



AVOLUNTEERING, 1979-1980

Status Report on America's Volunteer Community



VOLUNTEER

The National Center for Citizen Involvement
April 1980

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WOLUNTEERING, 1979-1980

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In January and February 1979, Washington, D.C. suffered through one of the coldest winters in recent years. But the shivering residents of the nation's capital were not alone. They had as company several hundred farmers who had come to maintain a protest vigil to seek higher farm prices . . .

. . . in March over 50,000 people were evacuated from the immediate area of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant in central Pennsylvania. Volunteers for the American Red Cross and a number of other agencies stood ready to aid the evacuees. The incident fueled the growing anti-nuclear movement which peaked in the spring with massive rallies of concerned citizens . . .

. . . by summer we had turned our attention to the shameful plight of the Vietnamese boat people and of the Cambodian refugees. The dark side of human life was brought into American homes night after night and we responded with an outpouring of assistance for those in need half a world away. New groups like Operation California led the way and, following the urging of First Lady Rosalynn Carter, who made a personal visit to the refugee camps in November, thousands of individual citizens helped make real her pledge, "We can't let people starve." . . .

. . . Thanksgiving was a somber holiday as we awoke to the reality of a rapidly changing world situation. Americans joined together to ring bells, write letters, wear armbands and pray for the safe return of the hostages held in Iran. Private citizens both here and abroad attempted to serve as mediators, supplementing government efforts to defuse the crisis . . .

. . . and, by the turn of the year, voices were being raised once again in debate over the wisdom of a return to registration for the draft and a strengthening of military forces. The first signs of a new "peace movement" could be seen on college campuses at the same time that Americans were turning their attention to presidential politics and the role that they individually would play in caucuses, primary elections, and conventions.

1979 was, in short, not unlike any other year in American history. The situations were different, the faces had changed. But one essential fact remained constant: Private citizens, working individually and collectively, were seeking to solve pressing human, social and environmental problems, were striving for a realization of human justice and dignity for all, were seeking to improve the quality of life in every community.

Such involvement is the rule, rather than the exception, in this nation. From the first settlements in Massachusetts, Virginia and Georgia through the westward expansion to fill the continent, leadership has come from individual citizens who have taken the initiative to challenge and conquer the unknown. Their willingness to create new structures for the new circumstances they encountered resulted in a unique three-way approach to solving problems too large for individuals to handle—through voluntary cooperation, through the public, government sector and through the private, profit-making sector. But in each case, it has been the energy, creativity and commitment of individuals that has made success possible. America has proven to be a land of opportunity not only for those who seek the tangible riches of life but also for those who wish to turn their talents to seeking their vision of a better, more just world.

These efforts — volunteering — cut across all political, economic, philosophical boundaries. Whether one be pro- or anti-

ERA, against abortion or for free choice, for or against gun control, in favor of government intervention in the economy or in favor of deregulation, one has the freedom and opportunity to join with other citizens who share those beliefs, to seek to influence public policy, to develop public support and to convert their views into positive action.

Too often volunteering is defined only in terms of the delivery of human and social services and of the millions of individuals who supplement the efforts of paid helping professionals in institutional and agency settings. But both historically and currently, volunteering is much, much more. It is advocacy for causes and for citizens who are unable to speak effectively for themselves. It is the gathering together in neighborhood associations and community organizations to preserve the integrity of one's environment. It is the active participation of individuals in political campaigns, in voter registration, in lobbying the Congress and state legislatures.

Volunteering is a way in which people are involved in and through their church. It is the myriad of informal helping acts we all perform in our daily lives. It is the continuing expression of concern for others and the acceptance of responsibility for one's own life and community.

An unfortunate semantic dichotomy has grown up in recent years, to separate "traditional volunteering" and "nontraditional volunteering." The latter has been used to describe the growth of self-help groups, the public interest and citizen action movements, the struggle of minorities and the powerless for social justice. In fact, such volunteering *is* the tradition in the United States. The banding together of citizens to seek change, to advocate positions, to create equitable social institutions predates the

"We have a lot of the unsung heroes of this nation in our neighborhood organizations. They are the grass-roots community leaders of all classes, races and ethnic backgrounds who have fought to save their neighborhood communities against public and private causes of destruction and decay. They have remained in their cities, while so many fled, because of a deep civic loyalty. They are the people in the neighborhoods of our nation who strive to discern and defend our common good and build community support for wise national leadership, as well as buck the folly of unwise leadership. These are the proud and courageous citizens of our nation who attempt to build unified neighborhood organizations out of the diverse people of their communities because of a commitment to the reality of a common good, and its knowability through an ethically based direct democratic assembly of citizens."

Milton Kotler, Executive Director of the National Association of Neighborhoods, testifying before the Subcommittee on Select Education in the U.S. House of Representatives concerning ACTION's proposed urban volunteer programs.

massive efforts in the years following the Civil War to mobilize citizens in the delivery of services. Indeed, it was the advocacy efforts of citizens that led to the creation of both private and public social welfare agencies.

If there was a single important stride forward in the volunteer community in 1979 it was the growing realization that there need not be a polarization of the various elements of that community, that citizen service and citizen action can do more than coexist, that the common heritage of involvement creates a foundation for acceptance and collaboration.

One of the most distinctive characteristics of the volunteer community is its diversity. Most often, that diversity is also a strength, encompassing a broad panoply of people and activities. But extreme diversity can also lead to fragmentation and weakness. That there is no single voice for volunteering, no single source of information, data, perception about the role volunteers play in American society, is a reflection of that diversity.

Betty Lowenstein, a volunteer in the Washington, D.C., Volunteer Clearinghouse, when interviewed by the *Washington Post*, noted, "There are as many different kinds of volunteers as there are kinds of people."

Similarly, for every one of those different volunteers there is a different set of perceptions about their work, their impact and the health of the volunteer movement. Thus, the story of volunteering is the story of what happens in every community every day. Those of us in the volunteer community have long recognized that ours is a broad social movement based in the interests and commitments of individual citizens. As their needs and interests change, so does the volunteer community. Constant change, an ebb and flow of programs and people, is an inevitable consequence of what volunteering is — the work of citizens in pursuit of both selfish and altruistic goals that taken as a whole build the American society.

So, while it is impossible to give precise diagnosis on the condition of our community, it is possible to sort out some major trends and reach several tentative conclusions about volunteering and citizen involvement in 1979. Six of these are presented below.

A Nation of Volunteers

First, there is no doubt that the ideal of citizen involvement and volunteering remains viable and healthy.

As noted elsewhere in this report, there are no firm statistics on how many people volunteer and on what they do. The 1974 census study which suggested a figure of 37 million volunteers will not be updated for at least another year, so we can judge only by local experience and anecdote the fluctuations in levels of volunteering.

What is clear is that the nature of volunteer work is changing. For example many communities that report a decline in volunteers in hospitals, schools or other institutional settings can see a parallel increase in the numbers of new volunteer-based organizations being created and the growth of volunteer involvement in neighborhood-based, crisis-oriented programs.

Just as Americans in the late 1970s were seeking paid employment and leisure time activities that would help them grow individually, so too were they seeking volunteer experiences that



n Counting Volunteers

Perhaps the most common question from those just learning about the volunteer community is, "How many people volunteer?" The answer, "No one really knows," is puzzling and unsatisfying. It is also accurate.

The last major survey of the nature and scope of volunteering was completed by the census bureau and ACTION in 1974. Pending a hoped-for update of that work, we are left with the random statistics that describe some pieces of the volunteer community. Some examples of figures collected during 1979:

- The American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel's annual survey of 20 national voluntary agencies indicated a volunteer workforce in those organizations of over 21,000,000, an increase of over a million people from the previous year.
- The VIP program of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency surveyed almost 2,000 local and state criminal justice organizations and agencies; they reported over 175,000 volunteers which led to a VIP-NCCD projection of over twice that number in the total criminal justice movement.
- Literacy Volunteers of America reported over 9,000 volunteers nationwide, an increase of ten percent over 1978.
- The American Red Cross counted over 1.3 million citizen volunteers in its programs in 1979.
- The Veterans Administration was aided by over 100,000 volunteers who gave ten million hours of service last year.

As 1979 drew to a close, two developments suggested that the dearth of comprehensive data may soon be relieved. The National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics has recommended that a survey of volunteering be done every three years. Their final report states, "... distinguishing between work that is paid and work that is not paid is a somewhat arbitrary practice, and the exclusion of the contribution of these unpaid productive activities understates the value of national output and the amount of work performed in the economy."

Also, ACTION has indicated its intention, pending the availability of funds, to cooperate with the Department of Labor in a 1981 nationwide survey of volunteers modeled after the studies done in 1965 and 1974.

Part of the difficulty in counting volunteers lies in the dilemma of defining what volunteering is. Given the broadened definitions of citizen involvement — direct service delivery, advocacy, self-help, participation on boards and committees and in planning and decision-making capacities, participation in corporate- and union-sponsored programs, church-related programs, neighborhood associations and community organizations, political activities — it may be impossible to reach a satisfactory consensus on what we now mean by "volunteer."

Indeed, volunteering as we now understand it is such an integral part of American life that we can safely conclude that everyone, at some time or another in his or her life, is a volunteer. Whom, then, do we count



would contribute to their new found self-awareness. Ad hoc volunteering — whether it be the spontaneous gathering of citizens in Rockaway, Oregon, to save a beached whale or the efforts of citizens to integrate Vietnamese refugees into countless communities — clearly was on the upswing. Volunteer jobs which brought people closer to others in crisis — the Shanti project with those facing life-threatening illness in Oakland, working with individuals in need through the Department of Pensions and Security in Autauga County, Alabama, or as a Big Brother or Big Sister — seemed more popular than those which isolated volunteers within a large institution, denying them the opportunity to directly affect the lives of others or to participate in broader planning and decision-making.

Citizens were also seeking new ways to make a difference about issues important in their lives. There was Barbara Gerrish of Evanston, Illinois, who successfully fought a street-widening project that would have disrupted a residential neighborhood. And Curtis Sliwa of New York City who, with a group of friends called the "Magnificent 13," began patrolling the city's subway system to protect their fellow citizens. And Barbara Orsini Surwilo, who led the fight in Connecticut to stop the construction of an interstate highway. These three volunteers are unique only in that they gained some measure of national publicity — Gerrish in *Redbook* (October), Sliwa in *Time* (May 7) and Surwilo in *Parade* (July 8). But thousands of others like them were undertaking similar battles to improve the quality of life in their communities.

People were also turning to volunteering as a way of filling their own needs for growth and fulfillment. Kathy Ebert, a volunteer at the Georgetown University Hospital, told the *Washington Post* (August 23), "I have a very cerebral, esoteric job that is very unreal at times. I need to see a little more ordinary, humanistic side of life. . . . Shifting gears this way is very healthy for me."

Dr. Philip Weisbach is a Houston ophthalmologist who spends a week or more each year on vacation in Third World countries helping to treat those with serious eye problems. He says, "I suppose we all have a little milk of human kindness we want to share. I have the talent in my fingers of helping blind people see." (*U.S. News and World Report*, March 26)

Citizens were also banding together in record numbers to assist each other. According to the introductory editorial to *Social Policy's* September-October special issue on organizing neighborhoods: ". . . the expansion of self-help groups of all kinds has been striking; health and mental health groups have been growing as well as the more directly activist women's groups, gay groups and handicapped groups. Glen Evans, in the *Family Circle Guide to Self-Help*, states that in the United States alone there are 500,000 mutual aid groups with a total membership of 15 million that is climbing rapidly."

1979 was also another active year for another form of volunteer endeavor, civic clubs. Writing in *Delta Airline's* magazine *Sky* about the U.S. Jaycees, Rotary International and Kiwanis International, Leon Gersten described not only the functioning of those organizations but the work of thousands of volunteer groups: ". . . all three have similar objectives: caring for people, assessing what is most needful of assistance, planning and implementing a program that will alleviate a problem area. It can be boiled down to helping humanity in some concretely useful way. The specifics of how the action is taken are spelled out by a local club."

It was, in short, a year in which many of the stereotypes of volunteering as only a mechanism for the delivery of services were firmly and, hopefully, finally laid to rest.

Responding to the Needs of Volunteers

Second, changes in lifestyles and volunteers' expectations are playing an increasingly important role in organized volunteer activities.

It hasn't been so long ago that talk about why people volunteer was considered inappropriate and, when that talk turned to volunteers' self-interest, unacceptable. For too many years, volunteering was seen as the luxury of the upper class, a pastime for those who could afford to work strictly for altruistic motives, without thought of their own needs.

The 1970s brought a swift and welcome change in such attitudes. Now it is not only appropriate, but it is also essential to understand and appeal to the self-interest motivations of volunteers. The reasons for this change are complex. In part they stem from the growing understanding of how and why people work and the society-wide acceptance of self-awareness and individual growth as valid concerns. Challenges to the volunteer community from the women's movement also caused a rethinking as we sought to document that both women and men who volunteer can gain from their experience as well as contribute to others. Finally, with tightening economic times and the growth of two-career families, competition for volunteers has increased. "Fringe benefits" have become an important element in attracting and retaining committed, effective volunteers.

Changes in lifestyles and employment patterns have perhaps caused the greatest dislocation among those organizations that rely most heavily on volunteers for their work, groups like the Association of Junior Leagues, the Boy and Girl Scouts, the National Council of Jewish Women, the PTA, etc. But these groups have begun to respond to these changes, and in the process, have often found their programs strengthened. Some examples:

- The Girl Scouts have started special interest groups to take the place of the traditional troops, thus providing a variety of short-term volunteer opportunities, rather than demanding a long-term commitment. (*Houston Post*, August 26)
- Junior League chapters have turned to evening meetings to accommodate the growing number of working women and, as in the Westchester County, New York League, have adopted new flexible plans of service commitments, placing heavier emphasis on the "quality of a member's contribution" rather than on the "quantity of time expended." In Westchester County, organizations have also noted a greater tendency toward co-chairmanships and toward doubling up of organizational liaison representatives, asking people to serve for more than one organization at a time. (*New York Times*, August 3)
- The League of Women Voters is shifting to more political and "sophisticated" programming and is seeking ways to shorten its training programs while the General Federation of Women's Clubs is planning activities which will "challenge" their members. (*Christian Science Monitor*, October 17)
- The PTA is moving to late afternoon and early evening meetings, emphasis on teacher involvement and dependence on the printed word to share information.

The rationale for many of these changes was best described by Florence Parker of the American Jewish Congress: "A viable strong person wants to be involved with issues, not in being the recording secretary. Women's groups can be effective if they deal with such topics as improving social security and obtaining credit for volunteer work." (*New York Times*, June 3)

In her excellent article on "The New Volunteer" in the April issue of *Ladies Home Journal*, Mary Scott Welch writes of the Volunteers Intervening for Equity (V.I.E.) project of the Association of Junior Leagues as yet another example: "[It] exempli-

fies the single most important change volunteer work has undergone in recent years: it helps the volunteers themselves, as much as it helps the community. The thousand or so V.I.E. volunteers are older people who might otherwise sink into the lonely inactivity of retirement. Participating in V.I.E., they enhance their own lives even as they monitor home health-care problems . . . check into juvenile justice . . . and help other senior citizens get the benefits they're entitled to. . . ."

Such intangible personal benefits remain an important element in most volunteer jobs. Another view is offered by Michael Bernick, a Big Brother volunteer in Washington, D.C., who wrote a moving column about his experience for the *Washington Post* on February 3, 1979: ". . . there was something missing. I would feel its absence at different times in the evenings or weekends, when the melancholia, the darkness, would set in and the work and writing lost their flavor I know it [being a Big Brother] has been an invigorating experience for me. Not only has it gotten me out from my legal pads and library, but also — and more importantly — it has been a beginning in bridging the gap growing between my beliefs and actions The part of one day a week I spend with Ben is, of course, no great sacrifice. But it has been a small step in achieving a better balance, in better connecting the general and the individual, the theoretical and specific."

For others, volunteering is a clear steppingstone to more tangible and immediate rewards. Mary Scott Welch quotes several volunteers who cite as real and reasonable motivations for volunteering: the opportunity to explore career options, to achieve promotion through increased visibility in the company, to organize one's life better, to make new friends and to gain skills directly applicable to possible paid employment.

The transition from volunteering to paid employment is most relevant to women who may be seeking to re-enter the job market after years at home. In the past year, newspapers and magazines have given increased attention to this role of volunteering and have published numerous case studies of women who have successfully used volunteering in that way.

Of particular importance has been the work of Ruth March, a volunteer from Los Angeles, who has spent the better part of the past decade convincing public agencies, nonprofit organizations and major corporations that they should consider volunteer experience when hiring. She has been sufficiently successful, she told the *Los Angeles Times* in a January 4, 1979 interview, that she is turning the effort over to others. "There are so many others that have become interested, and I couldn't be happier," she said. Through her efforts, the United States Civil Service Commission, many state governments and companies from A.T.&T. to United Airlines now include a place for volunteer experience on job applications.

Two other efforts have sought to assist volunteers in translating their experience into definable skills for the marketplace. "I Can," a collaborative effort of nine national voluntary organizations and coordinated by the American Red Cross, resulted in a career/educational training program tested in 12 communities and the publication of a guide describing commonly held volunteer jobs and relating them to equivalent paid positions.

In San Francisco, the Volunteer Bureau and the Junior League collaborated on a pilot project to involve women in a structured internship experience through volunteer jobs, offering them an opportunity to share their problems and successes and to focus on the skills they are developing. Interestingly, the program has attracted women who are employed as well as those seeking jobs. (*San Francisco Chronicle*, April 16)

Purists remain, of course — those who wish that volunteering could be a benevolent activity engaged in solely for altruistic reasons. But that is not the nature of society, nor has it ever been, and volunteering has long been a reflection of what is real in people's lives. The move toward recognizing the needs and self-interests of volunteers is an important step toward the day when all people can feel comfortable seeking their full potentials and empowerment as citizens through volunteering.

In An Uncertain World

Third, factors in society far beyond the control of volunteer leaders and administrators are playing a critical role in shaping the future of volunteering and citizen involvement.

Perhaps the most popular myth about volunteering in 1979 was that no one does it anymore. Newspapers and magazines seemed enamored of the view that because there has been a rise in the number of women who work, a general tightening of the economic situation and a shortage of gasoline, people are no longer able or willing to volunteer. The best evidence at hand suggests that this picture is far from accurate.

On the other hand, it is true that volunteer leaders and administrators are increasingly concerned about factors in society beyond their control that will affect the nature and scope of involvement in the future. For the first time, such factors are being seriously considered in planning and program development.

For example, although a December 1979 survey of Voluntary Action Centers suggests that in most communities volunteers are at least as available as in past years, a significant minority of VACs say that volunteers are harder to recruit. They point to three factors: increase in women working, inflation and concerns about energy.

Cynthia Wedel of the American Red Cross noted in an interview, "We used to depend on the middle-aged housewife, but that group is shrinking fast because women are going to work." (*Houston Post*, May 24)

William A. Stengle, acting director of the Michigan Cancer Foundation's medical division, in an appeal for funds to reimburse volunteer drivers, said, "Now the volunteers are beginning to feel the effects of the gas crunch like everyone else, and we could use an affluent sponsor to help defray this expense." (*Detroit News*, July 5)

For the Boy Scouts of America the need for more leaders and groups willing to sponsor troops grows from "inflation, the oil crisis and more two bread-winner families with less free time," according to national public relations director Russ Bufkin. (*Los Angeles Times*, June 18)

Similar concerns have been increasingly reported in recent months at local, state and national conferences and training events. Energy problems, in particular, seem to plague those agencies in which volunteers must travel significant distances to work or must rely on volunteer transportation for service recipients and those organizations that depend on a mobile workforce of young people who are in turn dependent on parents for transportation.

Demographic changes are also causing dislocation in the volunteer community. Much has been written about the "graying" of our society. Certainly the increasing number of elders has

created a potential workforce of millions of volunteers. In California, this population trend is credited, for example, with increasing the number of male volunteers, particularly in school programs. (Los Angeles Times, May 6)

But the pressure of living on fixed incomes during a time of spiraling inflation may well offset the desire to volunteer. Agencies and organizations must increasingly explore how they can reduce the out-of-pocket costs associated with volunteering and provide volunteers with such basic supports as transportation, meals and prompt reimbursement.

There can be no question that changes in society will affect the ability and willingness of people to volunteer. The challenge to the volunteer community is to anticipate and prepare for these changes, not to look wistfully back at better times. There is no reason, for example, why volunteering must be the first leisure time activity eliminated during a gasoline crisis, why volunteering must be a lower priority for working people than other forms of recreation. If the case for volunteering is strong and if it is well articulated, then it can compete for citizens' time and energy during hard times as well as good.

VOLUNTEER and the Aid Association for Lutherans of Appleton, Wisconsin, are collaborating on a unique "look at the future" designed to help local volunteer leaders and administrators prepare for these changes and new challenges. With the help of practitioners and futurists both within and outside the volunteer community, the two organizations have identified eleven environmental factors—ranging from those noted above to the growth of litigation, the increased resistance of helping professionals to volunteers and the increased role of government and business in volunteering—that will shape the future volunteer community. On April 18-19, 1980, a panel of knowledgeable and distinguished Americans will be convened to discuss and analyze these factors and a series of background research papers.

From this work will grow a continuing series of reports, meetings, conferences and training events aimed at stimulating dialogue among volunteer leaders and administrators. The theme of this National Forum on Volunteerism is "the shape of things to come." The underlying philosophy is that the volunteer community must play the leading role in shaping its own future, not remain passive and buffeted by forces that are poorly understood and for which we are ill-prepared to cope. The same tradition of individual initiative and leadership which built the volunteer community must now be rallied to help it understand and adapt to the world of the 1980s.

In The Public Eye

Fourth, volunteering is receiving more public recognition and attention than in recent years.

Ironically, after years of seeking media attention, it was the perceived adversity of a lack of volunteers that finally seemed to attract newspapers and magazines to the volunteer community in 1979. Virtually every major metropolitan newspaper, every women's magazine, and a number of significant general interest publications prepared relatively substantive discussions of changes in volunteering during 1979. The best (and worst) of these are noted elsewhere in this report.

But, perhaps responding to the call of Rosalynn Carter for a "more caring society," the media also focused on the important

helping activities of individual citizens. Of particular interest, it seemed, were the growing number of elders who volunteer. We found, for example:

- A profile in *People Magazine* (October 8) of Irv Westheimer, founder of Big Brothers, on his 100th birthday;
- An interview with Maggie Kuhn, founder of the Gray Panthers, in the March issue of *Saturday Evening Post*;
- A report on the Widowed Persons Service, a self-help program sponsored by the American Association of Retired Persons, the National Retired Teachers Association and Action for Independent Maturity (*New York Times*, January 5);
- An article describing Chicago's Metro Seniors in Action and 96-year-old volunteer Louise B. Hawkins, who said, "The seniors have a lot of problems. And sometimes when you don't have the money, you can still donate time." (*Chicago Tribune*, June 7).

Volunteering in the Media

The old saw about it not mattering what journalists say about you as long as they spell your name right hasn't always sat well with a volunteer community that has occasionally felt ignored by or misrepresented by the media. Looking back on our treatment by the press, however, we appear to have done well. Our report card on media coverage:

APPLAUSE goes to . . .

- "When She Was Bad," on ABC-TV, for a positive portrayal of a volunteer working with abusive parents. This was called to our attention by Marian Fielder of the Office of Citizen Involvement in Texas who wrote, "The role played closely followed that of volunteers in parent aide programs."
- *Ladies Home Journal* for its April 1979 article, "The New Volunteer," by Mary Scott Welch, a comprehensive and perceptive overview of changes in the volunteer community.

RASPBERRIES are awarded to . . .

- "House Calls," an acceptable new comedy on CBS *except* for its portrayal of a hospital volunteer as not too bright, not too helpful and certainly not too well managed.

An HONORABLE MENTION "Tip of the Hat" to . . .

- "Real Life," WCBS-TV, New York, for the segment on RSVP volunteers at the Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged in Manhattan.
- *TWA Ambassador Magazine* for its October article on corporate- and union-sponsored volunteer programs.
- *Town and Country* for the December article, "Volunteering: Its New Status," by Barbara King.
- *Today's Secretary* and *Teen* for their respective articles on how to get involved.
- *The Humanist* for its continuing series, "On Being Useful."

We also learned through the media about interesting volunteer efforts that we had overlooked:

- The volunteer weather observers in New York state, who were celebrating the 150th consecutive year of this "cooperative observation" effort (*New York Times*, January 18);
- The Beverly Hills plastic surgeon, Dr. Harry Glassman, who voluntarily performs reconstructive surgery for prisoners (*New York Times*, October 1);
- A six-year-old, highly successful program to involve high school students in tutoring elementary pupils in Lakewood, Washington (*Christian Science Monitor*, February 20);
- The Mardi Gras Coalition, a volunteer group that provides medical and crisis assistance during the celebration (*New Orleans Times-Picayune*, January 8);
- Mended Hearts, a national self-help organization for heart surgery patients and their families (*Social Policy*, January-February 1979);
- The Green Guerrillas and the Street Tree Consortium of New York City, who care for trees bordering public streets in cooperation with the city's Department of Parks (*New York Times*, May 22).

And we were told about new forms of volunteering that often escape public attention:

- The Federation of Southern Cooperatives that is working with farmers, small businesses and local health cooperatives in projects ranging from energy conservation to developing viable employment opportunities (*Washington Post*, September 19);
- Efforts by the handicapped to move not only into meaningful jobs but also into responsible management positions (*Parade*, September 2);
- Work by campus-based public interest groups fighting for consumer and minority rights (*Washington Star*, April 28);
- The Community Health Participation Program of Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in the Bronx, a program modeled after the "barefoot doctors" in the People's Republic of China and designed to "help people get knowledge and power in relation to their own health." (*New York Times*, May 16).

In countless other newspaper articles, Americans were reminded of the role that they and their neighbors can play in building a strong, just society. Our review of the year suggests that the good news is there, sometimes we just overlook it in the rush of our daily lives. At the same time, the public's continuing hunger for that good news can only be satisfied by a media that is educated and concerned about the volunteer community.

“**W**hat People Are Saying

People and their activities are favorite subjects of conversation for almost all of us. Volunteering, the ultimate people activity, regularly attracts the attention of observers and leaders. Some examples of what they had to say about the volunteer community in 1979:

People want to be competent, they want to be proud, they want to be united, they want to be useful, they don't want their lives to be wasted. They want to do something patriotic, they want to be unselfish, they want to be recognized, they want to belong to an organization of brothers and sisters who'll make them part of a noble effort. And there is no way that you can meet all those yearnings more effectively than through the groups you represent. *President Jimmy Carter at a White House Reception for national voluntary organizations, September 13.*

. . . the public should respect and encourage voluntarism and should recognize that volunteering . . . is not incompatible with being a working woman—or man. . . . Some work does not, and should not, need a price in order to have a value. Diverting some leisure activity into serving others instead of consuming goods might be good for both the economy and one's soul. *Editorial in the Detroit News, June 4.*

I am a citizen activist. I think it is in the highest tradition of our country for private citizens to speak out, not just as individuals but as members of organizations that have some power. *Jane Fonda, in the Washington Post, October 2.*

Clearly the country that we live in was founded on the premise that power belongs to the people and that the citizen action was underneath all other institutions and was expected to make them work. *Ralph Nader at the 1979 New Frontiers Conference, Estes Park, Colorado.*

It's good to see people doing things for others. . . . I think if our problems are going to be solved, it's going to have to be done by people who care. . . . People in their communities are looking around and seeking out problems and assuming responsibility for them. I think that's what America is all about. *Rosalynn Carter, at a September 13 White House reception for volunteer leaders.*

One of the most distinctive and commendable features of our society, voluntarism embodies a profoundly important concept — namely that a good citizen of a decent society has a personal responsibility to serve the needs of others. In that simple age-old proposition lies the essential distinction between a brutalizing society and a caring and responsible one. . . . *Waldemar A. Nielsen, to the National Council on Philanthropy conference, November 7.*

The independent sector is a vital part of our heritage. If it were to disappear from our national life, we would be less distinctively American. It enhances our creativity, enlivens our communities, nurtures individual responsibility, stirs life at the grassroots and reminds us that we were born free. *John Gardner, to the Council on Foundations conference, May 16.*

In nearly every city neighborhood or small American town I have visited in the 1970s, a citizen's group has

New Collaborations

Fifth, there is a growing interest in organizational collaboration as a way of strengthening programs and achieving common goals.

Collaboration has become a favorite “buzz word” of the volunteer community. It reflects a growing sense that just as individuals band together to do things that they cannot accomplish alone, so too must organizations seek to build coalitions in pursuit of their common goals. Sam Brown, director of ACTION, perhaps summarized this trend best in his speech to the National Council of La Raza in September: “No strategy for the ‘80s will be successful unless it is majority-embracing, unless it provides enough Americans with the certainty that the programs we espouse are linked to the most deep-felt purposes of this nation — justice, equality and freedom. We must replace the politics of interest with a politics of values, which calls for self-discipline, sacrifice for the common good, sharing, caring and the creation of coalitions of people who help themselves.”

Several developments among national voluntary organizations suggest that this message has been received. VOLUNTEER, itself, led the way in July, as it was created from the merger of the National Center for Voluntary Action and the

National Information Center on Volunteerism. A natural step in the development of both organizations, the merger brought together in a single entity the most comprehensive set of technical assistance, information and training services available in the volunteer community. By broadening the scope and constituency base of its predecessor organizations, VOLUNTEER has committed itself to pursuing those goals that will strengthen the volunteer community:

- The securing of the rights of all citizens to fully participate in seeking solutions to human, social and environmental problems and in making those decisions which affect their communities.
- The promotion of volunteering and citizen participation as a way for all people to seek their full empowerment as citizens.
- The preservation and strengthening of the voluntary sector as a partner with government and business in charting the future of our society.
- The development of local capabilities to effectively involve citizens in the full life of their community.
- The development of an enlightened and effective leadership for the volunteer community.

dug itself in for one kind of political fight or another. Without exception, each group and its membership of what are called ‘average Americans’ were marked with three beliefs: an unaccountable power was threatening them, their being victimized was morally wrong, and if citizens didn’t unite to help themselves, no one else would. *Colman McCarthy, writing in the Washington Post, October 2.*

It is difficult to overstate the importance of the public interest movement or the magnitude of its contribution to this nation. . . . It has created a nationwide network of informed, articulate citizens, dedicated to giving real meaning to the ideal of participatory democracy. *Senator Edward M. Kennedy, writing in the premier issue of Citizen Participation.*

You’ve got to help. You’ve got to pitch in. You have to voluntarily contribute your eyes and ears to the benefit of the community. You can’t just live out your life as though you were alone. *Bob Wiedrich, writing in the Chicago Tribune, March 13.*

We also seem to believe that old age is powerless. Much of our lack of power comes from our isolation from the rest of society. We must defeat that isolation through coalitions with other groups who are also victimized by discrimination — the young, the women, the handicapped.” *Maggie Kuhn, the Gray Panthers, quoted in the Saturday Evening Post.*

We need to be making a fresh and searching examination of the whole broad role of voluntarism in American life, of the relationships between those initiatives and

governmental activities, of the most appropriate policies to foster the right balance of private and public institutions, and of how best to serve the public good. For too long we have taken volunteer activities and organizations for granted. *Landrum Bolling, Chairman of the Council on Foundations, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, May-June.*

Fortunately, the significant majority still recognizes that even if our world and our society seems at times to be far less than ideal, more ‘me-firsters’ will only make it an awful lot worse. *Brian O’Connell, writing in the Washington Post, February 10.*

In this day, in this America, we need quiet heroes who, while going about their nine-to-five business, take time to shape a slightly different world from the one they found. We need suburbanites whose concerns do not stop at the city limits, who recognize that poverty in the inner city diminishes the quality of their own lives. We need parents who will extend their concern for their own children to the children of other parents who cannot struggle effectively against economic, physical or environmental handicaps.

We need, in sum, men and women who realize that fulfillment of the promise of America will not be accomplished through the ‘system’ — but through the words and deeds of unorganized citizens whose only banner is commitment to their fellow human beings and to the broad concepts of justice and equality that distinguish this nation among all others. *Robert O. Anderson, Chairman of Atlantic Richfield, at VOLUNTEER’s Salute to Corporate Volunteer Leadership Dinner, Los Angeles, April 24.*

In pursuit of these goals, VOLUNTEER has also undertaken continuing collaborative efforts with other national and local organizations. Most significant of these is its work with the Center for Community Organizations, a new national effort to support the creation of organizing projects at the local level. Through its work with CCO, VOLUNTEER is able to help bridge the gap between issue-oriented and service-based volunteering.

The creation of VOLUNTEER was followed quickly last year by announcement of the impending merger of the Coalition of National Voluntary Organizations and the National Council on Philanthropy. Under the leadership of John Gardner and Brian O'Connell, the new organization will seek to give leadership in the fight to preserve the strength of the voluntary sector as a whole and to participate actively in those public policy issues which directly affect that sector. Acting both as an advocate for positions taken by a consensus of its membership and as a neutral ground for the debate of issues, the organization offers an opportunity for all nonprofit organizations to draw together on matters of mutual concern.

By year's end, two informal coalitions had also appeared. The Ad Hoc Coalition on Neighborhoods began meeting in the fall in response to perceived challenges to public programs designed to strengthen neighborhoods and to provide both needed services and opportunities for local empowerment. Still in its formative stages, the coalition has the potential to bring together those national organizations and volunteer leaders who have a long-standing commitment to neighborhood issues and those who are recognizing local-based activities as a critical part of the overall volunteer community.

The Association of Junior Leagues has taken the leadership in drawing together a similar ad hoc coalition of organizations concerned about the resistance of "helping professionals" to volunteers. As this report was being prepared, the Association also was hosting an initial meeting of organizations interested in international volunteering.

Efforts such as these, combined with the ongoing collaborations of organizations such as the Alliance for Volunteerism and the Association of Volunteer Bureaus, Association of Volunteer Administrators and Association of Voluntary Action Scholars, suggest that problems of organizational "turf" are slowly but steadily being resolved and that leaders are beginning to look to the product, as much as to the process, of their work.

he Creative Partnership

Sixth, there is greater awareness of the constant interplay, both positive and negative, between the volunteer community and the government.

There can no longer be any question as to the partnership that has evolved between public and private agencies and organizations in the delivery of human and social services. Tracing the development of many public programs, one can see immediately the role played by volunteers and voluntary organizations in identifying and articulating community needs, advocating for government action and, in many cases, acting as the instrument for the implementation of public policy. Private sector reliance on public funds is also a fact. Indeed, some analyses of the impact of Proposition 13 in California suggest that the greatest toll of the tax reduction movement has been visited on those nonprofit organ-

izations that relied heavily on grant and contract funding from both local and state government.

Volunteering by individual citizens is also affected by government programs, policies and interests. During 1979 there was ample evidence to suggest that the government will continue to play an important role in stimulating and strengthening volunteering.

The way was led by Rosalynn Carter, who continued to serve as a highly visible and articulate spokesperson for volunteer involvement. Although her trips to visit local volunteer programs too often were connected to political assignments, and were so reported by the press, she was able to focus public attention on the role individual citizens can play in their communities. She was particularly effective in her advocacy for intervention with the Cambodian refugees. Her reception for the leaders of national voluntary organizations in September reinforced her call for a "more caring society" through voluntary action.

Unfortunately, other administration efforts to serve the volunteer community were less successful. ACTION remained a target for critics in Congress. Although ultimately exonerated of the somewhat exaggerated charges of mismanagement and suggestions of improper conduct, the agency lost valuable months of planning and program implementation. Also, despite extensive efforts by both ACTION and private organizations, the agency's highly touted urban volunteer program was largely gutted by the Congress. What remains offers the agency the opportunity to experiment with new programs although unable to make the significant commitment it had planned to the mobilization of local volunteers.

The brightest moment of the year for ACTION undoubtedly was the celebration of VISTA's 15th anniversary. Through the diligent efforts of Sam Brown and Marge Tabankin, VISTA has been largely restored to its original mission of community organizing and is in line for major new funding in the upcoming federal budget year. The statistics of VISTA are impressive. What is more impressive are the stories of the people who have been able, through the program, to escape the cycle of helplessness and isolation from the decision-making process. Colman McCarthy, columnist for the *Washington Post*, perhaps capsulized the program best when he wrote on December 30: "That has been the purpose of the program all along: Involve the poor in the decisions of their own community. Poverty may persist, but at least the decisions to blunt it won't be poor."

Less enjoyable for the agency was the extended debate over the future of the Peace Corps. Resisting Congressional attempts to remove the program from the agency, President Carter finally resolved the matter through his Executive Order of May 16, 1979, which gave the Peace Corps a measure of management independence but retained it within the structural umbrella of ACTION.

The Executive Order also mandated the director of ACTION to undertake more extensive support services to private sector-based volunteering and to seek to work collaboratively with existing support structures in the volunteer community. A significant result of that directive has been the strengthening of the agency's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation through the appointment of a permanent director, Mercedes Miller, who is earning the respect and support of her private sector colleagues, and the tentative commitment to undertake a joint public-private planning process about the role of the agency in supporting volunteering.

Even more encouraging was the increased attention to volunteering in Congress. For the first time, a serious effort was being

made to gain support for legislation which would mandate an increase in the mileage deduction allowed to volunteers. House Resolution 5409, introduced by Rep. Barbara Mikulski of Maryland, is being cosponsored by a number of members of the House. Rep. Mikulski has announced her full commitment to the passage of the legislation and hopes for positive action in 1980. A parallel bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator David Durenberger of Minnesota.

Senator Durenberger was also responsible for stimulating the first serious effort by the Congress to deal conceptually with the relationship between the government and volunteering. His introduction in the fall of an amendment to the ACTION authorizing legislation, calling for the creation of a Commission on Volunteerism, provoked the first serious debate on both the Hill and among private organizations in many years about how best to define the role the federal government can most appropriately play in supporting the volunteer community. Although the bill was defeated in a House-Senate conference after earlier passage on the Senate floor, Senator Durenberger is committed to reintroducing the bill during the spring session. Both Senator Alan Cranston of California and Rep. Paul Simon of Illinois, chairmen of the respective subcommittees with jurisdiction over the proposed legislation, have committed themselves to hold hearings on the proposal early in 1980.

The Durenberger proposal was not met with unanimous acceptance within the volunteer community. Indeed, debate within and among national organizations has been intense and occasionally heated. The commission and the broader question of the federal role have been on the agendas of several national and state volunteer conferences. Both the Coalition of National Voluntary Organizations and the Alliance for Volunteerism have sought to offer neutral grounds for discussion of the proposal.

But the debate has not been unhealthy. It has reflected both the diversity and the maturity of the volunteer community. It has caused no permanent divisions, strained no serious working relations. Rather, it has offered a long-needed opportunity for serious conceptual dialogue of the proper balance of the private and public sectors in supporting volunteering and has laid the groundwork for a serious examination of the impact of federal policies on the ability and willingness of individuals to volunteer. Whether or not the commission is ultimately created, its proposal has been an important step forward in securing serious public policy attention for the volunteer community.

Involvement for the Eighties

The beginning of the new decade brings with it a greater awareness of the diversity of the volunteer community and of the myriad ways in which individual citizens involve themselves in problem-solving activities. VOLUNTEER: The National Center for Citizen Involvement has been in the forefront in developing new, innovative volunteer programs. Several of its ongoing projects are described below.

High School Student Involvement. VOLUNTEER is currently completing the last year of a three-year demonstration project, funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, to create a structured curriculum involving high school students in community volunteer activities. Through both

In Conclusion

Early in the 1970s, social observer Tom Wolfe coined the phrase "the me decade" to describe what he saw as a turning inward of people, a growing narcissism and selfishness. As far as he went in his description, Wolfe was correct. But by decade's end, it was apparent that for many millions of Americans, the route to self-awareness was through their helping relationships with others.

Despite critical problems with the economy, despite threats of massive dislocation of American society because of energy shortages, despite polarization around domestic issues, Americans in record numbers, in new and innovative ways, sought to reach out to one another. Together, they fought for human rights, for social justice, for equitable and sensitive delivery of services.

A new decade brings new challenges. The voluntary sector faces critical problems in funding as inflation continues unabated. Local volunteer programs must adapt to changes in lifestyles and personal expectations of volunteers. The traditional roles of paid staff and volunteers are being redefined through cutbacks wrought from the tax reduction movement. Potential disputes between volunteers and organized labor remain largely undiscussed, let alone resolved. The volunteer community must learn to compete effectively with other leisure activities for people's time and energy.

But we enter the new decade with a renewed energy, with more sophisticated support structures, with a sense of confidence that newly discovered collaborations will surely replace the destructive turf disputes of the past. 1979 brought "the me decade" to an end; hopefully, it will be remembered as the gateway to a new era in volunteering and citizen involvement.

All in all, it was "a very good year."



Kerry Kenn Allen
Executive Vice-President
VOLUNTEER: The National Center
for Citizen Involvement

classroom study and volunteer placement, students learn more about the role they can play in problem-solving and develop a keen appreciation for the importance of the voluntary sector in American life. The project and related curricular materials have been tested with some 3,400 students in over 30 communities nationwide. Data from pre- and post-testing of participating students suggest that the course has had a positive impact on student attitudes towards helping, becoming involved and the value of volunteers.

The Family Project. Responding to the perceived crisis in American families, VOLUNTEER, in cooperation with the

Mountain States Health Resources Corporation in Boise, Idaho, has developed an innovative project to recruit and involve families as units in volunteer activities. Based on the belief that joint participation as volunteers can strengthen family relationships, the project will be pilot tested over the next three years in fifteen communities nationwide. Initial demonstration sites in 1980 are Bellevue and Kennewick, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho; South Lake Tahoe, California; Columbia, Missouri. The project is funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

Mobilizing Professional Skills. Increasingly, professionally skilled people are seeking focused, short-term volunteer opportunities that allow them to have maximum impact on a community problem. The Skillsbank Project is demonstrating in eleven communities, new ways in which information about such volunteers and community needs can be organized and matched. Using both manual and computerized systems, participating Voluntary Action Centers are creating a new model for individual involvement. The project is funded by the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

Traffic Safety. In cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, VOLUNTEER is creating a two-year model project to demonstrate how voluntary organizations, neighborhood associations and Voluntary Action Centers can assist in effectively involving citizens in traffic safety problems. The project will include an overall study of the nature and scope of citizen involvement in traffic safety and the formulation of recommendations about the appropriate role for NHTSA in the development of such activities.

Volunteers in the Humanities. In September 1979 VOLUNTEER completed its two-year project funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities to demonstrate how the "hard-to-involve" can be involved more effectively as volunteers in museums, libraries and historic institutions. The publication *New Faces in Public Places* summarizes the six-city project that involved both humanities institutions and Voluntary Action Centers.

Combating Crime. Through a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, VOLUNTEER provides technical assistance, training and consultation services to local grantees of LEAA's Community Anti-Crime Program, an effort to mobilize citizens to combat crime in their community. Providing assistance in both organizational strategies and management, VOLUNTEER has assisted in developing the ongoing capability of neighborhood associations and local citizen groups.

Center for Community Organizations. Recognizing the needs of local "consumer-controlled" citizen groups and community organizations, VOLUNTEER has assisted in the initial development of CCO as a new national resource organization. In addition to providing start-up funding for CCO, VOLUNTEER cosponsored a first training program for community organizers in November 1979.

Volunteers from the Workplace

- In Simsbury, Connecticut, much of the emergency fire and ambulance service is provided by employees of E.B. Industries, who are released from their jobs on a regular schedule to help their neighbors.
- The Economic Development Council of New York City places loaned executives in positions of responsibility within city government; individual companies such as IBM, Citibank and Philip Morris provide loaned personnel to a wide variety of local voluntary organizations and citizen groups.
- In Jackson, Mississippi, employees of the Allstate Insurance Company have "adopted a school;" in Los Angeles, workers from Atlantic Richfield's home office provide a variety of educational services to two elementary schools through the Joint Education Project.

Activities such as these are typical of the work being done by employed people nationwide who, through their corporation or labor affiliate, have been able to become actively involved as volunteers. The growth of such organized programs is perhaps one of the single most important developments in the volunteer community in the 1970s. For the first time, the human, as well as the financial, resources of the workplace are available for community problem-solving.

A fourteen-month study of the nature and scope of corporate and union volunteer programs was completed by VOLUNTEER in April 1979. It identified some 330 corporations and 175 labor affiliates that are in some way seeking to encourage and facilitate worker involvement. The final report, *Volunteers from the Workplace*, describes a wide range of programs, from the recruitment and referral of individual volunteers on their own time to year-long social service leave programs, from released time for one or two hours a week to extended loaned assignments, from individual involvement to group projects.

Each of these activities reflects the same concern for volunteers' needs and community needs that is evident in other forms of volunteering. Indeed, it is clear that the most successful corporate volunteer programs are those that benefit the employee and the company as well as the community. Employees are offered an opportunity for personal growth, to try new skills, to relieve the routine. Companies gain more committed, satisfied workers, a better image, and a healthier community in which to function. And the community gains a new resource of time, talent and energy.

John Moorhead, a Big Brother, writing about his Little Brother in an article for the *Christian Science Monitor*, July 9: "The sense he shows about caring for others suggests that being our brother's keeper is not some moral precept laid on selfish individuals from above or outside. It is part of some fundamental current in human life, some steadily flowing need for fellow feeling and mutual support of struggling lives."

Daily life in America's volunteer community is composed of an infinite number of helping, caring acts by individual citizens. It is the retired man assuming responsibility for keeping watch over his neighborhood while others are at work, the student who tutors a classmate, the woman who leaves her job for a few hours to serve on a board or a committee, the person who is organizing a new public interest group, the president of a PTA or the deacon in a church.

On the following pages are the winners of awards given by local Voluntary Action Centers, state offices of volunteerism and national voluntary organizations in recognition of outstanding volunteer service. The individuals and groups recognized are the citizens of America's volunteer community. VOLUNTEER is honored to have this opportunity to salute them and to call attention to their work. They are the truest reflection of the strength of our common belief in the ability of people to act cooperatively to build a better world.

National Volunteer Activist Awards

With the merger of the National Center for Voluntary Action and the National Information Center on Volunteerism came a reaffirmation of the role of the organization as an advocate for citizen involvement and volunteering. The National Volunteer Activist Awards Program is an important part of that continuing advocacy effort.

The National Volunteer Activist Awards, presented by NCVA, have been an important means of focusing public attention on the unique contributions citizen volunteers make toward improving the quality of life in their communities. The awards recognize particularly outstanding and innovative efforts by both individuals and groups to address pressing human, social and environmental problems.

During National Volunteer Week 1979, NCVA presented the National Volunteer Activist Awards to four individuals and two groups for their distinguished volunteer service.

Dr. Charles A. Garfield is the founder of SHANTI, a volunteer program of emotional support to those confronted with life-threatening illnesses. SHANTI, a Sanskrit word meaning "inner peace," reflects positively on the problems of the seriously ill, their families and friends by offering on-going counseling and other assistance. Begun in 1975, SHANTI has filled a void in human services in the San Francisco Bay area, involving over 300 volunteers and 1,500 clients. Each year SHANTI volunteers provide over 50,000 hours of direct service to the community.

More importantly, SHANTI has become the model for a growing national network of similar programs. Dr. Garfield's advocacy has led the way in increasing the awareness of human service agencies to the needs of this client group. As a volunteer, Dr. Garfield has presented over 200 lectures and workshops on SHANTI, provided consultation and technical assistance to local groups nationwide and modified the SHANTI model so that it can be adopted by religious groups, hospitals and nursing homes. He has helped overcome professional resistance to peer counselors by demonstrating the effectiveness of those who have themselves faced life-threatening illnesses and developed innovative ways of motivating and rewarding volunteers in this high stress activity.

John Olmstead has been the inspiration and driving force behind the Independence Trail, a wilderness trail accessible to the physically handicapped. Utilizing funds from his own foundation and organizing volunteer labor, he is clearing and rebuilding what will ultimately be 15 miles of wheelchair accessible trails with three overnight campgrounds.

Mr. Olmstead is a complete volunteer, his commitment to this project occupying him virtually full-time. Called a "latter-day John Muir," he has described his vision for a nationwide network of trails: "I envision the Independence Trail as just one bead in a necklace of accessible trails across the face of America." His vision is being realized in one small way through the existing trail and also through his increasing advocacy effort for a unified national goal to create accessible trails.

Dolores Wong has devoted much of her life to efforts to improve the quality of life for all citizens in the Chinatown community of Los Angeles. She has sought to bring needed human and cultural services to her community, drawing on both public and private programs and resources.

Her work resulted in the establishment of a branch library in Chinatown. In its first year of operation, it circulated almost 200,000 home loans of materials in Chinese, English and Spanish and became an informational and recreational center for the community.

Through her service on the Board of Directors of Resthaven, she sought to call attention to the hidden needs of the ever-increasing Asian immigrant population. Although Resthaven is now closed, the small Chinatown Comprehensive Health Team begun there continues to serve the most needy. Her work has also aided the minimally-funded Chinatown Teen Post which helps youngsters adjust to a new, urban society. She has also helped to expose numerous residents and groups to the wealth of the Music Center which is within walking distance of Chinatown.

Phyllis Dennery, a volunteer at WYES-TV in New Orleans for over 20 years, is responsible for the initiation and passage of an amendment to the 1978 Telecommunications Act which allows public broadcasting radio and television stations to count their volunteer hours as "gifts-in-kind" as partial match for federal funding. In one year this amendment could bring several million dollars into the PBS system.

Although supported by friends in Congress and PBS, Mrs. Dennery accomplished her work through her own efforts, devoting 18 months of almost full-time activity to this work. She was challenged to begin her effort by her husband who asked her several years ago why the station could not get credit for her volunteer hours. That question and the resulting research led to final passage of the new law.

The primary benefit of the legislation is that it brings needed revenue to public broadcasting stations

at the local level. But it also casts a new light on the thousands of volunteer hours that are given annually to these stations. Mrs. Dennery sums up the effect of the legislation by saying: "Now a person's volunteer time at a station is worth as much as those who write checks from home."

Mrs. Dennery's efforts demonstrate that one citizen, with a good idea, commitment and energy can work effectively with Congress to create new, needed legislation.

The **REACH Task Force** of Minneapolis is a self-help support group for families of the mentally ill. REACH, which stands for Reassurance to Each, was founded by Bobbie Glaze in close cooperation with the Mental Health Association. Mrs. Glaze was searching for others like herself, left alone as a result of the hospitalization of a spouse for mental illness.

Mrs. Glaze discovered that although the incidence of mental illness is high and the problems surrounding it are immense, little support is available for family members to help them cope with guilt, frustration, loneliness and legal or financial problems. There was no place for these people to talk out problems and to meet others facing similar situations. REACH has helped to meet many of these needs.

As a result of REACH's pioneering work, requests for assistance in beginning similar groups have come from interested individuals in nearly 30 states.

Partners Inc., of Denver, Colorado is a unique volunteer effort focused on the needs of young people who are in trouble. Matching coping adults with troubled youngsters, Partners provides support services for year-long relationships. Partners has been in operation for over 11 years and has long been recognized as a standard setter for programs nationwide. Seven comprehensive impact studies have demonstrated that Partners reduces recidivism by 20-30 percent more than comparable groups.

In addition to the basic adult-child match program, Partners operates a number of special projects. Their restitution project, for example, last year involved 41 youths who made 98 percent of their court-ordered restitution for crimes in an average of 55 days. The Partners School, a formal part of the Denver school system, serves 40 students.

Partners is a unique blending of the talents and resources of individual volunteers, private foundations and public agencies and the many corporations who have volunteered to become "managing partners" as supporters of the organization's efforts.

National Awards

Alliance for Volunteerism

The Michael A. DiNunzio Award for outstanding mayoral leadership in the field of volunteerism is presented to a mayor who displays the highest standards of personal leadership in support of volunteerism.

Honorable Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles, has provided the leadership which has resulted in over 14,000 volunteers contributing more than 1.5 million hours to their city government and community. Among volunteer program concepts tested in the city under his leadership are the recognition of volunteer experiences as credentials for city employment, the development of a computerized technical assistance skills bank for non-profit organizations, the establishment of a city volunteer coordinators committee to promote coordination within city government.

American Red Cross

The Harriman Award for Distinguished Volunteer Service is the highest award for volunteer service made by the American Red Cross and is presented to a volunteer who has demonstrated one or more of the following characteristics: imagination and extraordinary effort in developing creative solutions to problems; organization and direction of an activity of exceptional importance; or performance of an extraordinary act of credit to the American Red Cross. In 1979 the Red Cross presented the Harriman Award to three individuals.

L. Jadwin Asfeld, Sr., of St. Paul, Minnesota focused his energies in the development of the Red Cross Blood Service. He represented the Board of Governors in the negotiations which led to the establishment of the American Blood Commission and was elected its President. His efforts as the ABC President helped move the entire nation toward the concept of an all voluntary blood supply, with human need as the only requirement.

Kathleen Taylor Finucane of Pasadena, California has served on the Red Cross Board of Governors and on the Ad Hoc Committee which established the American Blood Commission. Long active in the Los Angeles area with a special interest in the developmentally handicapped, she took the major role in recruiting over 1,000 volunteers who served at the 1975 state Special Olympics and recruited and led hundreds of volunteers who served the first influx of over 8,000 Vietnamese refugees at Camp Pendleton.

Charles Horace Warfield of Nashville, Tennessee, appointed to chair the Special Financial Planning Committee, was determined that the opinions of volunteers should be heard through a series of town meetings across the country. This input ultimately resulted in significant internal changes in the American Red Cross. The resulting changes in long range planning and performance review processes in the chapter and national sectors have resulted in more effective service.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Each year CPB presents the CPB Local Radio Development Awards to public broadcasting stations for outstanding achievements in Public Awareness, Public Participation and Fundraising. In 1979 three stations were honored for their involvement of volunteers in all aspects of station management and production with the Public Participation Award.

WAMU (Washington, D.C.) successfully integrated volunteers into all aspects of station operations, production, listener awareness, membership fulfillment, fundraising. Over half of the 20 producers of the morning show "Kaleidoscope" are volunteers. Volunteers update subscription lists and initiated "Inside Track," a press release distribution system to keep other volunteers informed about special programming.

KUAT (Tucson, Arizona) management meets each month with a Volunteer Council to exchange information, discuss needs and address problems. A monthly newsletter informs volunteers of station activities and anticipated needs. "Going Strong," a weekly program targeted to Tucson's retired persons, is a total volunteer effort.

WMHT (Schenectady, New York) emphasizes the upward mobility concept whereby volunteers are promoted to more challenging positions wherever possible. Recruited and catalogued by skills and interests, volunteers are regularly featured on the "Dimensions" page of the program guide.

Joint Action in Community Service, Inc. (JACS)

From ten Regional Volunteers of the Year who receive awards in their home towns, one outstanding volunteer is chosen to be honored with the JACS Volunteer of the Year award.

Shelley B. Teagle, a senior at Temple University in Philadelphia, spent at least part of each working day helping to coordinate the JACS program in Philadelphia, assisting returning Job Corpsmen with problems such as jobs, housing, transportation, counseling and medical and legal assistance. She was also responsible for recruiting 43 new JACS Volunteer Advisors.

Literacy Volunteers of America, Inc.

Literacy Volunteers presents two awards annually: the President's Award for Distinguished Service recognizes an individual who demonstrates a keen sensitivity to the problems of illiteracy, an exceptional commitment to addressing these problems and intellectual and emotional leadership in LVA; the Connie Haendle Affiliate of the Year Award was established in memory of Connie Haendle, first LVA Staff Director of Field Services, who felt that well-organized local tutorial programs were the cornerstone of an effective literacy network.

Ruth J. Colvin is founder and chairman of Research and Development for LVA, which trains volunteers to tutor adults and teens in basic reading or conversational English. In 1978-79, 8,000 volunteers served over 13,000 adults in 130 programs in 25 states and 3 provinces of Canada. (President's Award for Distinguished Service)

Literacy Volunteers of Central DuPage County, Illinois, was organized by Jo Ann Grinter, who worked closely with Connie Haendle to lay the proper foundation for a new affiliate. Since 1972 this program has grown to 83 tutors serving over 100 students and was the first affiliate organized primarily to serve ESL students. (Connie Haendle Affiliate of the Year Award)

National Association on Volunteers in Criminal Justice

Community Service Awards in three categories are presented annually by NAVCJ. The Volunteer of the Year Award is presented for outstanding individual achievement while performing volunteer duties as a criminal justice volunteer. The Creative Program Award is made for innovative program design, earnest commitment to the utilization of volunteers within the criminal justice system and demonstrable impact in the criminal justice community. The Special Recognition Award is presented to an individual or organization which has demonstrated exemplary accomplishment in the advancement of volunteerism in the criminal justice system.

June Miller of Harper Woods, Michigan, a volunteer probation counselor and past volunteer coordinator of the city's volunteer program, has opened her home to drug users, runaways, the poor and needy. Among the first volunteers in the local program, she has worked with over 200 individuals since the beginning of the program over ten years ago. (Volunteer of the Year Award)

The Reverend Gordon Bates, a minister-at-large of the Presbyterian Church, is Director of the Connecticut Prison Association's Volunteer Sponsor Program and was directly responsible for innovative approaches in the utilization of volunteers in the Volunteer Sponsor Program. (Creative Program Award)

Parker Evatt, Director of the Alston Wilkes Society, Columbia, South Carolina, has worked for over 20 years to help solve the special problems of children and youth. He has been instrumental in effecting change to assist status offenders in South Carolina and works toward releasing these offenders from jail and placing them in volunteer homes. (Special Recognition Award)

National Council of Jewish Women

Initiated in 1978, NCJW's Faith and Humanity Award is presented to an individual whose dedication and commitment have contributed significantly to the improvement of the human condition in areas broader than social action or community service, whose contribution is to faith (in the religious sense) and humanity (improving the quality of life) and whose impact has been felt on the national or international scene.

Honorable Henry M. Jackson, Senator from Washington, was Awarded the Faith and Humanity Award for his "dedicated and courageous leadership in the human rights struggle on behalf of Soviet dissidents and those many citizens who have already emigrated from the USSR or want to do so now."

National School Volunteer Program

NSVP honors one individual each year for outstanding contributions to the field of school volunteer programs with the Marcia Shalen Award for Leadership. In the 1978-79 school year, the first annual National School Volunteer Awards Program honored ten programs in three district size categories. The programs were judged according to quality; evidence of good planning, recruiting, orientation, training and recognition of volunteers; innovativeness; evidence of impact; level of community support; recruitment of non-traditional volunteers.

Mrs. Whitty Cuninggim, a member of NSVP's Board from Winston-Salem, North Carolina, is a life-long advocate for children. She developed the NSVP project, funded by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, to train volunteers to work with mildly handicapped children. (Marcia Shalen Award for Leadership)

School Volunteers for Boston, Inc. More than 2,500 volunteers, from 14-year-old tutors to 90-year-old living historians, worked with more than 42,000 school children, tutoring, assisting with the arts, science, physical education, history and political science. They assist in libraries, kindergartens and special education classes.

Volunteers in Public Schools (Houston) The VIPS program trains 2,000 volunteers each fall to screen 15,000 kindergarteners in vision, hearing, language development, motor and eye-hand coordination. Follow-up activities for children with detected problems include puppetry to improve motor skills and dramatics to stimulate language development.

New Hampshire School Volunteer Program This statewide program, in contract with the New Hampshire Department of Education, provides leadership, services and materials to 121 local school volunteer programs in a wide variety of communities. The three staff members recruit, orient, train, place and recognize more than 4,500 volunteers who in 1977-78 contributed more than 210,000 hours of service to New Hampshire children.

ADDITIONS School Volunteer Program (Orlando, Florida) ADDITIONS volunteers tutor, serve as community resource volunteers, offer enrichment courses and lead students on nature and ecology hikes. Senior high students tutor elementary students; junior high students tutor their peers.

San Francisco School Volunteers College students, senior citizens, community and parent volunteers provide tutorial help and enrichment in both academic and special education programs. In 1977-78, city businesses gave released time to more than 150 employees who worked in 20 schools with 2,200 children through ninth grade. Resource volunteers share ethnic, cultural or career experiences with students; junior and senior high students tutor through the junior high level.

Greenwich School Volunteers (Greenwich, Connecticut) Utilizing community resources, skilled volunteers teach a course on environmental education to fourth graders, assist with closed circuit video equipment, give secondary students career information, teach English as a second language and train junior and senior high students to tutor and become classroom aides.

Lippitt Hill Tutorial, Inc. (Providence, Rhode Island) Volunteer tutors and teachers are trained in working with parents, concerned citizens, administrators, teachers and aides for continuous improvement of the public schools. Enrichment, after-school programs and one-to-one tutoring reach about 65 percent of the 6,600 students in the levels in the school system.

Volunteers in Schools in Topeka (Topeka, Kansas) Volunteers work with gifted and talented high school students on term projects; screen kindergarten children; supervise creative art exhibits and workshops; teach banking skills; work in libraries; teach nine foreign languages to elementary students; assist with newsletters, dramatics and art projects.

Volunteer Services Program (Burlington, New Jersey) Five hundred students who are physically and multiple handicapped, emotionally disturbed, socially maladjusted or mentally retarded and cannot attend regular schools receive services from 300 volunteers. Certified teachers provide services in art, music, speech and story hour. Surrogate mothers with a wide range of educational background serve as positive female role-identification models for motherless children.

Program SHARE (Kingfield, Maine) In the program's first year, 75 parent volunteers worked in four rural elementary schools tutoring, playing learning games, providing extra drill, correcting papers. Others helped produce a play, taped textbooks, taught mini-courses, worked with the speech therapist.

The Rockefeller Public Service Awards

Established in 1952 by the late John D. Rockefeller 3rd, the annual Rockefeller Public Service Awards are considered the highest honor for citizens working in the public interest. The program focuses on outstanding work toward solving problems of critical importance to the nation. Nominations are solicited for persons who have made significant contributions to the solution of problems in those areas identified by a group of national advisors.

Richard E. Gerstein, a Miami attorney, struggled for 20 years for grand jury reform. As a result of his efforts, the American Bar Association has endorsed 25 reform measures, grand jury reform laws have been adopted in three states and major changes have been made in the grand jury procedures of the U.S. Justice Department. (Award for Improving Justice and Reducing Crime)

Gale Cincotta, president and founder of National People's Action, was instrumental in the adoption of the Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act which counters the practice of mortgage "redlining" by banks and savings institutions in the inner cities. Her work began with her own neighborhood group on Chicago's blighted West Side. (Co-winner of Award for Revitalizing Communities and Neighborhoods)

Macler C. Shepard is president of Jeff-Vander-Lou Inc. Her leadership of this self-help community group reversed the trend of decay in a deteriorated 700-block section of St. Louis, replacing rotted buildings with new ones, unemployment with jobs and despair with community pride and self-reliance. (Co-winner of Award for Revitalizing Communities and Neighborhoods)

Dr. Abraham B. Bergman, of Seattle, has been active in research and lobbying in the areas of child accidents, flammable sleepwear, poison packaging, the "crib death" syndrome. His efforts have resulted in numerous laws on child safety and health. (Co-winner of Award for Advancing the Health of the American People)

Dr. Emery A. Johnson, Rockville, Maryland has contributed significantly to health improvements among American Indians. His efforts have resulted in the Indian Health Care Improvement Act which provides training and jobs for Indians in order that they can control and operate their own health programs. (Co-winner of Award for Advancing the Health of the American People)

George R. Palmiter, a railroad brakeman from Montpelier, Ohio, whose hobbies are canoeing and duck hunting, devised a flood and erosion control system that leaves rivers and streams in their natural state. His method has gained the support of environmentalists, farmers, hydrologists and engineers. (Award for Conserving and Developing Resources Wisely)

Raul Yzaguirre, Washington, D.C., has been a civil rights activist for the nation's Hispanic community since his teens. He helped found and develop the National Council of La Raza into an effective nationwide coalition of Hispanic groups whose goals are to fight poverty and discrimination through constructive action. (Award for Outstanding Public Service)

United Way of America

The Alexis de Tocqueville Society was created by the United Way of America to recognize persons who have rendered outstanding service as volunteers in their own community or nationally. It exists to foster and promote voluntary community service and a recognition of value and importance of such service to the nation. The name was chosen because of de Tocqueville's admiration for the spirit of voluntary association and voluntary effort for the common good which he observed in America.

The Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. is the recipient of the Alexis de Tocqueville Society Award for 1980.

Women in Community Service (WICS)

The Rosa Parks Award is made annually by Women in Community Service in recognition of "extraordinary service by an ordinary person." Rosa Parks, in the single act of refusing to give up her seat on a segregated bus in 1955, dramatically focused the eyes of America on injustice.

Josephine Weiner of Royal Oak, Michigan was the recipient of the first award, made in 1979. An active volunteer for many years, Mrs. Weiner is a former National President of WICS and is the author of *The Story of WICS*, a history of the organization. She has served as National President of the Council of Jewish Women, member of the board and the executive committee of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee.

S tate Awards

Arkansas

The Governor's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation sends letters of recognition signed by the governor to outstanding volunteers on a monthly and annual basis. The program is sponsored in cooperation with KARD, Channel 4.

George Greymajor has worked for 29 years with Arkansas Boy Scouts to keep alive the crafts and dances of the American Indian and was instrumental in organizing the state American Indian Center.

Doretha Shipman, a volunteer for over 25 years, has provided shelter in her home for needy families and Children in Custody, music therapy for retarded children and sponsored exchange students.

June Schmidt volunteers in projects dealing with retirees, children with learning disabilities and with her church. In 18 months she volunteered over 2,500 hours.

Mary Green, R.N., active for many years with the American Cancer Society, initiated the Reach to Recovery Program eight years ago.

Sue Burgess spends over 60 hours each week in a variety of volunteer activities in her community.

William H. Stringer, an active volunteer with Volunteers in Courts since 1974, developed the Teen Voice program and the Alternate School program and helped other counties in adopting these programs.

Blanche Choate helped establish the Child Guidance Center, served on the state board for mental health and is an active supporter in the public schools.

Don Renshaw volunteered both his own and his firm's time in assisting both agencies dealing with handicapped and private business in helping them to become accessible to the handicapped.

California

The Governor's Office for Citizen Initiative & Voluntary Action does not have a regularly scheduled recognition event for volunteers. Rather the Governor recognizes with a letter of commendation outstanding volunteers as submitted by state institutions or programs. The Governor's Office submitted one program as unique and especially outstanding.

SQUIRES (San Quentin's Utilization of Inmate Resources) brings youthful offenders into the prison to explore the inevitable results of their current direction. Over the past 16 years inmates have worked with over 6,000 youths sharing their experiences, encouraging the young men to examine their lives and urging them to accept an increased sense of personal responsibility for their own actions.

Connecticut

Each year the Governor's Council on Voluntary Action presents the Governor's Youth Action award to school groups with outstanding volunteer achievements.

Branford High School — Twenty students work as special education volunteers with retarded children through the Branford Recreation Department.

Bulkeley High School (Hartford) — Seventy students volunteered with the local Red Cross chapter administering a bloodmobile program, recruiting donors, preparing publicity.

Cheshire Academy — Thirty students teach basic skills on a one-to-one basis to retarded children.

Coventry High School — Students serve as tutors at a middle school, as volunteers with senior citizens and at Mansfield Training Schools for the Retarded.

Pumpkin Delight (Milford) — Middle School students made and delivered stuffed animals to the pediatric unit of Milford Hospital and raised \$936 to benefit the Muscular Dystrophy campaign.

Westminster School (Simsbury) — Twenty students tutor at the Kinsella School and visit the elderly at Holly Hill Convalescent Home. The student body collected over 7,000 items for the greater Hartford Food Bank.

Xavier High School (Middletown) — Students are given released time weekly to tutor in public elementary schools, visit Middlesex Convalescent Home and work with retarded citizens through the Middlesex Youth Association.

William Hall High School (West Hartford) — Students raised \$1,100 for Muscular Dystrophy, conducted a bloodmobile drive and conducted an inner-school peer tutoring and counseling program.

Roosevelt Middle School (New Britain) — Students supported a foster child in Brazil through fundraising dances and student collections in addition to collecting over 1,000 items to benefit the community's food bank.

Edwin O. Smith (Storrs) — Twenty students created project "We Care" and collected barrels of canned foods for local residents. Over 200 students manned Red Cross blood drives.

Weaver High School (Hartford) — The student body collected more than 1,000 food items for the Food-a-thon organized by 50 Future Business Leaders of America to benefit the Greater Hartford Food Bank.

Kingswood-Oxford School (West Hartford) — The student body participated in a variety of projects — a canned food drive, a Christmas toy drive, a school dance which raised \$2,000 for general charities — sponsored each month by the 130-member School Service Club.

Litchfield High School — Members of Act IV (All Concerned Teens and Interested Volunteers) raised \$750 for the Kidney Foundation, \$600 for school children with special problems and made weekly visits to a local convalescent home.

Cochinaug Regional High School (Durham) — Student cheerleaders raised funds for a school for the retarded by selling promotional buttons at student sports events. The student body collected 1,600 food items for local food drives.

Simsbury High School — The 1,900 member student body collected 4,000 items of food for The Greater Hartford Food Bank and four carloads of toys for distribution at Christmas.

Torrington High School — The student body helped to raise \$8,500 for the March of Dimes in a telethon, collected blood for the Red Cross and served at a Lions Club Home Show. (Third Award)

Bloomfield High School — The students collected over 1,000 items for the food drive and sponsored various projects which yielded over \$1,300 for local charities.

Joseph DePaolo Junior High School (Southington) — Thirty students visited residents at a convalescent home providing entertainment and gifts and the student body collected over 1,000 pounds of food for the needy.

Orchard Hills School (Milford) — The 540 students in grades K through 8 visit convalescent home and pediatric hospital residents and participate in fundraising drives for Muscular Dystrophy, UNICEF and the Red Cross.

Dr. James H. Naylor School (Hartford) — The 650-member student body collected 820 items in a Salvation Army food drive.

East Haven High School — Four hundred students raised \$9,647 through a Sports Marathon sponsored by the Physical Education Club. Over the past five years over \$25,000 has been raised by this club.

Fairfield College Preparatory School — A student food drive collected enough food to feed 50 families for one week and 200 students volunteer 40 hours of community service each as part of an on-going program.

New Canaan Country School — Almost \$2,000 was raised by 400 students for the Horizons Summer Program Fund which sponsors inner city children in a summer recreation and academic program.

Memorial Middle School (Granby) — Students raised \$1,206 in a jog-a-thon for Muscular Dystrophy and served as volunteers in the Special Olympics Program for Exceptional Children.

New Britain Senior High School — Students ran a bloodmobile, sponsored a child in Appalachia through the Save the Children Foundation and members of the Key Club visit residents at a convalescent home.

Memorial Middle School (Middlefield) — Students collected \$175 to purchase toys for the children of prison inmates, 760 pounds of food for the needy and participate yearly in a community clean-up project.

East Lyme High School — Vandalism has declined by more than 90 percent since the inception of "Viking Pride Week" during which more than 3,000 hours of volunteer clean-up time is contributed by 1,500 students.

Giannotti Middle School (West Haven) — Seventeen students participated in seminars designed to improve communications between teenagers and senior citizens. Video tapes of the seminars were presented on the local cable TV channel.

Northwest Catholic High School (West Hartford) — Students raised \$2,000 to benefit Muscular Dystrophy, tutor inner city children and visit residents of a nursing home.

Portland High School — More than 330 students conducted a "Run a Dance for Those Who Can't" project, raising \$2,865 for Muscular Dystrophy. Students also participated in a food drive and assisted in a bloodmobile campaign.

Quirk Middle School (Hartford) — Students collected food to benefit the Community Renewal Team Food Bank and baked and decorated cakes for residents of a convalescent home.

Vernon Center Middle School — Students collected food and toys to benefit local residents and raised \$1,200 for St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital. A student-faculty basketball game raised \$250 for a community food bank.

Georgia

The Governor's Office of Volunteer Services honored ten individuals in the spring of 1979. Chosen from over 200 nominations on a district basis, these individuals and groups are representative of the contributions of Georgia resident volunteers.

Lucy Brannen was instrumental in the development of the Child Advocacy Coalition of Chatham/Savannah.

Lillie Mae Williams organized the "Webster County Clothes Rack."

Marjorie P. Durden directed efforts for the successful and independent operation of the Columbus Day Care Center.

Tommy Clack, a triple amputee Vietnam veteran, served as state president of the Georgia Jaycees, stimulated the organization into a surplus year financially, drove over 84,000 miles and visited all 232 local chapters.

Susan Bledsoe helped to develop APPLE Corps (Atlanta Parents and Public Linked for Education), a resource center designed to promote greater community involvement in public schools.

George Handelsman worked to restore and secure the position of the Latin American Association's position as a human service agency in Atlanta.

Deacon Balliew organized and led a Boy Scout troop comprised of physically and/or mentally handicapped boys.

Maude Gamble, a Chandler County volunteer, has taken on the occupation of being available to help anyone who needs her help.

Dean Swanson was a major volunteer force in stimulating expansion and growth of industry, commerce and agriculture in Habersham County.

The Madison County 4-H Sunshine Brigade organized a county wide clean-up that attracted 125 people and resulted in nearly 30 miles cleaned of trash, debris and scrap metal.

Hawaii

Certificates are presented by the state's first lady to outstanding volunteers and programs at a special ceremony and reception on Oahu during National Volunteer Week.

Gabriel I., a leader with the National Retired Teachers Association, provides lectures and demonstrations in Hawaiian language and culture for the Kauai office of Elderly Affairs. (Statewide Winner)

Masayoshi Fujita led the Child Development-Infant Stimulation project, assisting 38 children in the past five years as part of the Kauai Easter Seal Program. (Statewide Winner)

Marilyn Thornton, a VISTA volunteer, developed a program to place handicapped volunteers in community service work. (Statewide Winner)

Chris Kube, a VISTA volunteer, developed a youth volunteer program for 4th-6th graders at an elementary school to befriend handicapped students. (Statewide Winner)

Donald A. Sroat assisted Friends of the Library during their annual book sale to raise funds for special public programs. (Statewide Winner)

Julia Souza, a volunteer with the Cancer Society Butterfly Bus, also visits shut-ins at Hale Makua. (County Winner)

Gary Sutherland taught retarded children at Puunene School's Special Education classes, taught cut glass work and participates in Big Brothers. (County Winner)

Roy Kimura, director of the Molokai High School Bank, directed the band's annual safari into Kalaupapa to clean up neglected grave sites and present a concert. (County Winner)

Sue Loudon directs The Silent Youth, a mime troupe which promotes Maui Community Service and public awareness of health and well being. (County Winner)

Marcella Corell developed the Kokua Service Helpline, an emergency phone program run by volunteers. (County Winner)

Beth Roney, a youth representative of the American Lung Association Advisory Council, led the Super Kids event, chaired the Christmas Seal show and volunteers with Interact on the Big Island.

James Olson, a VISTA volunteer, developed the Kona Manini Sea Explorers Scout Troop and organized merchants and fishermen to train 34 youths in basic sea skills and native fishing practices. (County Winner)

Lani Eugenio volunteers with Pohaku Ho'okuma, a non-profit preschool founded by volunteers to provide children with experiences in music, creativity and values. (County Winner)

Priscilla Garson is an active volunteer with The Saturday Recreation Project for developmentally disabled teenagers and adults at the Hawaii Island YWCA. (County Winner)

George Isono organized the Hilo Pomaikai Senior Citizens Soft Ball Team which works with retarded school children. (County Winner)

Reva Stiglmeier volunteers with Na Lima Kokua, a group of 29 volunteers who help out at the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden in Kauai. (County Winner)

Joy Setsue Oyama is an active 4-H volunteer, president of the district student council for Future Farmers of America and will represent the senate board in Washington, D.C. in 1980. (County Winner)

Tokumatsu Gushiken directs the Kilauea Gardena Project, where 17 retired plantation workers garden for the housing project for the elderly and their neighbors. (County Winner)

Mildren L. Ayling tutors the blind for the Aloha Council of the Blind and guided a handicapped patient at Leahi Hospital for four years toward a career in art. (County Winner)

Lt. Col. Richard D. Schwieren promoted public awareness of energy conservation in Hawaii and American Samoa. (County Winner)

Kentucky

Co-sponsored by the Germaine Monteil Cosmetics Corporation, the Governor's Office of Volunteer Services awards honored six individuals and two groups for outstanding volunteer contributions in 1979.

Mrs. William M. Smith, at 72, has been Chairman of the Boyd County Clothing Center since its inception in 1971, devoting five days each week to distributing over 13,000 items to 500 families each year.

Mrs. Henry Etta Schaubberger has contributed more than 1,700 hours since she began as a volunteer with the Recording Unit for the Blind.

Debra Gunn, a 28-year-old paraplegic, contacts senior citizens who live alone and refers problems to the Department for Human Resources.

Betty J. Adams, a high school senior, volunteers daily in her local elementary school as a teacher's aide.

The Younger Woman's Club of Louisville, in their effort to promote involvement in cultural and civic affairs, raised over \$81,000 and contributed 5,912 hours to 52 schools and non-profit and charitable organizations in 1979.

Florence Evans Prichard, Chairperson of the Upper Cumberland River Basin Flood Control Organization, is an advocate for the value of flood control to community organizations.

Linda Burgess, in an effort to increase the self-esteem of female inmates in correctional institutions, developed the "New You" program which trains inmates in weight control, social graces, dressing correctly.

Local Awards

East Hardin High School Teens Who Care Club, in addition to raising \$3,820 for local charitable organizations participates in a program with adult alcoholics, visiting, playing games and reassuring the older people of their worth.

Mississippi

The Governor's Office of Volunteer Services honored one volunteer for outstanding service and achievements.

Carole Lucas, although suffering from Down's Syndrome, is a full-time volunteer with Willowood Developmental Center, serving as a classroom assistant in the multi-handicapped class for the severe-profound children.

Texas

Both individuals and groups in several categories are recognized for their achievements by the Governor's Office for Volunteer Services.

Mrs. Wesley Fobbs, in addition to daily volunteer service in her community, founded Togetherness, Inc., a center where volunteers can fruits and vegetables for the needy, recycle clothing, reupholster furniture, prepare and deliver meals, conduct adult education classes. (Special Recognition)

Alan Henry, active in a number of community organizations, raised \$314,000 to build an activity center for 500 retarded children at the State School. (Exceptional Leadership Award)

Mary Lackey, a volunteer for 63 years, sews every day for residents of the State School and volunteers with the school and the Country Store of the John Knox Village. (Duration of Service Award)

The Victoria High School Student Council sponsors blood drives, assists with Muscular Dystrophy, Salvation Army, March of Dimes and American Cancer Society fund drives and participates in four teams at area nursing homes. (Innovative Project Award)

Bloodonor Programs, Inc. created the first non-profit blood donor registration and scheduling service for blood banks, now a model program for the nation. (Innovative Project Award)

Huntsville, Alabama

Each year the Voluntary Action Center of Huntsville and Madison County presents awards to outstanding volunteers in several categories.

Cheryl Southern worked six hours each day in the summer and after classes during the school year as a teacher's aide in the Aid for Retarded Citizens Association's school. (Youth Volunteer of the Year)

Jeni Brooks developed the Well Child Clinic for indigent children in a county where no such free care was formerly available. (Adult Volunteer of the Year)

Henry J. Moore, III (Deceased) worked with prisoners in the county jail, developing a successful rehabilitation program for alcohol and drug abusers. (Senior Citizen Volunteer of the Year)

Huntsville Hospital Red Cross Volunteers provide over 35,000 hours of service each year. Working in a variety of areas, some of the 250 volunteers are on duty 12½ hours a day, seven days a week. (Volunteer Group of the Year)

Ethyl Bush served six years a member of the United Way board and, while she was Evaluations Chairperson, recruited over 30 volunteers to serve with her. (Sustained Superior Performance Awards)

Monterey, California

From nominations submitted by community agencies, the Voluntary Action Center of the Monterey Peninsula selects four volunteers to receive the Outstanding Community Service Award. One additional individual is presented with the Rusty Stratton Award for Outstanding Community Service.

Linda Lee Bassett has been a member of the school board for nine years, served with a number of agency boards and planning committees and volunteers at the Suicide Prevention Center.

Clyde Barkell has been a driver, kitchen aide, visitor with residents for three community agencies — the Jolly Sunshine Club (an agency concerned with mental illness), Senior Vegetable Distribution and the Stroke Club.

Barbara Bucquet volunteers in several local hospitals, serves on the board of VIA, the Bach Festival, the Monterey County Social Services Committee and the Symphony Guild. (Rusty Stratton Award)

Tony Ayres has served as telephone counselor, volunteer coordinator, board member and recognition chair for the Suicide Prevention Center of Monterey County during the last nine years.

Myrtle Youngman, a volunteer for over 50 years, is a founding member of the local chapter of the American Association of University Women, a volunteer at the YWCA, the Art and History Association, the World Affairs Council.

Riverside, California

In May 1979 the Riverside Volunteer Center recognized ten individuals for their volunteer contributions to their community.

Wiley Clark is a volunteer group counselor and interviewer for the Alpha Drinking Driver Program for young adults.

Joe Rodriguez first earned the title "Custodian Counselor" for his success with problem students sent to him for "work detail" and now volunteers with elementary students needing help in basic skill areas.

Vivian Werner, an advocate of public education in mental health, has been a volunteer with the Riverside General Hospital, Department of Psychiatry & Occupational Therapy for over ten years.

Trini Garcia serves as an effective liaison between the Chicano community and the existing power structure, and as an advocate for children's mental health and affirmative housing groups.

Peg Rawdon serves on the boards of the Riverside school district and the League of Women Voters, tutors school children in reading and works with the Crisis Home Intervention Program.

Eddie Dee Smith, the first black woman on the Democratic Central Committee, has served for 45 years as a volunteer with community agencies including military service clubs, the Red Cross, Chamber of Commerce, Girl Scouts.

Barbara Gardner strives to educate the whole community to the needs of women and children, serving on the boards of the Youth Service Center, the Riverside Mental Health Association and the League of Women Voters.

Dr. Robert Zweig founded the Pollution Control Research Institute and was instrumental in securing a state grant to study the operation of the first hydrogen-powered bus operated by a municipal government.

Linda Marxmiller has served as clinic aide, social worker and camp committee woman with the Youth Service Center of Riverside.

Jo Ann Bell has been a leader in the development of the Riverside County Coalition for Alternatives to Domestic Violence, participating in the search for a shelter home and counseling with staff and clients.

Florence Whitehead has served since 1973 with the Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Program, Hotline and HELpline.

San Diego, California

In an effort to make volunteer recognition an ongoing part of the program the Volunteer Bureau of the United Way of San Diego County, in cooperation with the Carnation Company, presents a silver bowl each month to an outstanding volunteer. In addition, the Bureau's annual awards, co-sponsored by the Junior League, recognize volunteer achievements in several categories.

Melinda Fischler, a full-time university student in social welfare, volunteers each week with the Women's Clinic, providing health education and counseling services to young women. (Silver Bowl)

Bill Daniel, active as a volunteer for many of his 70 years, now volunteers with the Pathfinder's Service Center, counseling alcohol abusers of all ages. (Silver Bowl)

Mary Louise Marquez, although suffering with crippling arthritis, volunteers 35 hours each week with the Paradise Senior Center as hostess, teaching knitting and crocheting with the residents.

Cathy Kimpton, a 17-year-old student, teaches language and speech skills to mentally and physically handicapped children and volunteers regularly with the Developmental Center for Severely Handicapped. (Silver Bowl)

James Donahoo teaches carpentry skills to orthopedically and multiple handicapped and retarded children at the Handicapped Center at Greg Rogers School and has provided a foster home to 54 children in the last 17 years. (Silver Bowl)

Carolyn McAninch assists with learning and physical activities for handicapped children at Schweitzer School three days each week and spends two days as a Volunteer Pink Lady at Sharp Hospital. (Silver Bowl)

Ray U. Bishop, although 70 years old, volunteers over 47 hours each week with North Coast Project Oz, performing most of the agency's general maintenance tasks and interacting with the teen-age residents. (Silver Bowl)

Lawrence W. Adams, a social worker who has been disabled since birth, serves as president of Able Disabled Advocacy which serves the employment and training needs of over 200 disabled San Diegans each year. (Silver Bowl)

Glenn Miller counsels and encourages clients of Able Disabled Advocacy in their placement in the agency's on-the-job training program. (Silver Bowl)

Elizabeth Morin, 90 years old and known as "Grandma" to the three to seven-year-old children at the Hillcrest Receiving Home, has been reading stories to the children each week for the past 18 years. (Silver Bowl)

Cliff Hansen provides routine maintenance services and building repairs for the United Cerebral Palsy Association and has developed adaptive equipment, ramps, hand rails for the agency's adult program. (Silver Bowl)

Bobby Smith serves as assistant director of the wood shop of the San Diego Boys Club, organizing activities, serving as an instructor and supervising use of large machinery. (Silver Bowl)

Pauline Sneed serves on the boards of the Ocean Beach Community Services and the Emergency Food Agency, as well as participating in a local choral group and with several community theatre groups. (Silver Bowl)

Leroy Martin volunteers with the Neighborhood House Association and with area low-income families as the NHA representative to the Head Start Parent Policy Council. (Board Member Award)

Ilia Mitchell served as president of the district board of the United Way and a member of the board of the Volunteer Bureau Council. (Board Member Award)

Mitch Korab, retired from paid employment, is an active fundraiser for Senior Adult Services and Meals-on-Wheels, and serves on the Advisory Committee of Senior Adult Services. (Fund Raiser Award)

Teresa Davis, a college psychology student, is a cottage volunteer with the Boys and Girls Aid Society, which treats severely emotionally disturbed teenagers. (Human Care Services — Direct Services Award)

Elizabeth Thompson, formerly paid executive director of the Elementary Institute of Science, continued for over three years in the post as a volunteer when funding was severely curtailed. (Human Care Services — Direct Service Award)

Theresa Alexander developed the Society of Military Widows ten years ago and has written and coordinated testimony for proposed legislation to assist military widows. (Human Care Services — Direct Services Award)

Walter Bailey joined the Sheriff's Search and Rescue Reserves at the age of 55 and now is a trainer in mountain climbing, back packing and first aid in addition to participating in over 20 rescue operations each year. (Governmental Activities — Direct Services Award)

Art Madrid has served on over 15 community boards and commissions and was instrumental in the development of regional recreational areas, community parks and a plan for a community center. (Governmental Activities — Advisory Board)

Don Dussault is actively involved with a number of community agencies including the Human Resources Agency Advisory Board, the 4-H, the Fallbrook Planning Commission. (Services Organizations — Direct Service Award)

Ruth Blank has been involved for over 20 years in community activities ranging from PTA, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts to March of Dimes and the United Way of San Diego. (Schools — Direct Service Award)

San Francisco Bay Area, California

The 1978 Volunteer Activist Awards were co-sponsored by five Bay Area Voluntary Action Centers — San Francisco Volunteer Bureau/Voluntary Action Center, Volunteer Bureau/Voluntary Action Center of San Mateo County and the Volunteer Bureaus of Alameda, Marin and Contra Costa Counties — along with the Germaine Monteil Cosmetics Corporation and Macy's.

Nancy Carpenter, a 15-year-old student, spends six to ten hours each week as a Switching Yard intern at the Bayside Convalescent Hospital, conducting arts and crafts classes, bingo games, organizing the library.

Mimi Sutherland, a docent at the Oakland Museum, developed the museum's Total Communication for the Deaf program, a model docent training program for museum programs across the country.

Aurora Ornellas volunteers over 25 hours each week with Tri-City Volunteers, an organization which assists needy families with food, clothing and other help.

William D. Penberg is a volunteer House Coordinator

for the board of Peninsula Halfway House, his first home "outside" after spending 11 years in prison.

Jean Hastings Lovejoy, an active volunteer with the League of Women Voters for more than 15 years, is an advocate for low cost housing for low income and elderly people.

Lester F. Allen was instrumental in instituting a training program for high school and college age volunteers at the Day Care Treatment Center for Delayed Children.

Linda Gollober is board president of Youth Advocates, Inc., an outgrowth of Huckleberry's for Runaways, and has been active in crisis intervention counseling and legislative advocacy.

Jesse Poindexter, at 85, is an active volunteer with Neighbor on the Block, visiting senior citizens, and as an aide at the Martin Luther King Nutrition Site.

Whitney Bishop has logged thousands of miles as volunteer driver for the Contra Costa County Social Services Department since losing a leg in a construction accident eight years ago.

Fred White, a former alcoholic, volunteers with the National Council on Alcoholism, manning the crisis line, providing pre-treatment consultation and speaking to groups on behalf of NCA.

Charles A. Garfield, winner of a 1978 National Volunteer Activist Award, is the founder of the SHANTI Project. A description of Dr. Garfield's achievements can be found in the section on the National Center for Voluntary Action National Volunteer Activist Awards.

Visalia, California

The three awards made by the Visalia Volunteer Bureau were chosen from nominations solicited from over 90 nonprofit agencies. In addition to these awards, the VB gave special recognition to three teenagers who had volunteered during the summer.

Frances Capello Wolff has been involved with the Volunteer Bureau since its inception in 1970. Now 83 years old, she is an active volunteer for the Cancer Society and Family Planning. (Special Award)

Dan Slater has been a coach for Visalia Leisure Services for over ten years. (Volunteer of the Year Award)

David Walovich, a high school senior and active volunteer since the eighth grade, was instrumental in organizing a student volunteer program at the Kaweah Delta Hospital. (Volunteer of the Year)

Stamford, Connecticut

The Voluntary Action Center of Southwestern Fairfield County presents one award to an outstanding volunteer each year.

Maria Solis, a Cuban refugee, is the founder of the Children's Creative Workshop, an after school center which teaches multi-cultural understanding to children of diverse ethnic origins.

Gainesville, Florida

During National Volunteer Week 1979 the Voluntary Action Center of Alachua County presented its E.T.

York Distinguished Service Award to two deserving individuals.

Ralph E. Paige, known as "Grampa" at the Department of Pediatrics of Strands Teaching Hospital, cheers up young cancer victims, and volunteers with the Epilepsy Foundation and Sunland Center for the developmentally disabled.

Augustus C. Summers is an active volunteer in direct patient services at the Veterans Administration Medical Center and the Older Americans Council.

Pensacola, Florida

Co-sponsored by Pensacola Home & Savings, the annual awards program of Volunteer Pensacola honored two individuals and one group during National Volunteer Week 1979.

The Reverend George L. Miller organized the non-profit Pensacola and West Florida Funeral and Memorial Society which provides low-cost burial with dignity and as chairman of the Health Cost Containment Committee, he seeks to aid in the promotion of ways to counteract the increase in cost of health care. (Individual Winner — Volunteer of the Year)

The Men and Women of Naval Technical Training Center hosted the 1979 Special Olympics raising most of the funds and providing over 400 volunteers, spearheaded cleanup operations at a local beach and sponsored a walk-a-thon which raised almost \$3,000 for a child's open heart surgery costs. (Adult Group Winner — Volunteer of the Year)

Ed M. Turner, deaf since childhood, initiated the Communications Network for the Deaf allowing deaf people to communicate over a telephone through use of a TTY telecommunication similar to a telephone. (Individual Finalist)

Tallahassee, Florida

In April 1979 the Voluntary Action Center of United Way and the *Democrat* (newspaper) co-sponsored the first Volunteer of the Year Competition.

Robert L. Williams has for ten years led a scout troop of retarded youngsters, sponsoring trips to Disney World and Marianna Caverns or simply sitting with those confined to a bed.

Dalton, Georgia

The Carnation Company co-sponsors the awards program in Dalton with the Voluntary Action Center of Northwest Georgia. In 1979 twelve individuals and two groups were honored.

Telephone Reassurance allows the elderly who live alone to maintain their independence by calling the neighborhood fire station between 8:30 and 11:00 each morning.

Volunteer Motor Corps provides transportation to community social service clients, the elderly and handicapped. In 1978 the volunteers filled 633 transportation requests.

Ethel Howell spends time each week visiting as a friend to an 89-year-old woman and maintains contact during the rest of the week by phone.

Gracie Holland is a volunteer with the nursing maternal clinic at the Dalton-Whitfield Health Department.

Harris Mynatt has served the Whitfield Parent-Child Center as policy council member, advisor and president of the board and in securing program funds from government funding sources.

Mary Hopper has been a volunteer with the Home Visitor for the Aging Program since its inception, providing local transportation for clients and transporting a stroke victim to therapy sessions each week.

Daylon Williams has served as United Way section chairman, campaign vice chairman and general chairman, heading the 1977 drive that raised the largest amount in the United Way's 25-year history.

Anna Evans was instrumental in the establishment of the Primary Care Clinic and has been a successful advocate for indigent persons, convincing local physicians to treat them.

Florence Brent originated a program which initiated home health care to participants in the Home Visitor for the Aging Program

Erwin Mitchell served as board president of the Voluntary Action Center for seven years and as chairman of CAN-HELP, a crisis telephone service.

Margaret Reed serves as a volunteer probation officer for the Juvenile Court in addition to holding a full time paid job.

Anne Mitchell volunteers regularly with BIB (Better Infant Births) and as an instructor in the maternity clinic of the Health Department.

Macon, Georgia

Volunteer Macon and WMAZ Radio and TV honored one outstanding volunteer during National Volunteer Week 1979.

Dr. Steven Davis is the co-founder, along with the Junior League, of Parents Anonymous, a volunteer program for parents of abused children, and was instrumental in the development of the statewide program.

Decatur, Illinois

Every other month a recognition committee of the Volunteer Action Force reviews nominations and selects one outstanding volunteer.

Oma Gardner, a registered nurse who has had a mastectomy, initiated the Reach for Recovery Program with the local Cancer Society.

Randy McGeehon, a senior at Millikin University, serves as a volunteer advocate for the developmentally disabled, visits with senior citizens and serves as a camp counselor.

Merit and Helen Pease, two retired school teachers, volunteer each day at the Macon County Historical Society, serving as custodians, managing the daily activities and participating in fundraising projects.

Shelley and Juanita Heiland have volunteered for over 35 years with the American National Red Cross as instructors in first aid, vital signs and C.P.R.

DeKalb, Illinois

In 1979 the Voluntary Action Center chose one individual to receive the Volunteer of the Year award.

Jim Kosobud, a volunteer driver for out-of-town for out-of-town medical appointments, made 175 trips during the year.

Evansville, Indiana

While the Volunteer Action Center does not make awards, their nomination for statewide program received the Indiana Governor's Award.

Keith Holt, a 17-year-old student, made 25 puppets, staged four 15-minute productions and presented his shows to 44 agencies during summer vacation.

Griffith, Indiana

The Voluntary Action Center of the Lake Area United Way presents one Outstanding Volunteer award during National Volunteer Week.

William Passmore, although confined to a wheelchair, serves on many community boards and assists handicapped veterans with job placement.

Des Moines, Iowa

The Volunteer Bureau of the United Way of Greater Des Moines presents awards for outstanding volunteer service in several categories.

Herbert S. Roth was instrumental in the development of a youth hot line and designed and implemented a training program for volunteer counselors. (Administrative Service Award)

Marilyn Smith has worked with the Moingona Girl Scout Council for 25 years and developed the "Reach for a Rainbow" program designed to improve race relations. (Administrative Service)

Aetna Life and Casualty, whose employees consistently participate 100% in annual blood drives, sponsors mobile blood drives and organized emergency blood drives on short notice. (Business Award)

John Bortell provided foster care for 30 children referred by the court and contributed his camp facilities for Volunteers in Probation functions in addition to assisting with its fundraising and recruiting. (Direct Service)

Nathan Weeks Red Cross Youth Club provided on-going services to the elderly such as yard work, entertaining at nursing homes, in addition to being on call for disaster relief activities. (Group Award)

Don Price provides telephone reassurance for the elderly through the Telecare program and assisted in the Iowa Lutheran Hospital mail room. (Senior Citizen Award)

Bill Cahalan assisted with adult education classes for the retarded in square dancing, swimming and outdoor skills through the Polk County Association for Retarded Children and Adults. (Youth Award)

Fred and Margaret Van Pelt have provided weekly popcorn and movies and special holiday parties for the residents of the Woodward State Hospital and School for over 25 years. (Judge's Special Award)

Topeka, Kansas

Volunteer of the Month awards were presented to three individuals by the Voluntary Action Center.

Mark Smith teaches veterans work skills for six to eight hours each day through the Compensated Work Therapy program at the VA hospital.

Walter Summers, known as "Mr. Fixit" at the Kansas Neurological Institute, repairs and maintains the 130 wheelchairs used by the multiple handicapped children.

Hux Ritter has counseled youth at the Carriage House Project each week for over six years.

New Orleans, Louisiana

Monthly awards, co-sponsored by the Carnation Company, are presented by the Volunteer and Information Agency, the Voluntary Action Center for Greater New Orleans.

Sabine Wells served as telephone counselor, scheduled and trained volunteers and served on the Advisory Committee of the Battered Women's Center.

Laura Hale, a student and active Girl Scout, scheduled student volunteers for VIA.

Jane Gage was instrumental in organizing the Diabetes Association in New Orleans and Louisiana ten years ago and has continued to support the organization in the years since.

LaVera Garton has worked every week for 15 years as a Red Cross volunteer, continuing her work even through local disasters and family emergencies.

Judith Blaise, a high school summer volunteer, assisted in the physical therapy department of the Children's Hospital.

Sadie Williams served as a teacher's aide in classes for the slow learner, tutoring and developing special teaching materials.

Roy Cantu, a double amputee, serves as interpreter for Spanish speaking patients at Charity Hospital and assists the protestant chaplain.

Cathy Martinez serves as a receptionist in a surgery lounge.

Mary Ellen Miller developed innovative approaches to city clean-up activities, including "Puff the Litter Dragon" skits for area schools.

Baltimore, Maryland

The Central Maryland Volunteer Awards, sponsored by the Voluntary Action Center of Central Maryland and the Carnation Company, recognizes outstanding volunteers in Central Maryland.

Joseph S. Curtin has been active in many capacities with the Providence Center of the Anne Arundel County Association for Retarded Citizens.

Vincent DePalmer served as president of the Manchester Area Recreation Council and the Federation of Recreation Councils and led the drive which raised over \$73,000 and resulted in over 44,000 volunteer hours contributed.

Constance H. Enyart developed a hearing screening service for the elderly of Howard County, organized a library of information on the subject and compiled a list of county physicians.

Essex Community College Children's Developmental Clinic is comprised of students who work on a one-to-one basis with developmentally disabled children and their parents, benefiting over 900 families since 1972.

Patricia Hammerbacher, Public Relations Chairwoman of the Baltimore County Coalition of Handicapped Persons, was instrumental in making Baltimore buildings and sidewalks accessible to the handicapped.

Debbie Hogg maintains a pantry, provides temporary lodging in her home and transports and shops for clients of FISH.

Lillian Lee Kim helps fellow Chinese become acclimated to America by interpreting, writing letters, making phone calls, explaining government forms and assisting them in visits to immigration and social service offices.

George LeFevre drives for FISH, Harford County Meals-on-Wheels and a nursing home each week and provides special programs each Saturday for residents of a home for exceptional people.

Walter B. Moore volunteers three days each week in the admitting office of the Good Samaritan Hospital and has assisted wheelchair patients at the VA hospital for over 25 years.

Marian Morgan has been instrumental in the formation of two women's organizations — the Commission for Women in Harford County and the Rape Crisis Center.

Edith O. Schaefer volunteers regularly at the Carroll County General Hospital at the visitors' desk and gift shop and is a member of the Hospital Auxiliary.

Pat Van Evera drives for Meals-on-Wheels, is Director of the Red Cross Disaster Team and has worked with the Girl Scouts for over 50 years.

Boston, Massachusetts

The Voluntary Action Center of the United Way of Massachusetts Bay presents a maximum of ten certificates of merit each Volunteer Week to outstanding volunteers.

Daniel D. Allen initiated a sports program for the blind at the Learning Center for the Multiply Handicapped.

Edna Borjeson, an advocate for mental health, has been active for over four years with The Gathering Place, a supportive community for people who are lonely, isolated or in crisis because of mental illness.

Anne T. Buttrick has been a volunteer for ten years with the New England Aquarium and assisted with the development of the Aquarium's guide program.

Joseph L. DiAngelo has developed an alcoholism education program which he presents in Boston area schools.

Amy England, a long time civil rights advocate, has been a volunteer with the Cambridge YWCA for almost 40 years.

Edith M. Palmer has worked chiefly as a volunteer aide to ambulatory patients during her 40 years of service at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Peggy Sullivan, although suffering from cerebral palsy, serves as a liaison between the Garden City Activity Center and the Boston School of Nursing, orienting the students to the community of the developmentally disabled.

Jeanne Swartz translates materials into Braille in five languages for the state's blind.

Agnes Reilly has been visiting the long term, chronically ill and physically disabled patients of Youville Hospital seven nights each week for ten years.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Voluntary Action Center of the Minneapolis Area in cooperation with the United Way and the Carnation Company annually sponsors volunteer awards for outstanding individuals and groups.

Horace McKiernan volunteers with patients and families in the Emergency Outpatient Department of the Fairview Southdale Hospital.

Edina Seniors, a senior group organized to facilitate the volunteer service of its members, provides volunteer service to Project Concern, the Minnesota Zoological Society, the Edina Schools and Fire Department.

Christine Bergstrom, a 17-year old Girl Scout, has been the leader of a junior scout troop for three years while attending school full time.

Maribeth Jenkins spearheaded a task force to organize the St. Mary's Friends, comprised of over 200 volunteers, which provides home visitation and other needed services in the aged community.

Stillwater, Minnesota

Volunteer recognition is an important part of the program of Stillwater Community Volunteer Service.

Brian Casey, specializing in clowning and mime, is a frequent visitor and entertainer in nursing homes, hospitals and retarded citizens' groups.

Jeannette Marty has volunteered for many years in an immunization clinic and works with several senior citizen groups.

Margaret Lonergan is an active civic, church and social service volunteer in addition to caring for her elderly parents.

Elvera Conley has been a volunteer for many years with many of the community's agencies.

Emma Granquist serves on the steering committee and as treasurer of the Senior Citizens' Center in addition to volunteering with the community health services.

Arlean Laukka is active in many of the projects of the area Jaycee Women.

Gene and Kay Boyce are active as a couple in many community volunteer activities; she works with People Enabling People (PEP) to serve the families of inmates of the state prison; he is active in the Boy Scouts and as a volunteer in church programs.

Gert Roloff volunteers with numerous community projects and in church activities.

Anita Buck volunteers with area historical societies and the hospital auxiliary and has done public relations work for Volunteer Service.

Kansas City, Missouri

The Voluntary Action and Information Center presented one award for outstanding volunteer service during National Volunteer Week 1979.

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) volunteers provide free assistance to over 3,000 elderly, low-income and bilingual taxpayers in preparation of local, state and federal tax forms.

Omaha, Nebraska

Awards for community service are presented to volunteers in several categories by the Volunteer Bureau/Voluntary Action Center.

Sharon Marvin has been an active volunteer in many organizations for over 20 years — the Salvation Army, Ballet Society, Omaha Community Playhouse. (1979 Volunteer of the Year Award)

Byrne, Randal, P.C., Law Firm provides free legal advice for a number of community organizations in addition to counseling low income persons unable to afford legal advice. (Judges' Award)

Doris Capps developed and presents educational programs in consumer protection and personal business skills at the Omaha Girls Club. (Career Award)

Lillian Dorsey has served on the advisory council of Senior Companion Program (SCP) for two years and developed a program evaluation report which has been adopted as a model program by ACTION. (Retired Award)

Tom Drexler and Lou Glavan, university students known as the Boystown Clowns, perform each week at the Boystown Institute for Communication Disorders in Children, greeting newly admitted children, at pre-operation parties, visiting patients. (Student Award)

Great Plains Chapter of Paralyzed Veterans of America were instrumental in getting legislation adopted benefiting the state's handicapped, and established a scholarship awarded to persons at the graduate level in rehabilitation services. (Agency Service Award)

James and Ruth Keene, III provide counseling to low-income individuals in finance and consumer protection. In addition he serves on the boards of the Omaha Opera and Symphony; she is active in the Junior League, Camp Fire Girls, YWCA and Concerned Citizens for Omaha. (Couple's Award)

Nancy McCormick established and teaches the ENCORE YWCA post mastectomy course in Omaha, is a leader in the Girl Scouts and a Salvation Army volunteer. (Homemaker Award)

Key Neil, handicapped polio victim, is an advocate for the elderly and the handicapped, presenting workshops for employers regarding handicapped hiring. (Special Service Award)

Leota G. Norton, instrumental in the founding of the VAC, serves as a trainer for the VAC and statewide for the Red Cross. (Volunteer Ambassador Award)

The Omaha Jaycee-ettes sponsor and supervise major programs for the Girls Club of Omaha, provide seminars on women's health and initiated the Outstanding Young Women in Omaha Award. (Group Award)

The Omaha Volunteers for Handicapped Children have provided services ranging from sponsoring weekly swim programs to furnishing therapy rooms at the J.P. Lord School and Enrichment of Crippled Handicapped of Omaha (ECHO). (Group Award)

Sam Zweiback has been active for several years with Old Timers, the Jewish Community Center Program for retired businessmen, both on a day-to-day basis and as chairman of the philanthropies campaign. (Special Delivery Award)

Willa Smith, an active fundraiser for the Immanuel Hospital Auxiliary since 1967, also provides transportation and shopping for the residents of the nursing home. (Community Leadership Award)

Portales, New Mexico

The Community Services Center of Portales is honoring two volunteers in 1980.

Albert Junior Stidham, in spite of his handicap of severe epilepsy, is active in the community recycling program and the youth center.

Elsie Foster, active in many community organizations for many years, sews for low-income families and teaches arts and crafts to former state hospital patients.

Albany, New York

The Voluntary Action Center of Albany sponsors two major awards each year: the Patricia McGuiness Yates Award for an innovative group project and the Gerald L. Griffith Continuing Service Award for an individual. The group award is sponsored by the Albany Junior League; the individual award is underwritten by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

RISE (Radio Information Service Enterprise) volunteers produce news programs and selections from daily and Sunday newspapers for broadcast to the handicapped on a sub-channel of WMHT-FM; necessary receivers are loaned at no charge to eligible individuals.

The Reverend Angelus Netzer, OFM, is the originator of the WVCB radio "Friendly Visitor" program, which provides music from the '90's to the 20's, calendars of events and health and household hints to the home-bound five days each week.

New York, New York

The Mayor's Voluntary Action Center and the Germaine Monteil Cosmetics Corporation present the Mayor's Volunteer Activist Awards each year.

Dr. Sonja Binkhorst, a psychiatrist, is on 24-hour call as a counselor to victims of rape and batterings referred by the Rape Crisis Intervention Center at Kings County Hospital.

Mary Cortese, a student at John Jay High School and active organizer and director of the St. Saviours Clinic for the Mentally Retarded, provides recreational, religious and social services to the residents.

SCAN (Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect) recruits, trains and supervises volunteers for the parent-aide treatment for parents who have abused and neglected their children.

SLAP (Student Lay Advocacy Project) volunteers are college students who provide assistance with medicare, medicaid, rent exemptions, food stamps, social security to over 3,500 older adults each year.

Rome, New York

The Rome Voluntary Action Center honored one

individual and one group of volunteers for their outstanding achievements in 1979.

Louis A. Hornbeck, an active volunteer for 62 of his 82 years, is the Chairman of the Red Cross First Aid Program and volunteer instructor and consultant for the National Ski Patrol System.

The South Rome Improvement Association, a community action group, has been successful in its two and one half year existence obtaining grants for neighborhood improvement and crime prevention and organizing block clubs.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In 1979 the Voluntary Action Center of Information and Volunteer Services, in cooperation with Kaufmann's Department Store, honored ten outstanding United Way volunteers.

John Drake, president of the board of the Washington Area Senior Citizen Center and a regular volunteer, was instrumental in the \$320,000 renovation of the center.

Lloyd Ebaugh, an active volunteer with the Red Cross since 1936 (he is now 75), is Chairman of First Aid Stations responsible for scheduling and supervising coverage of public events and training of high schools students in First Aid and Personal Safety.

Dee Huston is president of the boards of Girl Scouts of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Community Mental Health/Mental Retardation Programming and the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Citizens.

State College, Pennsylvania

The Voluntary Action Center of Centre County presented two awards to individuals for volunteer service. In March 1979 the Centre County Medical Society presented its Benjamin Rush Award to the VAC in recognition of its outstanding service in volunteer transportation, telephone reassurance for the elderly and prison visitation.

Violet McLane, as VAC Volunteer Transportation Coordinator, supervised the drivers responsible for over 1,400 trips to hospitals, doctors, medical clinics and social service agencies.

Marie Hamilton, Coordinator of VAC's Prison Visitation Program received one of two top awards presented by the Pennsylvania Prison Society in recognition of work in the criminal justice area.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

The Sioux Falls Voluntary Action Center presented six individual "volunteers of the year" awards and one group award during National Volunteer Week 1979.

Phyllis Willging and Doris Duffy have each spent one day every week for the past ten years helping crippled children with swimming and other activities.

Bessie Overbee has assisted the Retired Senior Volunteer Program with crafts, visiting and clerical work, contributing over 785 hours.

Margaret Varns organized an elementary school's safety program, assists with its reading program, vision checks, registration and the P.T.A.

Lila Beasley works 35-40 hours each week with South Dakota Animal Welfare League, telephoning,

delivering animals and food and locating homes for orphaned animals

Bernice Weigelt works three days each week at the VA Center and four nights each week in the recreation program.

The Venture Club of Sioux Falls volunteers work on one project each month, from carving pumpkins at Crippled Children's Hospital to visiting the elderly at Christmas.

Kingsport, Tennessee

Volunteer Kingsport presented awards in four categories in 1979.

Curtis Southard, a 15-year old student, participated in neighborhood chore service, community clean-up, provided physical assistance for the handicapped and served as camp counselor. (Youth Category)

Doris Miller has provided a variety of services to the 100 residents of Wilcox Hall Nursing Home for over 12 years. (Women's Category)

Wendell C. Kirk, a banker, who was instrumental in acquiring a new building for the Kingsport Sheltered Workshops, also arranged funding, remodeling and relocation for the agency. (Men's Category)

Kingsport Junior Woman's Club volunteers provide field trips, cooking and nutrition programs and cash prizes and scholarships for the Girls Club and birthday parties and gifts, large print publications and holiday visitation to the residents of Wilcox Hall.

Houston, Texas

With the co-sponsorship of Germaine Monteil Cosmetics and Foleys, the Voluntary Action Center of Houston and Harris County honored seven individuals with the Volunteer Activist Award in 1979.

Mildred Bohn was involved in the development of Women in Action, a coalition of women's groups, and participated in an educational campaign on venereal disease and in the development of a volunteer program for the women inmates of Harris County Jail.

Michael Robert Conwell was responsible for the revitalization of the Red Cross disaster survey team and developed a release time program among employers of disaster volunteers.

Janette Eaton uses her own experience to counsel women who are facing breast surgery through Reach to Recovery.

Theresa Padilla is responsible for the creation and awarding of college scholarships for Mexican American students through the Denver Harbor Concerned Parents Scholarship Organization.

Maurice Passiah, a 75-year-old survivor of Nazi concentration camps, volunteers through the school district teaching Hebrew, tutoring math and as a living historian sharing his experiences during the holocaust.

Myra Stefek has recruited special education teachers as scout leaders for the handicapped and has provided special training to troop leaders with disabled members.

Jan Williams is the co-founder of Bloodonor Programs which help to assure an adequate supply of

blood and has developed a model donor scheduling and registration service.

San Antonio, Texas

The San Antonio Voluntary Action Center annually presents a Volunteer of the Year Award to an outstanding individual.

Russell D. Greiner is responsible for bringing scouting to over 500 handicapped youth, locating sponsoring agencies and recruiting leaders.

Harrisonburg, Virginia

The Community Services Council of Harrisonburg and Rockingham County annually presents a Volunteer of the Year Award.

The Reverend Harold Eshleman was instrumental in the planning, development and operation of Riverdale, a residential group home for boys with emotional or behavioral problems.

Norfolk, Virginia

Each year the Voluntary Action Center seeks to emphasize and publicize various facets of volunteer activities rather than to recognize personal accomplishments. In 1979 VAC board and staff, emphasizing the intrinsic value of volunteer service, appeared on local television, conducted surveys and appealed to churches and synagogues to pay tribute to volunteer contributions during National Volunteer Week.

Eleanor Kissel has been involved since 1954 with the Brashear Association, a neighborhood service agency, in fundraising, public relations, preparing food, teaching, cleaning.

Dr. Pearl G. McNall has been an active volunteer at the Myasthenia Gravis (a rare neuromuscular disease) clinic of the Mercy Hospital. Through her efforts, the clinic has grown to be the largest outpatient MG treatment center in the country.

S. J. Noven serves as chairman of the Metropolitan Division for the annual United Jewish Federal Fundraising Campaign and was personally responsible for raising over \$100,000.

Detta Shader is a member of the Mental Health Association Board and chairperson of the Children and Youth Committee and a member of the Drug and Alcohol Committee.

Clarence Smoyer, active in many capacities in the Boy Scouts of America for over 25 years, is currently Assistant District Commissioner, Silver Tip District.

Dorothy Summers, although handicapped as a result of a stroke, is president of the Munhall Stroke Group of the Methodist Union of Social Agencies and a volunteer in a store organized for the benefit of senior citizens.

Donna Wickman brought order to the unorganized financial records of the McKeesport YMCA in 1975 and since that time has served as the Y's volunteer bookkeeper.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

During National Volunteer Week the Greater Milwaukee Action Center presents awards to individuals and groups for volunteer achievements.

Reid Allen provides phone and personal counseling

services and one-to-one contact for the troubled youth served by Pathfinders for Runaways.

Linda Barlow has headed fundraising efforts of the local Alpha Phi alumnae group in support of cardiac research and facilities.

Della Boudreau is the self-appointed social and activity director for residents of Southgate Square, a low-income housing complex in which she lives.

Bonnie Dieringer and James Dittus, both teenagers, have developed a closed circuit bingo game for the entertainment of patients at St. Luke's Hospital.

Venus Farsee, a former client of Children's Outing Association, which provides services and recreation to low-income youth, now tutors, assists in food service and coaches basketball for the agency.

Frederico Herrera, a 76 year old, volunteers with La Guadalupana, a community center for Hispanics, and serves on several county projects.

Sue Hitler, a leader in Junior League training, serves on the Milwaukee Task Force on Child Abuse.

James Houdek organizes games and shops for residents at the Marian Catholic Home, a residential facility for the elderly.

Ann Luber assists clients at the Community Correctional Center with their re-entry into society after being released on parole.

Diane Martin chaired the community recycling program through the Brown Deer Junior Women's Club.

Jan Peltier, a leader in the Girl Scouts of Milwaukee Area, was responsible for helping volunteers from the central city develop leadership skills.

Nona Wagner has devoted more than 13,000 hours of volunteer service to the Lutheran Hospital since 1959.

Betti and Kenneth Wilcox, utilizing their teaching and photography skills, provide recreation for the retarded adults living at the John F. McMahon Residential Center.

Concerned Ozaukee Parents Exchange (COPE) operates the 24-hour Parents' COPE line and organizes support groups for parents.

Marquette High School Senior Shared Life Project, which requires 30 hours of volunteer time from each senior through area agencies, has led to the development of a satellite VAC to place the students in volunteer jobs.

Milwaukee Society of Models has sponsored an annual fashion show for the benefit of the United Association of Retarded Citizens for 26 years.

Time Insurance Company employees undertake community projects throughout the year and sponsor holiday-oriented activities in the December Gift of Time released time program.

Wauwatosa Jaycees have provided recreational activities to residents of the Milwaukee County Mental Health Center for 12 years.

Xerox Community Involvement Program provides supplies and volunteer time for projects which improve the physical facilities of local agencies.

