600 RIDGE AVENUE . EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201, U.S.A. Tel: 312/328-0100 • Cable: Interotary • Telex: 724-465

16 April, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Concerning your invitation to Rotary International President Stanley McCaffrey to the April 27 White House briefing, this period finds him out of the country. It was my pleasure to participate in the earlier briefing (March 24) at The White House, and thus we are fully cognizant of the Administration's aims and those of the Private Sector Initiatives Task Force.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Pigman

General Secretary

GRAND AERIE FRATERNAL ORDER OF E 2401 WEST WISCONSIN AVE MILWAUKEE WI 53233



1-039159S105 04/15/82 ICS IPMBNGZ CSP WHSA 4149335646 MGM TDBN MILWAUKEE WI 68 04-15 0407P EST

MORTON BLACKWELL SOCIAL SECRETARY WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 20500

WILL BE PLEASED TO BE A PART OF THE BRIEFING AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON APRIL 27 AT 115PM. PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF THE FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES WILL SEND YOU THE 150 COPIES OF OUR PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS. MY BIRTHDATE IS 9/25/31. SS #494=34=9316.

JAMES MASON, GRAND WORTHY PRESIDENT; FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES 2401 WEST WISCONSIN AVE MILWAUKEE WI 53233

16:09 EST

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April 19, 1982

Dora Lee Haynes Executive Director

Mr. Morton Blackwell The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

The President of Quota International, Mrs. Marilyn L. Blake of Orlando, Florida, will attend the meeting on April 27. She has already contacted you with that information. The material being delivered with this letter is the backup material requested in your mailgram.

Sincerely yours,

Dora Lee Haynes

DLH:tlc

Enclosures: Deliver to Mr. Morton Blackwell, Room 45 Old Executive Office Building

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES APRIL 27, 1982

- -- Our nation's private, voluntary organizations are the backbone of our free society. Our American expertise in forming community service organizations has spread across the world. Many of you represent strong international organizations, most of which were founded in the U.S.
- Concern for the needy is not properly a monopoly of government.
 Government is not the only answer. It is not even the main answer. Too often government programs are run by bureaucrats
 who are better at helping themselves than helping the truly needy.
- Money is not the only answer. It is not even the main answer.
 Too often money can create rather than end dependence.
- -- I believe the main answer is increasing personal involvement in solving the problems in our communities. The memberships of your organizations are a great talent bank with a proven record of success.
- The purpose of this meeting the President has called is to help leaders of community service organizations to share, pool, and increase their wealth of experience in private sector intiatives.
- -- We cannot solve the problems of the world or the problems of our nation without enlisting the enormous creative energies represented by you and your organizations.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE:

April 12, 1982

TO:

Jay Moorhead

Diana Lozano

FROM:

Wendy Borcherdt W.B.

SUBJECT:

Comments on Proposed Attendees for

April 27th Meeting

First of all, since it is my understanding that service organizations are to be invited, the following organizations seem highly professional to me and to my knowledge do not provide service - other than one that is paid for: American Association for Higher Education; American Association of Medical Social Workers; American Bar Association; American Correctional Association; American Medical Association; American Theater Association; Association of Volunteer Administrators; Day Care and Child Development of America; The National League for Nursing; Pilot Club International.

Since I do not have a list of the people who attended the previous PSI meeting, I may be suggesting organizations which have attended already. However, let me suggest the following service organizations which should be included:

- 1. Good Will Industries
- 2. Red Cross

The following organizations should NOT BE INVITED:

Association of Voluntary Action Scholars (This is a narrow interest group of scholars who are not supportive of this Administration.)

Center for Community Change (This is neither a service nor a professional organization, but offers technical assistance for a financial fee.)

Children's Village USA (These are paid professional centers where policies are advocated contrary to those of this Administration.)

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Maiselle:

I need to have the name of the person plus the address for each organization you indicated should be included in the PSI meeting on April 27.

Please return to me as soon as possible.

Thanks, Susan League of Women Voters (This organization has made <u>vicious</u> attacks not only nationally but has urged all its local organizations to attack the President's budget, Federalism, the reduction in grants in education, etc. I have had more negative mail from this organization than the total of all others.)

National Executive Service Corporation (Since Frank Pace serves on the PSI Board and since they have attended the large meeting as well as the small general meeting, I think we could be open to over-representation of this group.)

The following groups are ones of which I am not familiar and hope that there will be additional comment by others on them:

Appalachian Mountain Club
Arrow, Inc.
Arts/Culture
Aspira Inc. of America
Black National United
Conservation Foundation
Council of Advancement of Small Colleges
 (I have served on the Council of Independent Colleges
 and was unaware of this one.)
Fortune Society
Fraternal Order of the Eagles
International Sunshine Society
Loyal Order of the Moode
Puritan National Single-Inservice Adventure Clubs of America

Those organizations attending the April 13th briefing are:

Salvation Army Volunteers of America Prison Fellowship

Maiselle has submitted the following organizations:

B'Nai B'Rith
Fraternal Order of Eagles
Jaycees
Lions Club
Loyal Order of Moose
Optimist International
Soroptimist
Sertoma International
YMCA
YWCA
Girl Scouts
Boy Scouts
Zonta
Knights of Columbus

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK BURGESS

VIRGINIA KNAUER

WAYNE VALIS BETH BARNES

FROM:

MORTON C. BLACKWELL MC

SUBJECT:

OPL/PSI Presidential Meeting with Community

Service Organizations

On April 27 we will hold the third briefing for private sector leaders on the topic of community service projects.

Attached is our tentative list of invitees. We have marked an "X" beside those who would be invited.

I would appreciate your reviewing this list and making suggestions for deletions and additions.

We are looking for organizations with current community service programs or with good potential for instituting such programs in response to the President's call for private sector initiatives.

I would appreciate your giving me your suggestions by close of business Thursday, April 8.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK BURGESS

VIRGINIA KNAUER WAYNE VALIS

BETH BARNES

FROM:

MORTON C. BLACKWELL M

SUBJECT:

OPL/PSI Presidential Meeting with Community

Service Organizations

On April 27 we will hold the third briefing for private sector leaders on the topic of community service projects.

Attached is our tentative list of invitees. We have marked an "X" beside those who would be invited.

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We are looking for organizations with current community service programs or with good potential for instituting such programs in response to the President's call for private sector initiatives.

I would appreciate your giving me your suggestions by close of business Thursday, April 8.

Guilland 2m 2009

On behalf of President Reagan, I wish to extend to you a most cordial invitation to attend a briefing to be followed by refreshments at the White House on April 27, 1982, at 1:15 A.m. Please enter the Southwest Gate and RSVP 202/456-7707 with Social Security number and date of birth Most labeled to 5.00

This briefing will concern the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives and will serve to explain the work of the President serve to explain the work of the President serve to a factor initiatives.

Task Force and the potential areas of achievement and cooperation for national

The agenda will also include a description of examples of community service initiatives by service organizations.

To supplement your participation in this sharing and exchange of information, you are also invited to send a brief description of your organization's best examples of community service. Your program descriptions will be distributed to others in attendance as an informational aide in replicating your best experiences. If you wish please send 150 copies of your brief written program descriptions (pre-printed reports are suitable) to Morton Blackwell at the White House, Washington, D.C. 20500

We hope your participation signals a willingness to actively participate in support of the mission of the Task Force.

The Social Secretary

service leaders in this effort.

The White House

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS LIST OF THOSE WHO WERE INVITED TO THE MEETING/LUNCHEON BUT DID NOT ATTEND.

Mr. Wilson S. Johnson President Nat'l Federation of Independent Business 150 W. 20th St. San Mateo, CA 94403

Mr. Lane Kirkland President AFL-CIO 815 16th St., NW Washington, D.C.

Ms. Corky Kirkpatrick
President
Nat'l Assn. of Regional Councils
1700 K St., NW
Washington, D.C.

Mr. William Kolberg President, National Alliance of Business 1015 15th St. Washington, D.C.

Mr. Robert De Lay Direct Mail Marketing Assn. 6 E. 43rd St. NY, NY

Mr. Arthur Levitt, Jr. Chairman of the Board American Business Conference 1025 Conn. Ave., NW Washington, D.C.

Lucille McCants
Federation of Eastern Stars of
the World
P.O. Box 02098
Detroit, MI 48202

Dr. Clair Randall, General Secretary National Council of Churches 475 Riverside Drive NY NY

Mr. Dan Rankow Secretary General Jaycees International 400 University Drive Coral Gabels, FL

Mr. George Romney
National Center for Citizen Involvement
P.O. Box 4179
Boulder, CO

Mr. William Aramony National Executive United Way 801 N. Fairfax Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Mr. Derek Bok President Harvard University Cambridge, Mass 02138

Mayor Helen Boosalis U.S. Conference of Mayors 1620 I St., NW Washington, D.C.

Mr. Manuel Bustelo Chairman Forum Nat'l Hispanic Organizations 1411 K St., NW Washington, D.C.

Senator Ross Doyen President Nat'l Conf. of State Legislators 1125 17th St Denver, CO

Mr. George M. Elsey President American Red Cross 17th St. At D Washington, D.C.

Mr. Zach Hirsch Boy Scouts of America 1325 Walnut Hill Lane Irving, TX

Mr. Benjamin Hooks President NAACP 1790 Broadway NY, NY

Mr. John Jacobs President Nat'l Urban League 500 E. 62nd St. NY, NY Rabbi Saul Roth Rabbinical Council of America 1250 Broadway NY, NY

Mr. Andrew Sigler, Chairman Champion International One Champion Plaza Stanford, CT 06921

Mr. Luke Williams Chairman National Association of Manufacturers 1776 F. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Mr. Roy Williams President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters 25 Louisiana Ave., NW Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON April 12, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAY MOORHEAD

FROM:

Jack Burgess

SUBJECT:

PSI Meeting - 4/27

Ethnic groups to invite:

ITALIAN

Mr. Harold J. Ferrese President UNICO 72 Burroughs Place Bloomfield, New Jersey 07003

GREEK

Mr. Gus Coffinas President AHEPA 2nd floor 1422 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

JAPANESE

Dr. Jim Tsujimura President Japanese American Citizens League 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

POLISH

Stephanie Jagielsky
President
Legion of Young Polish Women
930 Greenfield Ct.
Mt. Prospect, Illinois 60056

UKRAINIAN

John O. Flis Supreme President Ukrainian National Assn., Inc. P.O. Box 17a 30 Montgomery Street Jersey City, New Jersey 07303



Office of EVELYN CARTER Supreme Secretary Pythian Sisters Phone 304-472-3666

Rt. # 2, Box 533 Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

April 22, 1982

The Honorable Morton Blackwell The Social Secretary The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

I regret that I will be unable to attend President Regan's briefing on April 27, 1982.

I appreciate your including our organization in your invitations.

Sincerely yours,

Evelyn M. Carter Supreme Secretary

Enclosure

Organized with the sincere desire of promoting the moral, mental, social, and physical elevation of its members; cultivating a spirit of Fraternal Love which shall permeate and control their daily lives; ministering in all ways to the wants of the sick, distressed, or needy; watching at the bedside of the dying; paying the last sad tribute of love and respect to the dead, comforting and providing for the widow in her afflictions, and daily exemplification of the Golden Rule in every possible way.

Our present program is to help with the Heart research.

We also work with kidney research programs and the mentally retarded. The Altruistic work reveals many hours of service, donations of love, consideration and charity for others. It is said that it is more blessed to give then to receive and this spirit is exemplified in the work of the Pythian Sisters.

OG THE PROPERTY	White House Office of Policy Information MEMORANDUM		10/25/ 6:30 Due By Time		_PI
Staffing Memorandum Clearance Memorandum Clease respond whether or not you have comments and/or corrections Issue Update on "The Private Sector Initiatives Program"					
SubjectSubject					
	ACTION FYI OFFICE OF POLICY INFORMATION OFFICE OF HOPKINS		DEVELO CONTRACTION	FYI OPMENT	

DUFF BARR LAMBERTON **BOGGS SCHUETTINGER** BRADLEY SMITH **CARLESON** DENEND **FAIRBANKS JENKINS** FERRARA KEYWORTH **GALEBACH** ROLLINS П GARFINKEL MUSS (PRB) **GUNN** LEONARD, B. CRIBB BLACKWELL LEONARD, D. DUNLOP **MONTOYA ROCK** GERSON HEMEL TURNER THOMPSON UHLMANN Jay Moorhead **ADMINISTRATION** .

REMARKS:

Please review and comment on the above. Thanks.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES PROGRAM

One of America's most cherished cultural institutions is her reliance on private initiative and voluntary action to solve her social problems. This tradition has its roots in Colonial America when the central government was across the ocean and local government exerted little influence upon the colonialists' lives. If a problem needed solving, the people rarely petitioned London or the local authorities; they relied instead upon their friends and neighbors to assist them.

From the earliest harvest-sharing between native American and Pilgrim to the latest fund-raising telethon for medical research, Americans have, through their private lives and institutions, built a structure for meeting their common needs that is unparalleled in its scope and durability throughout the world.

This tradition of private initiative in the public service captured the imagination of a young French nobleman, Alexis de Tocqueville, who noted nearly a century and a half ago in his now famous book Democracy in America that "Wherever at the head of some new undertaking, you see the government in France or a man of rank in England, in the United States you will be sure to find an association."

As President Reagan has noted in referring to the observation by de Tocqueville, "It was this spirit of direct action, of unbridled optimism, of compassion and freedom that made America great and unique among the nations."

The Need for Private Sector Initiatives

For too many years, the United States has been dominated by a conventional wisdom claiming that our nation's social problems can be solved only by government. As a consequence, the cost of social welfare programs administered by the federal government has exploded over the past two decades -increasing more than 2 1/2 times in the 1970s alone, even after adjusting for inflation.

Unfortunately, the resulting economic stagnation has prevented much overall improvement in the lives of those whom the programs were intended to serve. In fact, the economic well-being of many of the nation's poor has seriously deteriorated. Consider these developments of the previous decade:

- o Despite increases in payments, AFDC recipients were nearly 30% poorer, in real terms, by the end of the 1970s.
- o An average poverty-level family of four lost \$2800 in puchasing power.
- o The percent of the nation's population below the poverty line by 1980 was higher than it was in 1968.

In addition, though the extent of the impact is unmeasurable, excessive "governmental solutions" have without question, undermined individual self-reliance. Where in the past individuals looked first to themselves, their neighbors, churches and the like for help in solving their personal and financial problems, now the government is viewed by most social welfare advocates as the refuge of first resort. As a result, the poor have been cast as inherently helpless, a role which for many has become self-fulfilling.

Clearly, a federal safety net is necessary for those who have nowhere but the government to turn for help in meeting their basic needs. But inefficient and costly government programs can never be a substitute for the energy and creativity which comes from voluntary action, and continued over-dependence upon government runs the risk of crippling the volunteer spirit in America. Moreover, our economy has reached the point where it can no longer tolerate a continued expansion of the welfare state.

President Reagan recognizes that one of the best way to reduce this growth in the federal establishment is to rely more heavily on the private sector. Indeed, voluntarism is essential to solving America's social problems. It would simply be impossible for government to pay for the services volunteers render.

According to ACTION, voluntary organizations provide services valued at \$150 billion each year -- a sum greater than the budgets of eight cabinet departments. It would cost government a great deal more to provide the same services. For example, it has been estimated that if the Boy Scouts of America -- a voluntary organization which costs \$187 million per year -- were to be run by the government, it would cost \$5.5 billion per year. Applying that same ratio, if all volunteer services were run by government, they would cost \$4.5 trillion -- equivalent to the inconceivably high tax of

nearly \$20,000 on every man, woman and child in the United States.

Given both the social and economic contributions volunteer effort has provided to our society, then, government policies should encourage voluntary solutions instead of government ones wherever possible. However, prior to the present Administration, no president in recent years has undertaken a major initiative in support of voluntary action. By shifting emphasis to private, voluntary solutions, and away from government alone, President Reagan hopes to redirect the energies of the people to more efficient and effective efforts at helping those in need, while simultaneously reducing the growth in government spending.

Continuing the Volunteer Tradition in America

To help revitalize the spirit of voluntarism in America, the President, in August 1981, established the Office of Private Sector Initiatives in the White House. The Office will develop strategies to promote private sector initiatives and voluntarism throughout the United States.

To further carry out the mission of this Office, the President, on October 14, 1981, created by Executive Order number 12329 a 44-member bipartisan Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives, chaired by William Verity, Chairman of Armco, Inc.

The 44 members of the Task Force represent voluntary and civic organizations, foundations, religious institutions, organized labor, academia, business and federal, state and local governments. The Task Force members are uniquely qualified, by virtue of their professional experience and record of public service, to make valuable contributions in helping to promote private initiative.

How the Task Force Works

The Task Force is committed to encouraging voluntarism by examining all the possible ways in which the private sector can become more involved in solving community problems. Among its projects are:

- o Establishing community partnerships between the private sector and local government to meet community needs.
- o Giving national and official recognition to models of successful private initiative and community partnership, and promoting their adoption in communities facing similar challenges.
- o Identifying and eliminating impediments to private sector initiative.

- o Recommending strategies for more effective contributions of time, talent and money by private sector groups and individuals to their communities.
- o Encouraging programs that stimulate the utilization of volunteers to address community needs.
- o Creating a computerized project bank to collect and share information on private initiatives, partnerships, and creative solutions devised by private sector groups.

In addition to these efforts, the President has asked his cabinet and independent agency directors to work with the Task Force to recommend ways to improve and expand private/public partnerships within departments and agencies, to remove bureaucratic barriers and regulations that hinder private sector initiatives, to develop seed money programs offering incentives for investment, and to provide technical assistance in developing private initiatives.

Also, in February 1982, the President personally asked each governor to create a statewide task force to carry the national effort to the local level. To date, 42 governors have created such task forces in their states and are working with the President's Task Force.

These efforts cannot, and should not, replace all the program cuts in the federal budget. Many programs were altered or eliminated because they were unproductive or counter-productive uses of money, and it makes no sense for the private sector to replicate undesirable federal expenditures of funds. Private initiatives in all the other numerous and worthwhile areas, however, are essential to building a better society, and restoring a more desirable balance between the public and private sectors.

The Record of the Task Force

The American tradition of voluntary action is still very much alive and well. As President Reagan has pointed out, "Anyone who writes off Americans is making a tragic error. More often than not, our citizens are simply waiting to be asked. That's one of the reasons why ... we created a Presidential Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives."

The evidence of continued involvement in voluntary activities is overwhelming. In 1981, Americans contributed a record-breaking \$53.6 billion to more than 300,000 charitable organizations, an increase of 12.3% from a year earlier. Corporate giving increased by 11.1% in 1981, and Americans contributed time valued at more than \$65 billion to volunteer organizations during that same year.

This outstanding record of private giving was accomplished in the midst of a recession, and before the President's Task Force had an opportunity to have a significant impact. Now, after being in existence for one year, the Task Force has made impressive progress. Among the long list of Task Force projects underway or completed is:

- o A three-year national television campaign to promote voluntarism, sponsored by the Advertising Council.
- o Expansion of a computerized data bank of successful private initiative and volunteer ideas and programs which might be duplicated in other communities across the country. By year end, more than 3,000 examples will be available for distribution.
- o Promotion of a private sector "Jobs for Youth" campaign, in partnership with the National Alliance for Business.
- o A pledge by more than 200 members of Congress, acting on a Task Force request, to support the private sector initiatives program within their districts.

Highlights of private sector initiatives in response to the President's challenge include Dow Chemical's doubling of its aid to education to \$4 million in its 1982 budget at a time when its profits were decreasing; a 20% increase in the United Way campaign, achieved by 35 chief executive officers of major corporations in San Antonio, Texas; generation of more than 15,000 summer jobs for minorities and disadvantaged youth this past summer by New York Partnership, Inc.; and Control Data Corporation's donation of a \$118,000 computer instruction system to the public schools of Washington, D.C.

In addition, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation created a special fund to help feed families of jobless steelworkers whose benefits are running out. More than 800 members of Local 1211 of the United Steelworkers of America have agreed to give from \$1 to \$20 of their biweekly paychecks for the rest of the year to benefit the food fund. And the Mobil Oil Corporation is contributing funds to programs for inner-city teenagers in New York, Chicago and Dallas for cleanup and playground jobs. Mobil also supported a summer-long public schools sports program for 50,000 students in the New York City area.

The President's Involvement

These successful efforts at increasing private giving are just a small sample of the progress the Task Force has made so far in serving as a catalyst to increase the role of the private sector. The President himself has taken an active

personal role in promoting private sector initiatives as well. For example, he has met with more than 550 chief executive officers of major national organizations to brief them on the potential of private sector initiatives and to encourage them to place such voluntary activities high on their work agendas.

He has also videotaped public service announcements on behalf of private sector initiatives, which have been used by hundreds of organizations and media outlets, and has visited several cities in person to spotlight voluntary and private initiative activity across the country. And in order to elevate the national status of voluntarism, he has created the first annual White House Awards Program for volunteers.

Conclusion

In announcing the formation of a Presidential Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives, the President stated that voluntarism is an "essential part of our plan to give the government back to the people. I believe the people are anxious for this responsibility. I believe they want to be enlisted in this cause. We have unprecedented opportunity ... in the days ahead to build on our past traditions and the raw resources of our people. We can show the world how to construct a social system more humane, more compassionate, and more effective in meeting its members needs than any ever known."

It is this spirit of voluntary action, individual responsibility, and commitment to do again for each other those things we have in recent years abdicated to government that underlies the President's Private Sector Initiatives Program, and that will be the key to its ultimate success.



202 E STREET, N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002 (202) 546-1168

Statement by Joseph B. DeLa Cruz, President National Congress of American Indians before the

President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives Community Partnerships Committee Meeting The White House - March 24, 1982

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SOUTHEASTERN AREA Eddie Tullis Poarch Band of Creeks The National Congress of American Indians represents the oldest, largest, and most representative national Indian organization in America. We advocate the views of our collective membership reflecting the concerns of over 1.5 million American Indians and approximately 500 Federally-recognized Tribal governments and Alaskan native villages.

Whether the private sector initiatives task force or the community partnerships committee is an appropriate forum to express American Indians' views is possibly questionnable. However, American Indian cultures have always embodied the spirit of local cooperation and support. Our contributions to American society from our government structures embodied by your Founding Fathers in the constitution to the transfer of land and natural resources of immeasurable wealth through our mutual treaties have helped make the United States a world power.

Our treaties established the government-to-government legal Federal-Tribal relationship. The current administration, in its efforts to reduce Federal involvement and support across the nation, unfortunately places a grossly disproportionate burden on Tribal governments. Block grant transfers to State governments places Tribal governments at a distinct disadvantage due to historical patterns of State-Tribal political/jurisdictional conflicts. And the expectation of private enterprise supporting and cooperatively aiding Tribal government development plans is unrealistic given our familiar experience of exploitation so prevalent in our development history.

Only within the last decade have Tribal governments been allowed to determine their own destinies and manage their own affairs. And yet, as our Tribal government operations and services are reduced to a subsistence level, we remain the most Federally-regulated Americans enduring the weight of enormous and complex bureacracies. There is no known Indian policy group at the White House level forcing Tribal governments to respond to a multitude of conflicting and damaging policy/program directives by various agencies.

Our problem within the current structure of government is that Tribal governments fit no mold of standard relationships. Our Federal-Tribal government-to-government relation-

ship is so unique that policy makers are attempting to squeeze us into an assortment of streamlined administrative boxes rather than afford us the status and recognition we deserve.

Therefore, I appeal to this forum under the task force goal "to identify government obstacles to private initiatives and make recommendations for their removal, and to formulate new incentives to inspire and incite the private sector to undertake new initiatives."

President Reagan, prior to his election, made a number of American Indian policy statements supportive of the Federal-Tribal government-to-government relationship including the following related to economic development:

What is the plan to assist tribes in developing their own economic self-sufficiency?

REAGAN: Economic self-sufficiency will be the goal of my Administration, both in Indian affairs and in the nation at large. It would work to make available financial, technological and management assistance which will enable tribal enterprises to develop their own project for self-sufficiency. This will result in the reduction of income dependency and an increase in productive employment -- which are the desires of Indian people.

What is the plan to encourage economic development of individual Indian small business enterprise?

REAGAN: Although the systematic development of tribal enterprise is extremely important, the development of individual or small business enterprise is crucial to sound economic development on the reservations.

Ample opportunities now exist in the areas of agriculture, services, and light industry development throughout the rural Indian communities. As is the case throughout America, however, many Indian businesses fail for lack of adequate management and financing capital availability.

My administration will work to assist all small businesses in obtaining capital, managerial assistance, government procurement contracts and export opportunities.

Although Secretary of Interior Watt endorsed President Reagan's policy statements at his Senate confirmation hearings, American Indian people are learning only too quickly that rhetoric does not match reality. The mean-spirited policies across the agencies of this administration towards Tribal governments is unparalleled since the Tribal government termination days of the early 1950's.

The National Congress of American Indians Economic Development Committee, comprised of Indian experts in the financial fields, is developing comprehensive Indian economic development recommendations for Congressional consideration. We request that this task force help promote these concepts with the current administration policymakers.

. Support for a Tribal government-tax status act

In an effort to assume greater responsibility for financing their own governmental functions and services, Indian tribes have endeavored to

raise funds at the local level through the collection of tribal taxes. Efforts of Indian tribal governments to levy their own taxes, however, have been only partially successful because the Internal Revenue Code does not extend to Indian tribes the same treatment it accords other state and local governments. This difference in treatment undermines the tax initiatives of tribal governments and seriously interferes with their efforts to improve the conditions of life in Indian country.

Although tribal governments provide in many instances a full range of governmental services, they cannot be accorded the tax status of local governments under the Internal Revenue Code unless they incorporate pursuant to state law. Such incorporation, which would qualify a tribe as a municipal corporation eligible to receive tax-exempt status, would require a tribe to become, in effect, a political subdivision of the state -- a status totally inconsistent with the legal and political history of Indian tribes.

. Establish Tribally-oriented development financing institutions

Establish a development financing institution or institutions patterned after successful models serving comparable, economically under-developed societies and tailored to the unique situation in Indian Country. Although such an institution realistically cannot be created without federal assistance, it must operate independent of government and in a competitive market-place mode by investing development capital in tribal and Indian owned business enterprises.

Authorize the use of tribal public financing mechanisms, (i.e., revenue and industrial development bonds) and development of a network of tribally owned commercial banks.

. Transitional support for human/physical infrastructure development

Concentrate a flexible program of assistance to Indian tribal governments in order to minimize adverse impacts of federal domestic assistance program reductions during transitional period of decentralization initiated by this Administration. (For example, the reauthorization bill for the Administration for Native Americans, S.1088, would authorize an additional \$50 million specifically for the purpose of strengthening tribal government efforts at social and economic development strategies). On an interim basis, continue and expand such economic development efforts as are represented in the proposed FY 1983 BIA stimulus grant program and the existing authority for federal financial inter-mediation (i.e., federal loan guarantees and interest payment subsidies).

These are a few of the economic development initiatives being considered for presentation to Congress regarding tribal development needs in an economy under the strains of revitalization and renewed industrial growth. We simply request that the current administration listen to our proposals and engage in meaningful dialogue with Tribal governments so that our developing economies will emerge as productive contributions to our nation's well-being and strength.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 22, 1982

MICHAEL K. DEAVER

JAY MOORHEAD

Online MEMORANDUM TO MICHAEL K. DEAVER

FROM:

SUBJECT:

PSI HIGHLIGHTS.

President Reagan - met with young volunteers representing 25 organizations in the East Room on November 12. The meeting was part of a 2-day seminar sponsored by the Task Force to celebrate and recognize youth involvement in volunteer projects and challenge young people to host volunteer youth fairs in their home towns.

Corning Community Foundation - Corning, New York, has announced the administration of a \$250,000 grant received from members of the Houghton family to meet emergency personal needs. Vouchers for up to \$100 will be issued to individuals who are suffering extreme difficulties during the current economic recession.

Bronx Frontier Development Corporation - New York, was organized by former policeman Jack Flanagan to revitalize the blighted South Bronx area by community efforts such as rebuilding playgrounds and planting gardens. One hundred CEO's attended a fundraiser co-hosted by Manufacturer's Hanover Trust and Task Force member Cardinal Cooke.

World Reemployment Initiative - in Orange, California, provides job training. Organized by 40 small businesses with \$8 million in revenues, the group requires trainees to donate two weeks to a community service project in 'payment' for services provided.

Princeton University - received its largest donation in a decade from James C. Donnell. The \$5.6 million donation will be used to create a Scholarship Fund from proceeds of a Donnell trust.

Reader's Digest Magazine - is helping to find missing children by prominently displaying pictures on a flyer attached to the magazine. Readers are asked to contact child welfare organizations to report children they recognize.

National Association of Manufacturers - is urging its members to take an active, aggressive lead in the private sector's attempts to minimize health care cost increases. NAM proposes that employers work closely with medical providers, insurance carriers, community leaders and other agencies to demonstrate the private sector's ability to contain health care costs.

Metropolitan Richmond Chamber of Commerce - is working with the United Way, the city and the county to measure the impact of federal cutbacks on local agencies. The chamber will then work with the community to organize to meet those needs.

Georgia Power Company - has joined partnership with St. Luke's Episcopal Church Economic Development Corporation to hire unemployed people to weatherize and insulate privately owned homes of low-income families.

New York University Medical Center - operates a Cooperative Care Unit where spouses, children, friends or other 'care partners' stay with patients and provide much of the care that would otherwise be provided by the staff. Patients require less than half the nursing care hours of traditional units, charges are 40% lower than average, and care partners are educated to continue care after discharge.

Ric Jenkins - unable to find qualified mechanics in the D.C. area, advertised in the Detroit News and offered to provide a \$500 bonus to someone who would relocate to the area. The gimmick sparked interest from the Michigan Employment Security Commission which offered to arrange an impromptu 'job fair' for idle mechanics. A Detroit TV station is going to fly Jenkins to Detroit to set up interviews.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation - in Princeton, New Jersey, announced a \$6.5 million program, co-sponsored by the American Hospital Association and the National Governors' Association to enable selected hospitals to develop a comprehensive program of institutional and home-based services to meet the health care needs of the elderly.

Private Industry Council - in San Diego has joined partnership with the military to train the unemployed and equip them with the necessary skills to find employment in private industry or military installations.

Vocational Foundation, Inc. - in New York has recently published The Private Sector Youth Connection, a planning manual for educators and business people. The handbook profiles successful school-business partnerships to "make education more productive, improve employment access, and expand career options for youth, particularly minority and economically disadvantaged students." The programs were selected for organizing and funding strategies that could prove instructive to others interested in planning public-private initiatives for education.

California Chamber of Commerce - plans to mount a major campaign in 1983 to encourage all companies to pledge 2% of their corporate profits to community health, education and welfare. Executive Vice President of the California 2% Club, John Hay said, "This presents an unparalleled opportunity for private sector leadership and a way to make New Federalism a success."

Management Accounting - published monthly by the National Association of Accountants highlighted the President's Task Force in their November issue. The National Association reported that they are in an excellent position to further the objectives of the Task Force through their 100,000 members. NAA reported that accountants are the No. 1 advisers to small business and that these same skills would be highly useful when shared with charitable organizations, minority groups, and new businesses.

International City Management Association - is undertaking a program to examine how local governments can use the private sector for the delivery of public services. The program, "Alternative Approaches for the Private Delivery of Public Services," will assist local officials in identifying a variety of alternative systems for delivery of services. It is funded by HUD as part of their Governmental Capacity Sharing Division.

1982 Social Report - of the life and health insurance business reports how changing government priorities and their subsequent impact on society have invoked a new sense of urgency and importance for voluntarism. Member companies reported that being a good corporate citizen is a basic purpose and is defined in the company's long-range plans.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation - provides loans to community groups to revitalize their neighborhoods across the country. In a little over two years, the fund has grown to \$35 million. Over 200 sponsors of the Corporation loan money to neighborhood self-help groups.

Taylor University - in Indiana will offer free tuition to children of laid-off parents for the spring semester.

Fairfax County, Virginia - five hundred volunteers built a playground for the Key Center School for Special Children that would have cost the county \$135,000 with \$55,000 in cash and materials donated by more than 100 firms and individuals.

Lowell Development Finance Corporation - a public/private partnership, formed by a capital pool for the city to combine with Federal economic development funds to attract new industry. Lowell, Massachusetts recently became the corporate headquarters of WANG Industries.

A Gallup survey commissioned by Independent Sector - reports annual contributions have increased from \$358 per respondent in 1978 to \$475 in 1981. Half of all contributions come from families with incomes under \$20,000, and almost 9 out of 10 Americans contributed to one or more charitable organizations.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation - has established a Gift Matching Program to encourage employees and retirees to share in the support of non-profit organizations and developed a volunteer training program to equip employees with advanced community development abilities. Forty-four percent of Westinghouse's employees were active volunteers in 1981.

Baltimore Neighborhood Resource Bank - a partnership between business and the local community supplies resources needed to redevelop the neighborhoods. Donations of materials, facilities, equipment or technical assistance are accepted and the Bank Board makes awards based on need and available resources.

The Learning Exchange - in Kansas City, works with educators, parents, and business and community leaders to improve the quality of education in the city by improving the quality of instruction. Sixty-nine percent of the income is generated from service to educators, while 31% is provided by business, foundations and individuals.

Partners Program - co-sponsored by the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce, business and community leaders, the Program is a vehicle for formally recognizing and documenting donations given to the city. Through a 'gifts catalog,' citizens are asked to supplement Recreation Department programs. To date, Partners has received a total of 246 gifts valued at \$293,000.



NEWS

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS NEWS is published semi-monthly by the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. It is intended to provide readers with a digest of recent developments in private sector initiatives, updates on the work of the Task Force, examples of private sector models of community involvement, and highlights of the activities of Task Force constituencies including national organizations, governors, mayors, foundations, corporations, organized labor, community groups and others.

Seniors in Brooklyn Help Care for Their Own

Older Americans often must depend on the younger generation for assistance and aid in their times of need. But in Brooklyn, New York, some senior citizens have joined hands to help their own and the less fortunate.

In 1979, a group of retired businessmen, concerned about their own aging parents, formed an organization to assist elderly, disabled and lower income residents with minor home repairs. Now in its fourth year, "Geri-Pare" has made over 3,000 repairs and expanded other services to the community of South Brooklyn.

An integral part of Geri-Pare are its repairmen—all senior citizens themselves. This unique effort of "senior helping senior", enables retired, capable persons to assist their less fortunate neighbors. "There is a quiet desperation among many of the people we serve," said Ed Kramer, director of Geri-Pare. "A group of us got together and wondered how these people can get basic repairs done when many of the (caretakers) don't even speak the same language? How do they relate?"

Most of the repairs made by Geri-Pare are on appliances and reupholstering, leaving bigger jobs to the landlord; which Geri-Pare staff also takes care of. Repairs are usually done in a small workshop in their storefront, while home visits by handymen are made in a van donated by New York Telephone Company.

Continued on page 4



Retired handyman David Rosenberg is one of several Brooklyn senior citizens making home repairs for Geri-Pare.

Contributions Strategies for Foundations

The President's Task Force, in Wichita for its fourth meeting, announced its recommendation on contributions strategies for foundations. This was the second such action statement. The first, released last March, dealt with corporate and individual charitable giving.

The Task Force recommended that:

- Foundations reassess the pattern and direction of their giving to insure that the most pressing human, social and economic needs are being addressed effectively.
- Foundations commit themselves, where appropriate, to active involvement in the development and enhancement of partnerships between the private and public sectors in their communities, and to the nurturing of community-based organizations which play an important role in such partnerships.
- Foundations should recognize their continuing accountability to the public as nonprofit organizations and openly communicate the amount and nature of

grants to the community.

The Task Force also recommended that cities and regions without community foundations take steps to form them. According to the statement, community foundations form a bridge between donors and the local non-profit sector, working with local government to address community problems.

While in Wichita, the Task Force toured the Kansas Elks training center for the handicapped, the internationally known Institute of Logopedics, the United Methodist Urban Ministry's food bank, Friends University, and the downtown revitalization.

The level of community activity which attracted the Task Force to Wichita for its meeting was first brought to attention by KAKE-TV earlier this year. The ABC affiliate station broadcast a special news series showing local residents how other communities throughout the country were solving their needs through alternative and innovative methods and how Wichitans could do the same with many of their local projects.

Where The Action Is...

- The Minuteman Regional Vocational High School in Lexington, Massachusetts recently entered a partnership with the McDonald's Corporation to train potential managers for the fast-food business. McDonald's provides the facilities, a \$300,000 on-campus kitchen, and instructors. School officials say they're saving money on their school lunch program since most students prefer eating at McDonald's.
- The West Coast Life Insurance Company, in the San Francisco-Bay Area, is sponsoring free community seminars on parenting. In cooperation with the DeBolt family, the 'Adopt A Family Program' solicits \$2,500 in corporate investments to cover the costs of placing children with "special needs" in a permanent adoptive home—saving the community up to \$12,000 a year in foster home care costs, or as much as \$60,000 for institutional care.
- The Balboan Retirement Facility in San Diego has responded to the President's call for increased private sector initiative by reducing its rates up to 22 percent and has placed a freeze on the lower prices for its senior citizen residents until 1984.
- Syracuse, New York, has embarked on a campaign to promote the city and attract business and industry. Called

- the Greater Syracuse Program, it recently was initiated by an unprecedented fundraising effort in which \$3.2 million was raised by Syracuse's business community.
- Mobil Oil Corporation has donated more than 1 million plastic "Hefty" trash bags to the Boy Scouts of America for their "Save Our American Resources" program. Originally used by the Boy Scouts for clean-up campaigns, the trash bags are now being sold by many troops as a fund-raising project.
- The State of Florida Department of Education reports that some 77,000 volunteers have donated their time and talents to promote student learning and provide support to education programs. According to the Statewide School Volunteer Program, volunteers can be found in almost every school in the Sunshine State.
- In Chicago, the Board of Education organized an Adopt-A-School program to involve the private sector in the school system through volunteer work, donations of equipment and supplies, and sponsorship of various programs.
- Shopwell Stores, in Allentown, Pennsylvania, has announced it is giving a 10 percent discount to those unemployed in the Allentown community.

Task Force Hosts Trade Association Execs

More than 150 representatives of national trade associations were guests at the White House for a recent briefing by the President's Task Force on its activities and for a discussion on the role associations play in private sector initiatives.

President Reagan stressed the importance of association involvement in helping the nation's communities to meet their social and economic needs, and commented: "The push for private sector initiatives is as essential to this administration as cutting spending and taxes."

Three association leaders explained their groups' roles in private sector initiatives. Stanley G. Karson, director of the Center for Corporate Public Involvement, detailed how his organization was created by the American Council of Life Insurance as a clearinghouse for private sector initiative information for the insurance industry almost a decade ago.

Another, Alexander Trowbridge, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and a member of the President's Task Force, described his association's deep commitment to American communities.

C. William Verity, Jr., Task Force chairman, expressed specific ways in which trade associations could be most helpful to their communities. "Through our project data bank, examples of private sector involvement can aid your neighbors in meeting crucial social needs. As leaders in your community, you can help the Task Force seek out these success stories to enter in our data bank, so other communities, all across the country, can also benefit," he said.



President Reagan at White House briefing for trade association executives. Speakers included (from left): Alexander Trowbridge, president, NAM; C. William Verity, Jr., chairman, Presidents' Task Force; Stanley Karson, director, Center For Corporate Public Involvement; Eugene Cowen, vice-president, American Broadcasting Company.

One example of association involvement the President cited was the American Medical Association's program in Flint, Michigan, which operated free spinal screening programs for youth. More than 1,300 young people were examined in one month with the help of 300 AMA volunteers. He also told of the Old Newsboys Good Fellow Association in Toledo, Ohio, which provides more than 1,300 food baskets and other essentials at Christmas for school children.

The President said: "You can stimulate and activate the manufacturers, the small businessmen, the doctors and nurses, the lawyers, the realtors, the public officials and concerned citizens who are your members. They are the people who make this country go and they are the ones who can make the difference."

Elks Double Donations

Marvin Lewis of Brawley, California, (left) national president of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (BPOE), reports on volunteer efforts of his organization to Jerry Guth, executive director of the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. The Elks, with 1.7 million members in all 50 states, have doubled their contributions of time and money in various charitable activites. Although each lodge selects its own projects, most of their efforts are concentrated in aid for the handicapped, cerebral palsy therapy and rehabilitation, crippled children's hospitals, cancer research, and scholarships for needy youngsters. So far this year (through Oct. 1) the Elks have contributed \$22



million in cash to various projects. If their volunteer work been compensated at wages of \$3.00 an hour, another \$22 million has been contributed in time.

Geri-Pare continued from page 1

The success of Brooklyn's Geri-Pare has spawned interest in other boroughs of New York City, where private sector groups are eager to implement similar programs. In addition, Geri-Pare staffers are researching other areas of services to deliver to the community's needy.

"Right now, we're researching door locks for bedridden people," explained Kramer, a retired real estate agent. "We're also working with the city's Department of Aging, teaching them diplomatic methods in dealing with landlords when seeking repairs."

He says that an unexpected outgrowth from Geri-Pare is the psychological effect the program has on its workers: "It makes these retired people feel that they have worth and are still needed."



Geri-Pare handymen make house calls with use of a van provided by New York Telephone Company.

HELPING HANDS

President Thanks Execs For Summer Jobs Effort

The executives of nine corporations and eight private industry councils met with President Reagan, who commended the groups for "some of the most outstanding examples of summer youth employment programs in the United States" last summer.

In a Cabinet Room meeting, the President thanked them for their "extra effort" in helping to find jobs for disadvantaged youths this past summer. The President also asked the leaders to serve as "ambassadors" for private sector youth employment and to provide the Administration with advice about an increased private sector summer initiative for next year.

One of the participants was John H. Filer (shown at the President's left), chairman of the National Alliance of Business and member of the Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. According to Jay Moorhead, special assistant to the President, thousands of job opportunities were created this past summer through private



sector involvement, and the White House is compiling data on successful projects by the business community as a guide for next summer.

The President, working with the National Alliance of Business, Private Industry Councils and the Task Force, had sent a letter to 5,000 business leaders encouraging them to "hirea-teenager" for the summer.

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS NEWS is published semi-monthly by the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. Please read and forward to other individuals in your organization. For additional information on articles, extra copies, or to add names to the distribution list, please contact the Office of Communications at (202) 395-7362.

Howard S. Grynspan, Editor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM TO:

FROM:

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN MORTON JAY MOORHEAD, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE

PRESIDENT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

SUBJECT:

PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN AGENDA OF FUTURE EVENTS RELATING TO THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES.

March 24, 1982

National organizations briefing/luncheon. East Room and State Dining Room, The

White House.

Participation by the President, Vice President, Elizabeth Dole, Jay Moorhead, C. William Verity, John Filer, Chairman of the Board, National

Association of Business, and approximately 100 chief executive officers of national "umbrella" organizations (NAM, NAB, Chamber

of Commerce, etc.)

March 29-31

U.S. Conference of Mayors/ARCO Partnerships: Private Initiatives Conference - Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania. Participation by Secretary Donovan, Richard Williamson, J. Steven Rhodes, Jay Moorhead, Michael Castine, C.

William Verity.

April 2

Private Sector Initiatives briefing for White House Staff and Agency and Department Public Affairs Directors. The White House - Jay

Moorhead.

April 13

National Religious Leaders briefing/luncheon.

Same format as March 24 meeting.

April 15

National Volunteer ACTION Awards Luncheon. President will present 15 winners with medals

for outstanding voluntary achievements. Co-sponsored by the White House, VOLUNTEER, The National Center for Citizen Involvement

and ACTION.

April 15

National Volunteer ACTION Awards Dinner. Vice President and Mrs. Bush will host the

dinner, honoring award winners.

April 18-24	National Volunteer Week Various activities planned - more information to follow.
April 22	Senator Denton will hold hearings on voluntarism.
April 27	National Service Organizations Briefing/ Luncheon. Same format as March 24 meeting with representatives of Lions, Rotarians, Elks, etc.
May	President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives will hold its third meeting.

PROPOSAL

The President encourages the creation of local Partnership Councils for Human Services; directs executive agencies to use these organizations to set local priorities; match government funds, and improve delivery of human services; and introduces legislation to have certain government funds for local use allocated through them.

1. Who would be on these Councils?

Typically, but not necessarily, they would include: representatives of business, (large and small) human service programs and funding agencies, unions, religious, professional and volunteer groups; as well as particular citizens elected at large.

2. How would they be related to local government?

Local officials would have a specific number of seats on the Council.

3. With what particular areas could the Councils be concerned?

Each group would develop its own priorities; but typical concerns could be:

<u>Health</u>, including preventive care, pre and post natal care, alcoholism, drug abuse, home care, terminally ill.

Emergency Services to indigent needy and homeless.

<u>Nutrition</u>: Senior Citizens, indigent, food banks, emergency feeding.

Housing: Emergency and short term shelter, housing banks.

Develop partnerships to build low income and Senior Citizens housing.

4. At the outset of the process, what would the Partnership do?

They would survey the human service needs in their areas; evaluate existing programs to meet those needs; seek ways in which public-private cooperation can improve these services by making them more efficient and responsive to the particular situation of their community; decide after a period, whatever they want to continue.

5. What could they do on a long term basis?

Provide continuing evaluation and advise; raise and allocate

5. (continued)

funds (public and private) on a matching basis; develop innovative programs in areas of unmet needs; receive and allocate federal and state funds specifically set aside for Partnerships.

Employment and Training: Job banks, inter-industry cooperation for training, union-management programs for training and job creation, psychological support programs for unemployed; job creation efforts through industrial development.

6. How could they be encouraged through National efforts?

To begin:

National organizations representing the groups that could be represented in the local Councils would be contacted and the effort explained to them. Those who wished to participate would become a <u>National Coordinating Council</u>. Efforts would be made to be as inclusive as possible, including both government and private sector representation.

The National Coordinating Council would use the data bank of the President's Task Force on Private Sector initiatives, collect new information on local group experience and serve as a resource to the development process.

The President would give speeches on the subject; highlight it with public appearances and encourage legislation, which uses the Councils as vehicles for federal and state funds and programs. The Thanksgiving Proclamation would be a good place to begin.

Goal:

Next Thanksgiving there will be services in most communities, celebrating the establishment of <u>Partnership Councils</u>, and beginning their efforts at recruitment of large numbers of community volunteers; raising resources and improving human services in their community.

FACT SHEET

HOWARD COUNTY COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

what is it? A community-wide effort to maintain the quality and accessibility of numan services through devising new methods and providing new resources.

Why was it created? It is a community response to the actual and prospective decline in government funding and changes in eligibility requirements for human services and to find ways to bring all groups together to meet these community needs.

Who can participate? All aspects of the community-public and private sectors, business, religious, professional, social, youth and aged groups as well as interested individuals. This is to be a real county-wide partnership.

How can I participate? (1) Join one of the working groups in a specific area of concern; namely, nutrition, shelter, health, transportation, employment and resource raising; (2) encourage a group of which you are a part to participate; (3) talk to your friends about the work of the partnership; (4) pledge resources: money, time, talent.

Are there any funds available? Yes, but. In the fiscal '83 budget the County Council and the County Executive have made available \$100,000 on a matching basis to begin this effort. One of the first tasks of the partnership is to raise the matching funds.

Is this intended to be an ongoing effort? Maybe. The Task Force believes the need will continue to exist, and if there is broad public support, it will continue.

Who has been involved? J. Hugh Nichols, Ms. Elizabeth Bobo, Mr. Harry Brown,

Ms. Roberta Dillow, Ms. Ruth Keeton, Ms. Mary Lorsung, Dr. John Martin, Mr. Manus

O'Donnell, Ms. Louise Riemer, Mr. Emory Schwartz, Rabbi Martin Siegel, Ms. May Ruth

Seidel, and Mr. Walter Terry, Mr. Walter Morgan.

How can I and my organization get involved? Call Sandy VanOosten at 730-4111.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1982

Dear Mr. Murchison:

Thank you for inviting me to Dallas on April 21-22 for the STEP Foundation's meeting on private sector initiatives and church involvement in America's inner cities.

Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to attend this important event. I agree that private sector initiatives are the best way to respond to the needs of the poor. You will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Jepsen will make a presentation on the STEP Foundation at an April 13 meeting of more than 100 national religious leaders. This meeting will be chaired by the President.

Please keep me informed of your progress.

Morton C. Bachwell

Morton C. Blackwell

Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Clint W. Murchison, Jr. 6116 North Central Expressway Suite 1400 Dallas, TX 75206

CLINT MURCHISON, JR. DALLAS, TEXAS

March 18, 1982

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Anne and I wish to invite you to attend a meeting in Dallas, Texas on April 21 and 22 to discuss private sector initiatives and church involvement in America's inner cities. Serving as co-hosts with me and the Board of the STEP Foundation for this meeting are: B. Clayton Bell, Bill Bright, Holly Coors, W. A. Criswell, Mary C. Crowley for Billy Graham, Arch Decker, Ted Engstrom, Jerry Falwell, Joanne Herring, E. V. Hill, Bunker Hunt, Dee Jepsen, Tom Landry, James Robison, Pat Robertson and Bud Smith, each of whom will be present and participating in the meeting. Senator William L. Armstrong will be giving the keynote message at the dinner in our home on the evening of April 21.

We are very eager to discuss with you the challenge of responding to the vast personal and economic needs of our nation's poor. Certainly each of us feels a sense of frustration as we passively acknowledge that over \$300 billion of government money (federal, state and local) is spent annually to address the needs of the poor, with little success. This process needs evaluation by business and church leadership with the goal of seeking alternative methods to meet the objectives.

The meeting will begin with dinner in our home at 7:00 p.m. on April 21. We will meet during the day at the Adolphus Hotel and conclude with a barbecue at Bunker Hunt's ranch on Thursday evening. If you will return the enclosed card, we will make reservations for you at the Adolphus and send you information as to other arrangements. If you need further assistance, please call (214) 696-2300, ext. 117.

We look forward to being with you.

Clins muchison Je

Sincerely,

Ju V