

ACTION

April 17, 1981

update...

APRIL 27-MAY 2

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK



A Time to Become Involved...

In a proclamation issued from the White House, President Reagan stated that National Volunteer Week is "a time to remember the countless hours citizens give every year helping to make our lives better, and a time for each of us to recognize our responsibility to become actively involved in our communities."

More than 60 million Americans - one out of every four U.S. Citizens - volunteer to help improve the lives of the 230 million people in this country. This year, National Volunteer Week (NVW) will be celebrated April 27 - May 2, a time during which the President has urged "all Americans to show they care by donating a little of their time to help a worthy cause." ACTION Acting Director Dana Rodgers added: "There are a lot of things in this country to be proud of. But one of the best things about the United States is its people who give of themselves as volunteers."

"In my mind, the value of all volunteer service is unquestionable," said Peace Corps Acting Director Bill Sykes. "But I will admit to a very special admiration for Peace Corps volunteers - those Americans who leave their own country to share their knowledge and skills with people in need throughout the Third World."

American volunteers include the nearly 300,000 individuals serving in the Peace Corps, VISTA, Older American Volunteer Programs and UYA. Among those volunteers are people-old and young, rich, poor and in-between, able-bodied and handicapped, who give of themselves to help those in need.

During the International Year for Disabled Persons, it is appropriate to take particular note of those volunteers who work with the handicapped, some of them handicapped as well. For example:

- Barbara George, a VISTA volunteer at the Center for Independent Living in Berkeley, Calif. an organization which helps about 600 people achieve independence. George, a victim of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and scleroderma—a progressive skin disorder - has limited use of her limbs, and, at age 24 is confined to a wheelchair;
- Nita Newland, an RSVP volunteer who teaches arts and crafts at the Center for the Blind in Phoenix, Ariz. Newland is legally blind, but recently taught herself how to tie macrame knots with one hand, in order to work with people who are paralyzed on one side. "When



they say they can't do it, I reply, 'you can, if I can,'" she says.

- Emma Wilhoite, a Foster Grandparent who helps emotionally disturbed teenagers at the state mental hospital in Osawatomie, Kans. She lost both legs below the knees as a result of diabetes about five years ago, and is one of three FGP amputees transported in their wheelchairs from a local nursing home to work with the children.

The increasing importance and need for community volunteers brought about the expansion of ACTION's role to include the private voluntary sector to "stimulate and initiate improved methods of providing volunteer service (to) encourage wider volunteer participation..." This resulted in the creation of the agency's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation, (OVCP) which strives to stimulate self-reliance and community involvement through volunteer service. OVCP also advocates private voluntary organizations and public volunteer efforts in the U.S. and overseas.

OVCP is coordinating a series of activities in honor of National Volunteer Week. Those activities include:

- a kick-off breakfast at 9.00 on April 27, in room 806 at ACTION/PC headquarters. The breakfast is open to ACTION staffers who volunteer in their communities, and the new

Peace Corps and VISTA directors designate will be introduced at that time. Speakers will be Ruth Sloate, executive director of the Volunteer Clearinghouse of the District of Columbia (D.C.), a private organization that helps recruit volunteers for over 500 public and private organizations; and Ken Allen, executive vice-president of VOLUNTEER – The Center for Citizen Involvement, a D.C. based private organization that provides assistance to groups working with volunteers.

- a visit, on April 29, from additional representatives of the Volunteer Clearinghouse of D.C. Representatives will be in the headquarters lobby to answer questions from anyone who would like to volunteer in the Washington area.
- a week-long pictorial exhibit in the headquarters lobby;
- a series of films, one each day of NVW, to recognize a particular ACTION/PC program (See March 13 issue of Update). A question-and-answer session will be held following each viewing, at which former and current volunteers are encouraged to attend.

Volunteering occurs mainly at the local level, and some recent agency initiatives have demonstrated that fact. For example:

- in several Florida cities, VISTA and local volunteers, with the aid of an ACTION/State Department grant, are working with Cuban and Haitian refugees in resettlement efforts;
- in Philadelphia, Miami, Portland, Ore. and Providence, R.I., former accountants, under an ACTION grant, are providing professional financial counseling to small, low-budgeted organizations and individuals;

**...self-reliance and
community involve-
ment through
volunteer service**

- in the Philippines, deaf and hearing-impaired PCVs are working with hearing-impaired adults – the volunteers building their awareness of their role in the community and helping them become fully involved;
- in Utica, N.Y., VISTA and RSVP volunteers, with the aid of another ACTION grant, are working with handicapped people nearing release from institutions, helping them in finding jobs and linking up with community support systems;
- in Knoxville, Tenn., volunteers, again under an agency grant, have constructed solar greenhouses on public buildings in three low-income communities and are instructing residents in their use.

These are but a few examples of volunteers serving, whether in their own community or in areas around the world, to help other people help themselves. ACTION Acting Director Dana Rodgers said, "the needs today remain great, but I am confident the American people will continue to respond with their time, talent, enthusiasm and sense of caring."

For further information about NVW activities contact Sheryl Althaus at FTS 254-3545.



Administration Plans Phase-Out of VISTA in FY 1983

The Reagan administration has decided to phase out the VISTA program by the end of FY 1983.

VISTA's current \$34 million budget would be reduced to \$20.7 million in FY 1982 and to a \$10 million phase out budget in FY 1983.

The administration's plans for VISTA will be included in the submission to Congress for reauthorization of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, the legislation which authorizes VISTA. Those hearings were slated to begin April 9 in the Senate and April 15 in the House.

Dana Rodgers, acting director of ACTION, said in announcing the VISTA phaseout, "This decision is part of the on-going reassessment of the role of the federal government in the life of the nation and the concurrent reallocation of responsibilities and resources among the federal, state and local levels of government and between the public and private sectors."

Rodgers continued, "While VISTA has done much useful work in addressing the poor and conditions of poverty, it is believed these limited successes do not justify the continued outlay of

federal funds to support the program."

He emphasized, however, that the administration is considering more effective ways of using volunteer service to combat poverty, and said. "It is appropriate to look ahead to the evolution of new ways of mobilizing citizens in voluntary service to their fellow Americans, and especially to the poor and the disadvantaged."

Thomas Weir Pauken, nominated to be the next director of ACTION, said the agency will focus on programs involving older Americans, and on problems involving runaway youth, drug abuse, child abuse and child pornography.

In planning for the next two years, Rodgers urged the agency staff to "...continue and increase their efforts to ensure the best possible program (for VISTA) served by the most effective volunteers between now and 1983."

VISTA's current 4303 volunteers will be reduced to 2546 under the proposed FY 1982 budget.

Since the program began 16 years ago, in 1964 some 70,000 VISTA volunteers have served throughout the country.

PC Announces Photo Contest Winners

The final judging of the Peace Corps 20th Anniversary Photo Contest took place on Saturday, March 28. Winners were selected in one of four categories - People: black and white, Places: black and white, People: color, and Places: color. The two criteria for selection were photographic excellence and manifestation of the Peace Corps experience. The judges, who were selected on the basis of photographic expertise, were David Boyer of National Geographic, and former Peace Corps/ACTION staff members, Joan Larson Kelley and Jonathan Agronsky.

Congratulations to all the winners! Their names will also appear in the next issue of Peace Corps Times, along with the four first place photographs.

I. PEOPLE (BLACK & WHITE)

1st place - Tobe J. Corey (Colombia 1965-67)
2nd place - Dotti Andrade (Morocco 1973-76)
3rd place - Ronaldo Dizon (Afganistan 1972-73)

II. PLACES (BLACK & WHITE)

1st place - Robert Yaffee (Mali -Current Volunteer)
2nd place - Karl Warma (Gambia - Current Volunteer)
3rd place - Steve Sennert (Bolivia 1968-70)

III. PEOPLE (COLOR)

1st place-Andrew R. Winters (Togo 1976-79)
2nd place-Henry E. Hemsath (Philippines 1976-78)
3rd place-Mark Meissner (Honduras 1976-78)

IV. PLACES (COLOR)

1st place-Steve Sennert (Bolivia 1968-70)
2nd place-Casimir Pudzianowski (Malaysia 1965-70)
3rd place-Jeffrey Hersch (Nepal 1975-78)

Film Depicts Problems, Attitudes Toward Handicapped

ACTION employees had a recent opportunity to explore, on film, problems faced by disabled persons. The film, "I Am Not What You See," was presented by the ACTION/PC Committee on the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), and examined particular attitudes and perceptions of the handicapped, which impede their acceptance in society.

Rick Dudley, National Handicapped Program chairman with the General Services Administration, (GSA) introduced the film. Dudley, who is wheelchair-bound, is also a member of the Development Disabilities Council for Maryland and serves on the board of directors of United Cerebral Palsy of Maryland.

The film, Dudley said would explore the problems faced by "some 35 million Americans, who because of various handicaps, find themselves accepted only as 'marginal people', particularly in terms of jobs and social relations. Lots of able-bodied people don't fully understand those problems," he said. "We hope the film will clarify some misconceptions."

The film portrays a television interview of a young woman with cerebral palsy. The woman, Sondra Diamond, a practicing psychologist in New York City, spoke of problems she has encountered in being accepted as "a full human being. There is a pervasive feeling that handicapped people are less than human," Diamond said.

She has often been faced with that attitude. "Shortly after I was born, the doctors termed me a 'human vegetable,' and suggested to my parents that it wouldn't be worth the time, effort or money to even keep me alive. Fortunately, my parents wouldn't accept that prognosis. They eventually found a doctor who said I could be rehabilitated.



Rick Dudley

"The same thing happened when I wanted to go to college, and when I wanted to get a Ph.D, she continued. "Doctors again said that it would be a waste of time and money. 'What can somebody like her possibly do

with a degree?" they asked.

"I was fortunate to have parents who never stopped loving and believing in me," said Diamond who "could not say where I would be today without that support. An enormous number of disabled people must also deal with rejection from their parents. That hasn't been true for me.

"It is important," Diamond said, "that nobody make an assumption about another person until they have interacted with him or her. I have been told on several occasions, 'Before I really got to know you, I thought you were an idiot.' "

Diamond also expressed her feeling of the right of every individual, to live. "As long as a person is able to experience the sensation of being alive, he or she cannot be denied that opportunity,"

Following the film, Dudley stressed the importance of "getting away from the mindset that the handicapped are helpless. Too often, you hear phrases like 'people who have nothing to smile about' or 'people who cannot do for themselves.' Such fallacious statements work against the interests of all disabled persons.

"Although film like this, as well as other IYDP initiatives raise our consciousness," Dudley said, "there still appears to be little commitment to improve the situation of the handicapped individual. The proportion of disabled people serving in government agencies is abominably low. And when people talk in glowing terms about the right of every individual to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness', they have to realize that a major component of that happiness is accessibility to public places and a job."

Staff Spotlight: STEVEN JOYCE

For many Peace Corps volunteers in the field, a major contact with headquarters is one of their own—Steven Joyce. Joyce, a volunteer in Benin, 1974-76, is now a technical information specialist with Peace Corps' Office of Programming and Training Coordination (OPTC). That's his official title, but most people know Joyce through his work with the Information and Collection Exchange (ICE) and as editor of the ICE Almanac—the well receive technical assistance insert in Peace Corps Times.

As a former volunteer, he knows what they need, what kind of information is useful to them. "Volunteers are continually having to adapt the knowledge and experience they take into their new communities to the realities of the developing world," says Joyce. "But before ICE was established in 1975, they weren't able to build on what volunteers had already done in the past, and they weren't able to share what they'd learned. A lot of good ideas and innovations were lost."

ICE provides technical information from successful Peace Corps programs to volunteers, programmers, trainers, host country people and other development workers. Through the ICE Almanac—a four-to-eight page manual of PCV's field experience—volunteers are able to put that experience in writing and share with each other the technologies they have learned.

How did a farmer's son from North Dakota end up in Washington, D.C. disseminating information to nearly 13,000 people in over 95 countries?... though his farm experience and his Peace Corps service. As he explains it, one led to the other. "My father, grandfather and uncle all farm. Farming is something I've been a part of all my life."

When Peace Corps recruiters visited the University of North Dakota where Joyce was a student, he knew he wanted to serve. "There was no question of that," he says. "I wanted to use my farming background as a volunteer." He entered Peace Corps after his graduation in 1974, serving as an



agricultural extensionist specialist in Sinende, Benin, West Africa.

Benin was undergoing a social upheaval in the mid 70s. "Prior to 1975, there was little national identity in Benin, then known as Dahomey," Joyce says. "Tribal identity was very strong, and with over 60 different groups. This caused a lot of problems. But beginning in 1975, the government declared that everyone was to be treated with equality and fairness. Everybody, including myself, had to work in newly declared community fields.

"The money from the crops raised in those fields went into community chests, which in turn helped finance local services and public buildings. By the time I left in 1976, the community where I worked had established its own gas station, grocery store, maternity center and pharmacy. And most important, the people, not the government had done it. I had experienced community development, firsthand.

"Yet change isn't always so sudden," Joyce says. I realized through my interaction and work with the local farmers, that development is a gradual process, one that must begin at the grassroots level.

and must have the participation of the entire community – especially in decision making. That wasn't an easy concept to come to terms with, nor is it easy for a lot of volunteers to accept. Many volunteers want to make a lot of changes very quickly.

"It's the same thing in this country as everywhere else," he continues. "The farmers in this country, including my grandfather, used a horse and plow for a long time to till the fields. My grandfather was just a boy in 1911 when he broke virgin prairie with a horse and plow. And it wasn't until the mid-40s that he and his neighbors were able to make a sudden shift from man/animal labor to machine labor."

That shift, Joyce says, came after a long process of development – lots of small steps and appropriate technologies. "For some, appropriate technology means going back to basics. To me, it means going forward with whatever technology is most suitably adapted to local conditions, technology that is compatible with human, financial and

material resources surrounding its application. When my grandfather bought his first tractor, it was the next "appropriate" step for him.

After serving in Peace Corps, Joyce returned to the states, entering the University of Chicago, where he earned a masters degree in 1978 in English literature. "At that time, my only plans were to return to the farm, and maybe do some writing," he says. "I decided, however, that it would be best to postpone my farming plans for awhile." Not long after that, he joined the Peace Corps staff, first as a recruitment assistant on the WATS line, and then in OPTC.

"It is exciting to work in Peace Corps," Joyce says. "Particularly developing the ICE Almanac and seeing the enthusiastic response from the volunteers. It isn't enough for volunteers to just do a job. For that job to mean something, they must know why they are doing it and what role they play in the outcome. ICE is helping the volunteers see where they fit into the development process. It's a fascinating thing to be a part of."

Private Organization Offers Community Service

In order to give young people between the ages of 16 and 19 an opportunity to serve those in need, the American Jewish Society for Service (AJSS), a private, charitable organization based in New York City, has since 1950, been conducting voluntary, seven-week summer work camps in over 34 states throughout the U.S. Like VISTA volunteers, and sometimes on VISTA sponsoring projects, AJSS volunteers have served in numerous areas of poverty. With a religious, educational and recreational program to supplement their work activity, AJSS workers have performed a variety of services – erecting homes in a self-help housing project, building a community center, repairing flood and tornado damage, working in a treatment center with emotionally disturbed children – to name only a few. The main criteria of service is a commitment

to work and to help.

Directors of ACTION grantees or of projects which sponsor VISTA volunteers may be interested in a work project group, beginning around July 1, 1981. Please call collect or write to:

Henry Kohn
Chairman of the Board
American Jewish Society for Service
120 Broadway, Room 1518
New York, N.Y. 10271
Phone (212) 732-7400

Staffers– if you know of any appropriate projects which could use the services of AJSS volunteers, please have them contact Mr. Kohn at the above address.

PC Talent Search Program Recruits High Quality Staff



Central African Republic –PC Country Director Karen Woodbury (center) was recruited through PC Talent Search. Woodbury has since transferred to Papua New Guinea.

“I think a major source of pride for Peace Corps is the high quality of its staff – both overseas and here at headquarters,” says Nancy Graham. Graham is the director of the Peace Corps Talent Search program, which recruits and selects Washington executive-level staff and all overseas personnel.

Housed in the PC Office of Management, the Talent Search was established in 1977 to deal with a backlog of 20 to 30 vacancies in that category and to select “the most qualified people to serve in these positions,” Graham says. “Unlike other staff positions in the agency, the positions we deal with don’t come under the Merit Promotion System,” Graham explains. “The jobs aren’t posted, and candidates deal with the Talent Search office rather than the Office of Personnel. Like other PC positions, however, people selected by Talent Search, must leave PC under the five-year rule.

The Peace Corps Talent Search is a six-person staff, consisting of a director, a deputy director, (Charles Graham, no relation to Nancy Graham) two staffing specialists, a staff assistant and an aide. Half of that staff, including Nancy Graham, handles PC country director and Washington ex-

executive-level positions. The other half, including Charles Graham, handles all overseas positions other than that of country director.

“We actively recruit people,” Charles Graham says – “placing ads in newspapers and technical journals and attending certain conferences. We find that applications flow in at about the rate of 25 a week. And 80 percent of them are from former PC volunteers or employees.”

Every incoming application is placed, according to skill and special interests in a talent bank file. “Each time a position opens, we review the appropriate applications from the talent bank,” says Charles Graham. In the case of country director positions, the most highly qualified applicants are referred to the appropriate PC region for review and an assessment as to how that person might function under certain conditions in a particular country.

Candidates then undergo a reference check, by phone, an interview by Nancy Graham and by the regional desk and a panel interview in which a variety of people may participate, including the PC executive officer, special assistants to the PCD, dir-

ector and deputy director of Talent Search, regional officers, PC programming director and a returned volunteer. The Peace Corps director makes the final selection of country directors and executive Washington staff, and the regional director selects for other positions. Applicants not chosen are returned, if they desire, to the talent bank for future consideration.

"There is obviously a wide cross-section of people involved in selections," Nancy Graham says. "Those people choosing the candidate have a real feeling for the qualities needed and a direct stake in the outcome of the selection. I think it is the panel interview, as well as the very thorough reference check, which accounts for the quality of the staff." She notes that since the Talent Search was established, the attrition rate for those positions has dwindled from between 30 and 50 percent to three percent. And no country director has left since April 1979.

"We place a special emphasis on the selection of women and minorities," she continues, "and that number has greatly increased. Out of 59 country directors, for example, 18 are minorities and 22 are women, four of them also minorities. And of the three regional directors, one is a woman and the other two are minorities.

As part of the Talent Search, Nancy Graham also directs the PC Fellows program, designed to bring highly qualified, recently returned PC volun-

teers into agency training positions, and eventually into PC staff positions overseas. Like the rest of the program, PC Fellows was developed partially in response to the formerly high attrition rate for overseas staff - a 1968 survey indicated that the major criteria of successful service abroad was having served in PC/Washington before going overseas.

Following selection, Peace Corps Fellows receive on-the-job training assignments in Washington or in the field to give them a broad orientation and understanding of Peace Corps. This is followed by a 30-month overseas assignment as a PC associate director, and currently twelve PC Fellows are serving. "The program helps maintain contact between PC/Washington and overseas staff," Nancy Graham says.

"The entire job is very satisfying," she continues. "In addition to reducing the attrition rate of those serving overseas, it has an important public relations function because we see and talk with so many people. We see ourselves as part of development education, and I see the program as supporting the PC Third Goal - informing the people in this country about the developing world. Also, there is such a diversity of people, people from many backgrounds."

When asked if there were any major frustrations on the job, Graham responded:

"We see and talk with so many talented and qualified people. It's too bad that we can select only a relative few."

COPE

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Employees and family members of employees wishing assistance in resolving personal, family, social, legal, financial, drug and alcohol abuse problems may obtain confidential help by calling :

COPE Counseling Center
484-7400

"UNHANDICAPPING AMERICA"

Looking Backward, Moving Forward

Editor's Note: In support of the stated goal of the U.N. International Year of Disabled Persons -- "Full Participation," ACTION Update recently published an article on the Center for Independent Living (CIL) (See February 24 issue), which has benefitted, over the last eight years from the services of over 23 VISTA volunteers -- half of them disabled. The following article, written by CIL Executive Director Phil Draper, gives his thoughts on being handicapped in America and CIL's role in the process of liberating the disabled. The article first appeared in the July 1980 issue of Friends Magazine, a CIL publication, and is reprinted with permission.



Phil Draper

I have seen an incredible development in all disability areas in the last 10 years. This includes not only CIL but all parts of the national and international movement that calls for an independent life style and civil rights for disabled people.

During its first seven years CIL grew at a rate ITT would envy. Starting in 1972 in a two bedroom apartment on Haste Street, a staff of eleven, and one small grant, we have grown until today, in 1980, we occupy several buildings on Telegraph Avenue, employ 150 people and receive funding from a myriad of sources including federal, state, county, city, corporate and private.

This growth can't be explained by luck or a good public relations department. CIL grew because the model of service distribution that it created was, and is, desperately needed by disabled people all over the world. For the first time services were provided, not to take care of disabled people but, instead, to help them live independently as full members of society. And, what is crucial, the people providing the services were disabled themselves.

CIL's consumer control model provided the "missing link" in the rehabilitative process, emphasizing as it did a whole person approach to reintegration into society and demanding that disabled persons take control of their own lives

The consumer control model has far-reaching implications. Often, we as disabled people have had

to fight to break down attitudes and to insure enforcement of civil rights legislation. Our first legislative victory was the adoption of the comprehensive curb cut program with the City of Berkeley. When the Attendant Care Program was threatened, we saved and added new dimensions to that program.

One of the most, if not the most important victory came with the fight for civil rights under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This struggle started with a sit-in demonstration at the federal building in San Francisco and culminated with the signing of the civil rights laws known as Section 504. We recently forced the State of California through a lawsuit to live up to its promises and mandates under PL94-142, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975.

From the beginning we have been concerned that the new freedoms won for disabled people through CIL's programs not remain a Berkeley phenomena. Back in the two bedroom apartment, we used to dream of "satellite" CIL's throughout the country. Not so many years later that is exactly what has happened. We are the prototype for 19 other Independent Living Programs in California and seven more in the United States. We have received community, state, and federal recognition with legislative programs designed to establish and finance independent living programs modeled after CIL.

What do I see for the next ten years? On the darker side, given the tenor of federal and state le-

gislatures and ballot measures like Jarvis II, things could get rough for independent living programs. California is, fortunately, ahead of the game because we've already established so many centers.

Still it could get rough, and we would be in a situation of merely maintaining our present programs. Growth is essential to the disabled movement, however. So far we've only seen the tip of the iceberg of the needs of disabled people! Disabled people still have the highest unemployment rates; architectural barriers still exist; many communities don't have independent living programs; and the media, with notable exceptions, still depict disabled people as objects of pity and ridicule.

That's the dark side. On the bright side, the next ten years will see the continued emergence of disabled people taking control of their lives.

In some sense, things will be the same. Ten years isn't such a long time when you're attempting deep attitudinal and societal change of centuries-old patterns. CIL will continue to provide the core direct services: housing, attendant referral, transportation, and job and psychological counseling. Core services are, and always will be, the heart of CIL.

We will continue to refine our technical assistance programs which provide the "how-to's" of establishing an independent living program to other communities.

We will continue our national and ever rapidly growing international dialogue. Letters and visitors arrive daily from Japan, Sweden, France, Egypt, Israel, Australia, etc. to the doors of CIL, asking: "What is CIL?" The governments of the Virgin Islands, Nicaragua and Jamaica have already invited advisory teams from CIL to help establish programs along similar lines in their respective countries. The International Year of Disabled Persons in

1981, declared by the United Nations, will hopefully foster the rights of all disabled people to experience whatever their societies have to offer.

And, in the next ten years, I think disabled people will become more entrenched in other areas of society. Our political base of concern will broaden to include other, not strictly disability-oriented, issues. We will still be pulling for many of the same issues but our roots will penetrate deeper into American society. For certain, you will see disabled people seeking public office.

I would like to see CIL become an institute of learning, along the lines of a "think tank" on rehabilitation issues. One of the beauties of CIL is that we have always remained flexible and open to new developments in the field. We never want to rest on our laurels.

I believe CIL is on the brink of good things happening in a number of areas. Fiscally, we're on the verge of becoming much more secure because we've existed as long as we have.

The phenomenal success of CIL can in no way be attributed to one or two or even the many talented individuals who have given and sacrificed for CIL. We have been successful because our ideas work. In a relatively short time we have pushed American society one more step closer to a truly humane one: a society where no person's contribution is lost; a society which is not impoverished by hiding away an estimated 35,000,000 of its members.

If you have volunteered your time, your expertise, if you have provided financial or political support, you, along with the staff and the disabled community, have made CIL possible. I hope you will continue with us while we try to "un-handicap" America and thus enrich all our lives.



Helium Balloon Used in Drive



Targe Lindsay, of the San Francisco Area Peace Corps/VISTA Recruiting Office, prepares to launch the Office's new helium-filled balloon on its maiden flight at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, Calif.

The tethered balloon flew over the recruiting booth on the campus to call attention to a recruiting drive on March 12-13.

Lindsay, team leader for the drive, served as a Peace Corps volunteer from 1977 to 1980, in Mali and the Ivory Coast.

ACTION UPDATE

Acting Editor	Judy Kusheloff
Editorial Assistant ..	Eileen Gwynn
Graphics Designer	William Johnson
