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FINANCIAL REPORT

VIETNAM VETERANS LEADERSHIP PROGRAM
BUDGET SUMMARY

TOTAL FUNDS FY 1981, 1982 and 1983 \$3,557,410

CSA/HHS/OCS	1,350,000
DOL/ETA	850,000
ACTION Title I, C (Demo)	456,510
ACTION Title I, A (VISTA)	900,900

COMMITMENTS/OBLIGATIONS \$3,557,410

WLP Grants (CSA/HHS/OCS)	1,300,000
WLP Grants (DOL/ETA)	850,000
WLP Grants (I,C - Demo)	456,510
VISTA SUPERVISION GRANTS (I,A)	311,800
VISTA Program Grants	426,200
VISTA Volunteer Stipends (I,A)*	125,200
Printing of Posters (I,A)	14,000
Conference (May, 1982) (I,A)	23,700

*Could be more or less depending on the number of VISTA volunteers and the length of time they serve.

BUDGET SUMMARY - 2

° WLP Funding Sources

- FY 1981 Funds

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Interagency Agreement (81-046-1041) - CSA | \$ 350,000 |
| 2. ACTION Funds - Title I, Part C (Demonstration Grants) | <u>156,510</u> |

TOTAL FY 1981 Funds \$ 506,510

- FY 1982 Funds

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Interagency Agreement (82-046-1008) - HHS/Office of
Community Services | \$ 500,000 |
| 2. ACTION Funds - Title I, Part A (VISTA) | 900,900 |
| 3. ACTION Funds - Title I, Part C | 300,000 |
| 4. Interagency Agreement (82-046-1024) - DOL/ETA | <u>850,000</u> |

TOTAL FY 1982 Funds \$2,550,900

- FY 1983 Funds

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Interagency Agreement (83-046-1018) - HHS/OCS | \$ 500,000 |
| 2. ACTION Funds - Title I, Part A (VISTA) - anticipated | 64,300 |
| 3. ACTION Funds - Title I, Part C | |
| 4. Interagency Agreement - DOL/ETA | |

VSO LIAISON

ACTIVITIES WITH
VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

1981

- June - Meeting with VSO representatives and others to discuss preliminary plans for WLP
- October - WLP gives overview of new program at VFW (VA Central Office Post) luncheon for VA Deputy Administrator
- October - WLP introduced to American Association of Minority Veterans Programs' Administrators at annual meeting in New Orleans
- November - WLP gives progress report to VFW (VACO Post) at Army-Navy Club luncheon for Administrator of VA

1982

- January - Article in DAV magazine explaining WLP
- March - WLP attends reception and award presentation for Chairman of House Veterans Affairs Committee hosted by VFW (VACO Post) - all VSOs in attendance
- April - WLP addresses VFW (VACO Post) at Army-Navy Club luncheon for Thomas W. Pauken
- April - Article in DAV magazine reporting WLP progress
- June - National Commander-in-Chief of VFW fully endorses WLP (letter attached)
- June - Informal meeting with DAV, American Legion, VFW and VVA during hearings by House Veterans Affairs subcommittee
- July - VFW invites WLP to address national convention
- July - WLP hosts roundtable for all VSOs
- July - American Legion invites WLP to attend their national convention
- August - Article appears in VFW magazine supporting WLP
- August - WLP addresses VFW National Convention - WLP booth set up
- August - Article in DAVE magazine on WLP poster
- September - Luncheon meeting with VFW
- September - Luncheon meeting with American Legion

- September - WLP updates American Association of Minority Veterans Programs' Administrators at their annual meeting
- October - WLP hosts roundtable for all VSOs
- October - WLP attends NCOA Reception on Capitol Hill
- November - WLP staff meets with American Legion, VFW, DAV, AMVETS, and WVA in conjunction with the National Salute to Vietnam Veterans
- November - WLP attends Medal of Honor Reception at American Legion
- December - WLP reports to VSOs by letter on first year of activity and thanks VSOs for assistance
- December - WLP roundtable for all VSOs
- December - Copy of press coverage of WLP activities sent to VSOs

1983

- January - National Commander of American Legion meets with head of ACTION and WLP leaders
- January - Article in DAV magazine reports WLP progress
- January - DAV, VFW, and American Legion participate in employment workshop presented at WLP training conference
- January - DAV hosts evening reception for WLP during the national training conference (all VSOs attended)
- February - WLP presents report to Economic Commission of American Legion



Motto: "If I cannot speak good of my comrade, I will not speak ill of him."

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS • P.O. BOX 14301 • CINCINNATI, OHIO 45214 • (606) 441-7300

March 1, 1983

Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program
Room M-600
ACTION
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525

Attention: Bill Jayne

It hurt me deeply, during the 1960s and '70s, to see how frequently Vietnam War veterans were denied the public support that proved so crucial to me and other veterans following World War II. It's a testimony to the inner strength of the veterans of our most recent war that nearly all have successfully readjusted without that support, following bitter wartime experiences...that so many have become leaders in their communities...that so many have achieved great things in business and other pursuits.

Still, a significant number of Vietnam veterans have faced immense difficulties in pulling their lives together due to the extreme stresses they encountered during the war and in their postwar readjustment. Self-help -- Vietnam vets helping Vietnam vets -- is the key to assisting these veterans in building better lives for themselves and their families. This concept worked in the DAV's Vietnam Veterans Outreach Program and in the VA Vet Center outreach effort which was modeled on the DAV's program.

An entirely new and unique application of this self-help concept can be found in the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, initiated by President Reagan and ACTION Director Tom Pauken. VVLP identifies leaders among our nation's Vietnam veterans. It taps their resources, their networks, their contacts, their talents and skills, and, of course, their concern for their comrades, in an effort to help other Vietnam veterans. Understanding the value of this effort to Vietnam veterans and to America as a nation, the DAV has firmly supported VVLP since its inception.

The material contributions of VVLP can be measured. Demonstrably, this program has earned the support of the people of the United States. But what is perhaps VVLP's greatest accomplishment cannot be as easily measured as job placements or hours dedicated to volunteer activities. I'm speaking of what VVLP has done to restore pride, dignity and integrity to those who served our nation faithfully in the Vietnam War. VVLP's focus on the positive has done much to dispell the tendency of too many to view the men and women who served in Southeast Asia as the victims -- or worse yet the villains -- of the Vietnam War. This program has done more

VVLP
March 1, 1983
Page 2

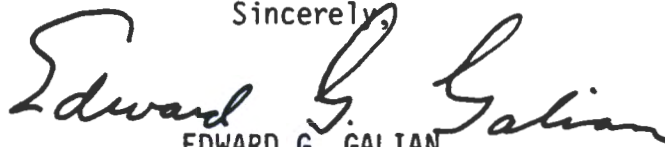
than any other federal initiative to demonstrate that Vietnam veterans are winners, not losers. It has shown the veterans, themselves, that they have earned the right to hold their heads high, having proven their courage and their willingness to sacrifice for their country.

Restoration of pride, dignity and integrity to those who served in Vietnam and elsewhere in Southeast Asia has been a goal of the Disabled American Veterans since the early days of the Vietnam War -- the dark days during which these men and women were being villified on America's campuses and even in the streets of our nation's capital.

As I've noted, VVLP's achievements in the effort to restore Vietnam veterans to the place of honor in which America has always held its war veterans cannot be measured. But to see the difference that a renewed pride can make in the life of just one veteran who has been troubled in his readjustment tells a story that makes a deep impression. To multiply that difference by all the veterans who have been helped by other Vietnam veterans through VVLP is the only way to see the true value of this program.

The DAV will continue to support VVLP, cooperating in any way possible, to assist this vital program in bringing the positive force of Vietnam veterans to the fore.

Sincerely,



EDWARD G. GALIAN
National Commander
Disabled American Veterans

EKG/K/na

cc: Ronald W. Drach

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES



THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

June 1, 1982

Jerry Yates
Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program
ACTION
806 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20525

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for the information you have provided me concerning the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program.

I have reviewed the material you provided and am most impressed with the overall concept of the program. I firmly believe that this positive, self-help approach has much greater potential than any other single program yet conceived to help the Vietnam veteran.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States fully endorses this noteworthy project. You are assured of our cooperation in publicizing and promoting the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program to the maximum extent feasible.

In this connection I would appreciate it if you could prepare an article, approximately 1,000 words in length, suitable for publication in our National VFW Magazine, describing the program, together with suggestions on how the VFW can assist and further the project. The deadline for receipt of material for the August issue is July 1, 1982 and for the September issue is August 25, 1982.

The nation's Vietnam veterans are a tremendous source of strength and leadership for our country. The concept of the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program will tap that source and put it to use for the betterment of the individual and the nation.

Warmest personal regards,

Arthur J. Fellwock
Commander-in-Chief

AJF:B:pg

★ NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS ★

VFW BUILDING ● BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET ● KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111 ● AREA CODE 816-756-5390

THE AMERICAN LEGION

1608 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

February 1, 1983

Mr. Thomas J. Pauken, Director
ACTION
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525

Dear Mr. Pauken:

Thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to meet with me. It was a most enjoyable meeting.

As National Commander of this nation's largest veterans' organization, I know your Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program shares our deep concern over the pressing problems of Vietnam veterans. In just a short period of time the Leadership Program has restored to many veterans a sense of worth and self-dignity.

Again, thank you for your time. If there is anything that my office can do for you in the future, please call on us.

Sincerely,

AL KELLER, JR.
National Commander

bcc: Ed Timperlake, Director
Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program

James G. Bourie
Director for Economics

PUBLIC INFORMATION

BROADCAST

Appearances by one or more of the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program Staff:

- ° CBS "Sunday Morning" show - November 7, 1982
- ° WNBC, New York - November 1982
- ° WTTG, Channel 5, Washington, DC - May 1982
- ° William Jayne was interviewed by all three network affiliates in Nashville, Tennessee in October 1982
- ° National Public Radio - November 1982
- ° WRC Radio - May 1982
- ° WAMU Radio, Washington, DC - November 11, 1982
- ° NBC Network News - January 29, 1983

FILM:

"When Their Country Called"

The film, "When Their Country Called", has been shown whole or in part or will be shown on the following:

- ° PBS
- ° NBC Nightly News
- ° Christian Broadcast Network
- ° Ted Turner Cable

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churches

WHEN THEIR COUNTRY CALLED

Conversations
with Vietnam
Veterans

"It's more now than just helping veterans. It's helping the whole community . . . as soon as the community sees that we're the resource they can go to in the future . . . we're all going to be a lot better off for it," says Rick Eilert, one of the Vietnam veterans in "When Their Country Called."

As a 19-year-old Marine, Eilert was severely wounded in a firefight with North Vietnamese regulars. Now, 14 years and 40 trips to surgery later, he's the author of a soon-to-be-published book and is active in a volunteer program that mobilizes successful Vietnam veterans to help their fellow veterans.

This 27-minute videotape features conversations with 18 proud, successful veterans like Rick Eilert. It tells who they were then; who they are now; how they coped with homecoming and how they view their roles in their community and their nation.

These are the men who answered their country's call and this is their story in their own words.

"When Their Country Called"

Running time, 27:00

Available in color on 1" VTR and 3/4" U-Matic Videocassettes for telecasting, group showings or screenings.

Contact:

Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program
ACTION
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Room 600
Washington, D.C. 20525
Tel: (202) 254-8270
Attn: Bill Jayne



MEDIA COMMENTS

"... the time is long overdue to show our gratitude and compassion for those who served. The Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program is a much needed step in that direction." Editorial/Dallas Morning News - 11/21/81

"It is to (these) problems that the Tennessee Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program is directing all of its efforts. We hope those efforts are highly successful. We urge more businessmen to join in this battle for human dignity. It is an effort that sadly must be made, but one which hopefully will result in full acceptance of our fellow Americans and full recognition of their bravery and courage in fighting for their country's cause. To do less is a greater disservice to these brave veterans than they have already suffered." Editorial/Nashville Banner - 3/31/82

"The Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program seeks among other goals to convince Americans (how ironic that such convincing should be necessary!) that the vast majority of returned veterans are not maladjusted, living in hair-trigger anxiety, but have returned to normal American life, insofar as such a return is possible for those who in their late teens and early twenties endured the unendurable and somehow prevailed." Kevin Starr/San Francisco Sunday Examiner and Chronicle - 11/14/82

"This may be the most important intangible program yet devised to help the Vietnam veterans," Congressman Hammerschmidt said." Phil McCombs/On the Fast Track/Washington Post - 1/28/83

"A recent activity which is meeting with success is called the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program." Editorial/Baltimore News American - 5/28/82

"It is the Baltimore Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program which, with the backing and cooperation of Mayor Schaefer and the city government, is putting on today's 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Special Salute to Vietnam vets at Ft. Smallwood. We are heartened that this event is taking place here today: What better day than the 4th of July for Americans to take a look at themselves?" Editorial/Baltimore News American - 7/4/82

"KABC would like to give its heartiest endorsement to a new volunteer organization founded to assist some of the most forgotten, yet most deserving American citizens, the Vietnam veterans." Editorial KABC Radio/Los Angeles - 7/8/82

"The subcommittees also dislike the new administration's Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program which instead of organizing alienated veterans to demand bigger entitlements is trying to attract veterans who are in good shape and can give other vets advice on how to be likewise." Editorial/Wall Street Journal - 8/17/82

Vietnam Vets:

Still the Finest

AT last, the Vietnam veteran is beginning to get the gratitude and appreciation that his sacrifice earned him years ago.

With the nation's attention focused on the Vietnam memorial last month, the Vietnam vets finally had that homecoming parade that veterans of other American wars were given on their return home. As seems to be the case in nearly every positive development of American regard for these brave men, the Vietnam veterans had to do most of the hard work themselves. The veterans organized themselves to affirm their pride in what they did for their country and only then did the country they served respond.

Recently another "veteran helping veteran" effort was launched here in Texas. The Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program of Houston, ~~is~~ ^{is} working to dispel the false and insulting stereotypes that have long had currency. The real facts about the nearly 9 million Americans who served in that war are very different.

Item: Only 25 percent of the Americans who actually served in Vietnam were draftees. The rest volunteered. In World War II, often called "the last patriotic war," 66 percent of those in service were drafted.

Item: Far from being a reluctant army of the poor and disadvantaged, as is claimed, the Vietnam veterans were a true cross section of their country. More than three-quarters came from middle-class families, half from middle-income homes. Of those who died in combat, 86.8 percent were Caucasian, 12.1 percent were black, 1.2 percent were

of other races, which is about the same racial ratio as exists in the population. Nearly 80 percent of the Vietnam servicemen had a high school education or better, compared to 45 percent of those who served in World War II.

Item: The stereotype had it that the Viet vet was a violently maladjusted, dope-sodden misfit, likely to drift from the military into crime. In fact, the Justice Department has found that "on the whole, veterans were less likely than non-veterans to be in prison" and their drug use is less marked than that of their counterparts who did not serve.

Item: Although the story has been that the veterans of Vietnam feel only shame and bitterness toward their country, surveys show that nine out of 10 who served in the war, and the same proportion of those who fought in heavy combat, declare that they are proud to have served their country. Indeed, the affirmation of patriotism and pride in country has been found to be more prevalent among those who served than among those of the same generation who did not serve.

What the facts show is that America sent its best to war in Vietnam, as it has done in previous wars. That may come as a surprise in some quarters, but it shouldn't be a surprise to the rest of us.

Indeed, in the Vietnam War as in past wars the finest of the younger generations stepped forward to serve their countrymen. Today, a decade later in a nation at peace, they continue to show the same high qualities of citizenship and leadership.

International
New York City

MORNING NEWS
DALLAS, TEXAS
D-255.000 3-310.000

DEC-24-82

PRINT

Rapid City (S.D.)Journal	10/30/81	Vietnam vets job location program planned
Washington Post	11/8/81	Viet Vets: Doing it Ourselves
Daily Oklahoman	11/11/81	President Honors Vietnam veterans
Wall St. Journal	11/11/81	Free the Veterans
Tennessean	11/11/81	Nashvillian joins Reagan to launch vets program
Banner, TN		Bartholomew to head Vietnam vets program
Arkansas Gazette	11/11/81	Reagan Christens program to aid Vietnam veterans
Colorado Rocky Mt. News	11/11/82	U.S. Prepares to remember its Veterans
Casa Grande Dispatch (Az)	11/12/81	Vietnam vets to help others
Wheeling News Register (W.Va.)	11/16/81	Successful Viet vets are lending a hand
Morning News (Tex.)	11/12/81	Healing the wounds
Indianapolis Star	11/16/81	Successful Vietnam vets to help others
Phoenix Gazette	11/17/81	Rep. Hartdegen Heads program
Miami Herald	11/17/81	Viet Vets to get help of buddies
Ajo Copper News (Az.)	11/19/81	Vietnam vet helping others
Tucson Citizen	11/18/81	Vietnam was 'merciless' but vets to get aid
Dallas Times Herald	11/18/81	Help for Vietnam vets
Morning News, Tex	11/81	Program to utilize vets
Phil. Inquirer	11/24/81	He urges vets to enlist in ACTION
Scranton Trib		Successful Viet Vets Tapped to Help Others
Daily Intelligencer, Pa.		Self help veterans program inaugurated by Reagan

San Diego Union	11/81	President Pays Tribute to Vietnam veterans
Windsor (Ct.) Journal	11/27/81	Police Chief to lead new veterans project
Sunday Express-News Tex.	12/6/81	Vietnam veterans leadership program opens
San Antonio Light	12/6/81	New Program for Vietnam vets in city
Rosenberg, Tex.		Focus: Vietnam vets finally in limelight
San Antonio Light		S.A. man leads fight to improve Viet vet's image
Army Times	12/7/81	Successful Viet vets urged to join volunteer effort
San Antonio Express	12/7/81	New action to help Vietnam vets
Cincinnati Enquirer	12/27/81	Veteran wants to help overcome Viet war
Shipmate	1/2/82	Vietnam veterans leadership program
Dickinson College	1/82	I did not think it would work
DAV Magazine	1/82	ACTION program gets underway
Air Forces Magazine	1/82	Program taps Vietnam veterans
San Francisco Examiner	1/11/82	Vietnam veterans helping each other survive again
Lincoln Belmont Booster (Calif.)		North Sider is leader in group aiding Vietnam vets
Moneysworth	2/82	Viet Vets aid pals
Legion Leader (Tex.)	2/82	Vietnam veterans leadership program
Times Herald, Tex.		Help for Vietnam vets
Tennessean	2/7/82	Vietnam veterans program forms volunteer advisory pane

Dispatch	2/18/82	Program to attack Viet vet joblessness
Evening (Del.) Journal	2/23/82	Dave Huffman's whole life has been a minefield
Chateaugay Record, N.M.	2/24/82	Good News Report
Times, Scotch Plains, N.J.	2/25/82	Good News Report
Steelsville, Ill. Ledger	2/25/82	Good News Report
Mt. Sterling, Ky.	2/25/82	Good News Report
The Post, Salisbury, N.C.	2/25/82	Good News Report
Lake News, Leesburg, FL	2/25/82	Good News Report
Hanover Horton Call, Hanover, Mich.	2/25/82	Good News Report
The Herald, Painsville, Ky.		Good News Report
Wilmington Eve. Journal	3/3/82	Honoring Vietnam vets
Arlington Catholic Herald	3/4/82	Blind, Paralyzed Vet Fights Way to feet, changes life
San Antonio Light	3/7/82	Viewpoint - we owe Viet vets respect
Baltimore Eve. Sun	3/6/82	Veterans program closing its doors
Record, Victor, Ia.	3/24/82	David Huffman story
U.S. News & World Report	3/29/82	8 Vietnam vets who came out winners
Banner, Nashville, Tenn.	3/31/82	Nation owes Vietnam vets
DAV Magazine	4/82	Vietnam vet leadership program up and running in 17 cities
Mill City, OR	4/2/82	Good News Report
Juniata News, PA		Good News Report
Indian Journal, OK	4/15/82	Good News Report
Yukon Review, OK		Good News Report

Chatham News, NC	4/22/82	Good News Report
Herald, Howard Lake, Minn.	4/22/82	Action Salutes some outstanding human beings
Congressional Record	5/5/82	p. 2026
Daily (Calif.) Breeze	5/11/82	Program launched to help vets readjust to nation's main stream
Pawnee Chief	5/6/82	Blinded vet has world turned around for him
San Diego, Calif.	5/11/82	Successful veterans set to help Vietnam buddies
Daily (Calif.) Breeze	5/17/82	Ex-Resident leads Viet vets group
Daily (Calif.) Breeze	5/17/82	Vietnam veterans offer help to others
Penthouse Magazine	May, 82	The Vietnam Veterans
San Antonio Light	5/28/82	MIA's relatives not giving up their fight
Los Angeles Times	5/30/82	Veterans
Sharing (Project Share)	May/June 82	ACTION Launches New Volunteer Program
The Calif. Blade	6/2/82	O'Sider works to dispel Vet myths
Cedar Hill, Tex. Chronicle	6/2/82	Vietnam veteran rode with luck
Washington Times	6/3/82	Canvas of war: Vietnam veterans remembered
Argus Leader, S.D.	6/9/82	Volk heading veterans program
Santa Monica Eve. Outlook	6/9/82	Viet vets help out
Rapid City, SD Journal	6/9/82	Volk appointed
Chicago Tribune	6/13/82	Vietnam vets still fighting this time for understanding
The Enterprise, Balt.	6/17/82	Honor Vietnam vets
Henderson Nev. Home News	6/24/82	Good News Report

Daily Southerner	6/23/82	Sometimes Luck has a hidden purpose
News American	6/23/82	On July 4 thank veterans
Westview, Tenn.	6/24/82	Receives poster
Madison Messenger, Tenn.	6/30/82	Veterans have display at World's Fair
Balt. Evening Sun	6/30/82	Finally, something for the Vietnam guys
Phoenix Gazette	6/28/82	Vets fight stereotype
Pine Bluff (Ark.)	6/29/82	Veterans Program awarded funds
Eve. Sun Balti.	7/5/82	Thousands salute the Vietnam vet
Balti. Sun	7/1/82	Vietnam vets: creating a more positive image
News American Balti.	7/4/82	A day for veterans too
New Mexico	7/82	March honors Vietnam, Bataan vets
Daily Capital	7/1/82	Volk heads Vietnam vets program
Balti. Sun	7/5/82	City celebrates Vietnam vets' contributions
Maryland Gazette	7/3/82	Salute will honor vets
Balti. Sun	7/6/82	Alive and Kicking
Balti. News American	7/82	City's July 4 festival to honor Vietnam vets
Orth Countryman	7/7/82	Viet vet builds company & more
Largo Sentinel (Md.)	7/8/82	Good News Report
Rolling Stone Mag.	7/8/82	Bay Area Concert Aids Viet vet
Culver City, S.D. Chronicle	7/22/82	Volk to head VVLP
Armed Forces Journal	7/82	Darts and Laurels

Stars & Stripes	7/29/82	Meet the Leaders of the WVLP
Stars & Stripes	8/5/82	Meet the Leaders - Mark Treanor
DAV Magazinr	8/82	Employment Poster
Chicago Sun. Herald	8/8/82	Vietnam vet battles image problem
Stars & Stripes	8/12/82	Meet the Leaders - Leo Thorsness
Stars & Stripes	8/19/82	Meet the Leaders - Kip Becker
Stars & Stripes	8/26/82	Meet the Leaders -Max Patterson
Stars & Stripes	9/2/82	Meet the Leaders - John Cummings & Glen Kendall
San Antonio Light	9/7/82	Meet Bill Stensland - Vietnam War Hero has a cause
St. Louis Post Dispatch	9/7/82	Veterans Program has Four Aims Congress Skirted in Plan
Pine Bluff (Ark.) News	9/9/82	Group organizes to help veterans
Stars & Stripes	9/9/82	Meet the Leaders - John Baines
Stars & Stripes	9/9/82	Leadership Role of Vietnam vets
Chicago Tribune	9/10/82	Veterans still trying to leave Vietnam behind
Stars & Stripes	9/23/82	Meet the leaders - Chuck O'Brien
Pine Bluff News	9/82	Vet helping vets aim of leadership program

Tennessee Guardsman	Sept.-Oct. 82	Guard helps in Honor of Vietnam vets
VFW Mag	Sept.-Oct. 82	Commissioner's Corner
Tennessee VFW Mag	Sept.-Oct. 82	President's Message
Chicago Tribune	9/23/82	Mayor says fountain dedicated to Vietnam vets
Stars & Stripes	9/30/82	Meet the Leaders - Bob Rummel
VFW Mag	10/82	Pride in Service
Congressional Record	10/1/82	VVLP Fact Sheet
Nashville Banner	10/2/82	Vietnam Vets: A Tribute
Tennessean	10/4/82	Area Vietnam, Korea Dead Remembered
N.M. News Bulletin	10/7/82	N.M. to join vet salute
Tennessee Messenger	10/13/82	TVVLP Tries to promote image
Stars and Stripes	10/14/82	Meet the Leaders - David Volk
NY Times	10/17/83	Connecticut Journal
Stars and Stripes	10/28/82	Meet the Leaders - Rich Kolb
Burlington Times Argus	10/29/82	Vets Welcomed Home
Burlington Free Press	10/30/82	Vietnam Memorial Dedication
Sunday Rutland Herald and Times Argus	10/31/82	Monument Dedicated

Burlington Free Press	10/31/82	Vermonters Honor Those Who Died in Vietnam War
Houston Post Employment Weekly	10/31/82	Vietnam veterans Houston businesses teach job finding skills

Coverage of the National Salute and Memorial Dedication appears only if VVLP or a VVLP volunteer is specifically mentioned.

VFW Mag	11/82	Vietvet - Fact and Fictio
Salute Program Souvenir	11/82	Article by Rich Kolb
Guest Comment, San Diego	11/82	Nov. 11 is special for Vietnam heroes
	11/82	Fountain will honor Chicago's Vietnam vets
Medcom - Tenn.	11/82	Support Group helps Vietnam vets
N.M. Journal	11/82	Vietnam Dead honored
Daily Times	11/6/82	UPI - Program helps Vietnam veterans
Hartford Courant	11/8/82	City Remembers Vietnam
Albuquerque Journal	11/9/82	Veterans Day to be observed
	11/9/82	N,M. Vets to attend Salute
San Diego Union	11/9/82	Memorial or Hole in the Ground?
San Antonio Light	11/10/82	Viet memorial arts beauty in eye of beholder
Albuquerque Tribune	11/10/82	Monument lists war dead
Paddock Publication	11/11/82	Vietnam veterans long wait for honor
Stars & Stripes	11/11/82	Meet the Leaders - Denny Coll
Times Argus	11/11/82	Thursday, Vets Day

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North Freeway Leader	11/11/82	Kolb speaks for Vietnam veterans at memorial
Albuquerque Journal	11/11/82	Brilliant Salute to Viet Vets
San Diego Daily Transcript	11/11/82	They merit the attention
Tribune Town Hall	11/11/82	Vietnam - A Time to Remember
San Diego Tribune	11/11/82	Blind Veterans wages new battles today
Stars and Stripes	11/11/82	Vermont Memorial
Arkansas Gazette	11/12/82	Memories Travel with State Veterans in Finding names on memorial
Arkansas Gazette	11/12/82	Visit to new memorial
	11/12/82	Arkansas searches memorial for names
Modesto Bee	11/12/82	They all loved parade
Chicago Sun Times	11/12/82	Viet vet thanks city for memorial
Chicago Tribune	11/12/82	City's veterans of Vietnam war get 'overdue' thank you with fountain
Sunday SF Examiner	11/14/82	Pity and Terror
Albuquerque Journal	11/16/82	PBS Teleconference to focus on Vietnam veterans' problems
Stars and Snripes	11/18/82	Meet the Leaders - Sam Bartholomew
Austin American Statesman	11/18/82	Statistics on Vietnam
Lake County News Sun	11/20/82	Vietnam - a horror story unfairly told
Parade Mag	11/21/82	When a One Armed Man is not a Loser

TIME Magazine	11/22/82	coverage of Salute
North Countryman, NY	11/24/82	Viet vets aren't just 'losers to be pitied'
Hilltop Times (Utah)	11/24/82	Volunteers needed for Vietnam veterans program
Nashville Banner	11/29/82	Drive starts to honor states' Vietnam vets
Nashville Banner	11/30/82	editorial A Memorial
Hendersonville Star	12/82	Fund campaign to honor Vietnam veterans organized
Mid Tenn State Univ Alumni Mag	12/82	Salute to vets
Camden Chronicle	12/3/82	For Vietnam Monument Funds are Sought
Contra Costa Times	12/4/82	Vet helps former colleagues adjust
Delaware Morning News	12/7/82	Vietnam vet stands tall
Clarksville Chronicle	12/7/82	Funds Sought for memorial
Celina Statesman	12/9/82	Monument for vets in making
Tennessee Herald Gazette	12/9/82	Monument to honor vets
Tennessee City Herald	12/9/82	Vietnam memorial is planned
Tennessee	12/9/82	Gov. Alexander joins members of TVVLP
Daily Report	12/11/82	Program will help Vietnam veterans help other veterans
Press Enterprise	12/14/82	Widow signs on with Vietnam vets group

Ogden Utah Standard Examiner	12/19/82	Vietnam vets group will make debut
Tribune News	12/22/82	VVLP Christmas party for children
Tennessean	12/23/82	Vietnam vet seeking others to assist with 'buddy system'
NY Daily news	12/23/82	Vets helping vets find right careers
Times Picayune	12/23/82	VVLP Xmas party for abused children
Hilltop Times	12/23/82	Food for the Holidays
Dallas Morning News	12/24/82	Vietnam Vets: Still
USA Today	12/27/82	the Finest Vietnam veterans give their buddies a helping hand
Herald Chronicle	12/27/82	A Deserved Memorial
Times Picayune	12/30/82	Veterans Close Ranks
Leatherneck Mag	1/83	Tennessee Vets
DAV Mag	1/83	VVLP established 33 programs
Review of the News	1/83	Tom Pauken, Director of ACTION's volunteers
LA Times	1/2/83	Vets seek help from each other
Washington Times	1/3/83	Vietnam veterans become 'buddies'
LA Herald	1/26/83	Ex-POW Leo Thorsness story of help for his fellow veterans
Stars and Stripes	1/27/83	New Vietnam Film Previews at DAV Hdq
Washington Post	1/27/83	Federal Register
Washington Post	1/28/83	On the Fast Track

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Catalog of
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Executive Office of the President
Office of Management and Budget

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(c) Completeness and appropriateness of plans for day-to-day operations and commitment of proposed staff (0-5 points); (3) Program methods-adequacy and appropriateness of proposed method to conduct program activities and extent of creativity employed in program development (0-15 points); (4) Advisory committee—scope of functions and adequacy of project representation (0-10 points); (5) Funds—adequacy of nonfederal support for the total project period for which federal funds are sought, grantee contribution in first year when not required, extra grantee cash contributions in subsequent years, concreteness of plans for self-support (0-10 points); (6) Other supporting data, including—level of local support and commitment for the development or continuation of a State Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation (0-20 points). For First Year Applicants Only: Evidence of written documentation that the heads of state departments or agencies support the S/OVCP, and have designated a senior official to have primary and continuing responsibility for the participation and cooperation of that department or agency in matters concerning volunteer activities and citizen participation (0-20 points). For second through fifth year applicants only: Extent to which prior year plans were effectively implemented (0-20 points). A maximum of 100 points can be scored for a S/OVCP proposal.

72.012 VOLUNTEER DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

(Demonstration Grants)

FEDERAL AGENCY: ACTION

AUTHORIZATION: Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Title I, Part C, Section 121; Public Law 93-113, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4991.

OBJECTIVES: To explore areas of human and social concern where citizens, as volunteers, can contribute toward individual self-reliance and community self-sufficiency; to develop and test program models that, if successful, may form the basis of agency initiatives to be adopted by private voluntary associations, churches, corporations, or state and local governments; to explore new areas of concern which may be addressed by the agency's on-going programs; and to develop improved systems to increase the effectiveness of existing volunteer programs.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: These grants support innovative projects which can be tested and possibly replicated. The basic requirements of the grants are that there must be a significant volunteer involvement in activities designed to strengthen and supplement efforts to meet a broad range of human and social needs, particularly those related to poverty. Grantees are not to use funds for religious, labor or anti-labor, or political activities in violation of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act. **JOINT FUNDING:** This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State and local government agencies and public or private nonprofit institutions/organizations are eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individuals, communities, or institutions having human and social problems, particularly those related to poverty.

Credentials/Documentation: An organization applying for a Demonstration Grant must be a bona fide nonprofit public or private organization concerned with the human and social problems related to poverty and must be capable of administering Federal funds. The grant applicant must submit proof of nonprofit status and of financial capability. Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments, OMB Circular No. A-21 for educational institutions, OMB Circular No.

A-122 for other private nonprofit organizations, and ACTION Handbook 2650.2.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication coordination with ACTION is not mandatory. ACTION issues standard application forms, as required by OMB Circular No. A-102 which must be used for this program, to eligible applicants.

Application Procedure: Applications should be submitted to the Office of Policy and Planning, ACTION, 806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20525. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-102 for State and local governments or OMB Circular No. A-110 for nonprofit organizations.

Award Procedure: Grants to support approved projects are made directly to the applicant organization or agency by ACTION. (Notification of the award is also sent to the respective Congressman). Notification of awards to State and local governments must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: Applicants may contact the Federal agency for deadline date(s).

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: No formal appeals for denial of initial grant application, but regulations provide for hearings on terminations and suspensions.

Renewals: Grants are made for one-year periods and, under special circumstances, can be renewed yearly for up to three years. Subsequent grant awards will be subject to ACTION's evaluation of grantee performance of previous year and availability of funds.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: This program has no statutory formula or matching requirements.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Budget period may be no longer than one year.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Report: Projects are actively monitored by program officers. Quarterly Financial Status Report, Quarterly Federal Cash Transactions Report, and Program Progress Report.

Audits: ACTION grants are subject to audit by ACTION, the General Accounting Office, other Federal audit agencies and contract auditors. In accordance with the provisions of Attachment P to Circular No. A-102, "Uniform Requirements for Grants to State and Local Governments," audits shall be made of organizations carrying out this program at least once every two years. These audits will be made in accordance with the General Accounting Office guidelines, "Standards for Audit of Government Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions," and additional OMB guidance.

Records: Grantees must retain all financial records including receipts, disbursements, and vouchers for Federal and nonfederal costs, copies of all contracts, personnel records, and job descriptions for a period of three years after submission of Final Financial Status Report.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 44-0103-0-1-506.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 81 \$1,109,000; FY 82 est \$902,000; and FY 83 est \$1,055,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: \$15,000 to \$98,782; \$42,000.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: During fiscal year 1981, 26 Demonstration Grants were awarded in the areas of: drug abuse prevention, Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, independent living, energy, rural initiatives and Small Grants. For fiscal year 1982, it is estimated that 15 Demonstration Grants will be awarded in the areas of drug abuse, runaways, illiteracy and community self-help. For fiscal year 1983, it is estimated that 19 Demonstration Grants will be awarded in the areas of drug abuse, runaways, illiteracy and community self-help.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: ACTION Handbook 2650.2, Policies and Procedures for Business Management of Domestic Project Grants.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

National or Local Office: The headquarters office is responsible for administration of this program.

Headquarters Office: Jeffrey M. Hammer, Policy Development Division, Office of Policy and Planning, ACTION, 806 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20525. Telephone: (202) 254-8420.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 72.011, State Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Demonstration Grants have supported: 1) peer guidance and educational models that utilize teenage volunteers who can offer accurate information on drugs and positive images to their peers; 2) voluntary activity through parent groups' involvement in educating themselves about drugs to work with the school and the community and to support one another in attempts to create a drug-free environment for their children; 3) the dissemination of technical assistance in volunteer organizations, as well as the most recent scientific and medical information regarding the harmful effects of drug abuse on children and youth; 4) technical assistance to achieve the replication of shelters in cities where concentration of runaways make that problem and associated problems especially severe; and 5) develop training for runaway shelter and group home personnel in the effective use of volunteers.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Demonstration Grants must be sponsored by State and local governments or public or private nonprofit organizations and must show: 1) promise of developing innovations or knowledge in areas of priority and of significance to national program development; 2) carefully formulated measurable time phased objectives and feasibility of methods for meeting these objectives; 3) capability of proposed staff; 4) likelihood of completion of project within proposed timetable; 5) feasibility of proposed budget, 6) potential for replication of the project model, plans for implementation and dissemination of results of projects, including any products for use by others; 7) commitment from collaborating agencies and organizations where such could be expected to contribute to the value or success of the project; and 8) adequacy of plans for data gathering and evaluation.

72.013 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP Grants)

FEDERAL AGENCY: ACTION

AUTHORIZATION: Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, Title I, Part C, Section 123; Public Law 93-113; 42 U.S.C. 4993.

OBJECTIVES: To help small voluntary and nonprofit organizations respond to the training, technical assistance and management needs of volunteers and organizations undertaking voluntary efforts; to facilitate and improve the human services that these organizations provide to their local communities through the use of volunteers; and to develop and exchange materials and information related to volunteering.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: JOINT FUNDING: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: Restricted to State and local governments, public agencies or private nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Communities or organizations utilizing volunteers to help eliminate human, social and environmental problems, particularly those related to poverty.

Requirements/Documentation: An agency applying for a TAP Grant must be a bona fide public agency or private nonprofit organization concerned with the human, social, and environmental problems related to poverty. The grant applicant must submit proof of

nonprofit status or of its official position as a public agency. Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-122 for nonprofit organizations, OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments or OMB Circular No. A-21 for institutions of higher education.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Sponsors applying for TAP Grants should initially coordinate development of a proposal by contacting the appropriate ACTION State Program Director listed in Appendix IV of this Catalog. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Prospective sponsors apply through the ACTION State Offices. The program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110 for nonprofit organizations or OMB Circular No. A-102 for State and local governments.

Award Procedure: TAP grants are awarded either through ACTION's regional offices or directly from the TAP office in Washington, DC. Regional applications originate in State offices where they are sent to the regional office for review. Favorable applications are then forwarded to the TAP office, along with any comments and suggestions. Recommended applications are further reviewed to determine suitability for funding, based upon agency priorities and program budget. Acceptable sponsors are notified when a Notice of Grant Award is dispatched to them. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None, but plans call for all grants to be awarded by the summer of 1982.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: No formal appeals for denial of initial grant application, but agency regulations provide for hearings on terminations and suspensions.

Renewals: Grants are awarded for one time only, and are non-renewable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: No matching is required, but would be regarded favorably in the review and selection process.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is provided as delineated in Project Narrative submitted with application.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Active projects are monitored by ACTION Program Officers and evaluation teams; Quarterly Financial Status Report, Quarterly Program Status Report.

Audits: To be determined, but intent is to schedule audit at least once after conclusion of project. In accordance with the provisions of Attachment P to Circular A-102, "Uniform Requirements for Grants to State and Local Governments", audits shall be made of organizations carrying out this program at least once every two years. These audits will be made in accordance with the General Accounting Office guidelines, "Standards for Audit of Government Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions", and additional OMB guidance.

Records: All financial records including receipts, disbursements, and vouchers for Federal and nonfederal costs, copies of all contract personnel records and job descriptions must be available for a period of three years after submission of the Final Financial Status Report.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 44-0103-0-1-506.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 81 \$75,000; FY 82 est \$86,000; and FY 83 est \$87,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: \$10,000 to \$30,000; \$19,000.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: During fiscal year 1980, 13 grants were awarded in the areas of training, technical assistance, and materials development. During fiscal year 1981, only 4 grants were awarded due to a rescission in ACTION'S budget.

MAJOR MAGAZINES

Articles in major magazines, such as the U.S. News & World Report and Parade articles following, have helped portray Vietnam veterans in a positive and accurate light and have also publicized the need for WLP volunteers. Such articles have generated thousands of inquiries from interested veterans and others. The "fact sheet" following the articles, along with the "soldier" booklet, are the basic informational tools used to answer these inquiries.

8 Vietnam Vets Who Came Out Winners

They've succeeded despite great adversity—blindness, crippling wounds, deep public hostility. Now they help less fortunate war buddies make it.

No other veterans in U.S. history have endured the kind of hostility that confronted the GI's who came home from Vietnam, yet most have slipped into the mainstream of American society and today lead productive lives.

The passage has not been easy, and thousands more are still struggling to find their way. But the picture is changing significantly. What is happening is that large numbers of successful vets, those who have found their niche, are assisting in a widening effort to help others do the same.

All across the country these Vietnam veterans are banding together in a variety of groups to give aid and comfort to one another. At least 24 such organizations have sprung up, including one—the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program—launched by the federal government.

In many of the programs, vets offer practical advice about how to get jobs and start businesses. In some, disabled ex-servicemen work with others handicapped by war wounds. All are equally intent on blasting the stereotype of the Vietnam veteran as a person with deep emotional problems.

"The time has come for the public to be made aware that many of us are much more successful socially, politically and economically than the derelict so often stereotyped by the media," comments William C. Stensland, a former marine who heads a veterans' program in Texas.

"It is very important to recognize that more than 80 percent of the Vietnam veterans, even with enormous difficulties, have come home and made the successful transition to civilian life," asserts Thomas W. Pauken, an Army veteran who heads the federal ACTION program. "I have

been distressed to see veterans portrayed as losers, fools or dope addicts."

Among the hundreds of thousands of successful veterans are these eight who now are working to help their less fortunate Vietnam War comrades find their place in America—

Helping Others "Good for Me"

John D. Baines was at loose ends when he arrived home after two tours in Vietnam as an officer in the Navy Seabees. Today he is a pillar of the San Antonio establishment, owner of a real-estate-development firm with an annual business volume of more than 25 million dollars.

"People were very rude to us, very antimilitary," says Baines of his unsettling return to Texas in 1970. "There was no one to talk to about it. I was bitter. My reaction to those long-haired hippies was abrasive."

Baines, who played football at the University of Texas until sidelined by injuries, returned to college after his discharge from the Navy. He did not stay long. "I just couldn't concentrate on my studies," he says.

After picking up the pieces of his life, Vietnam veteran John D. Baines found success as a real-estate developer.



"After four years it was hard to get back in the groove again."

Baines, now 36, quit college, then worked for construction and real-estate-brokerage interests in Texas. Ten years ago he opened his own business.

He feels that the image of the Vietnam veteran as a drug addict and criminal has made it difficult for many to win acceptance in civilian life. Especially harmful, says Baines, were reports that 60,000 or more veterans wound up in state prisons.

"They are talking about Vietnam-era veterans," says Baines. "Era is the key word. Only 13,000 are Vietnam War veterans, out of 2½ million who served in Vietnam. That is less than half of 1 percent. Not much."

Baines recently began helping out in the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, a federal project that got under way in six cities last year and is being financed for three years with a modest 6 million dollars in federal funds. The goal is for the program to expand to 50 cities by 1984, when it is to become privately operated and financed.

So far, says Baines, his value to other veterans has been mainly as a sounding board. "We get together, and it does a lot of good for guys to get things off their chests," says the ex-Navy man. "I can immediately relate to them. It's going to do a lot of good for me, too."

"I'm Glad I Served"

John F. Nash, Jr., 35, doubts that he would have wound up as a key congressional aide if the war had not intervened in his life.

"I turned over a new leaf in the Marine Corps," says the former platoon commander. "I hadn't been living up to my family's expectations, and life had been easy—sort of Camelot. It wasn't until the Marines that I realized we have a meritocracy society. A glib tongue isn't enough. I went back to school with a vengeance."

Nash, chief counsel of the Senate's Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, went to Vietnam with reservations about the war but came back convinced he had done the right thing. "I'm so glad I served," he says. "I came back, and my conscience is clean."

But his stint in Vietnam earned him heavy criticism from some quarters. At one school where Nash tried to enroll, he recalls, "an assistant dean of admissions told me, 'We are not really partial to hired killers here.'"

Nash graduated from another school, the University of California, and then entered Georgetown University's Law School. While studying in Washington, he was offered a part-time job with Senator Paul Laxalt (R-Nev.), who later



Capitol Hill staffer John F. Nash, a former Marine lieutenant, now listens to troubles of other vets.

arranged for the subcommittee job.

In his spare time, Nash counsels Washington-area veterans on their troubles. He is hopeful that enough successful veterans will catch the spirit to make a difference. "Anybody who waits for the federal government to improve his lot is going to have a long wait," says Nash.

"We Feel Estranged"

Richard Eilert, director of a veterans' project in Chicago, knows what it is to need a helping hand. Severely wounded in Vietnam, he has undergone 37 major operations in 13 years.

Eilert, 34, was a Marine enlisted man when a grenade blast ripped off most of his left leg, shattered his right one, broke both arms and caused other injuries. As he lay wounded, a North Vietnamese soldier shot him in the leg.

Once Eilert was up and about, he says, many people treated him with a puzzling indifference. "I found everything changed," says Eilert. "I couldn't get a date. Friends were not unfriendly—just cool."

He tried twice to return to college but quit because he felt out of place. "I always felt they were looking at me like I was John Wayne with cartridge belts hanging all over me," recalls Eilert. "There was no one to talk to."

Eilert eventually went to work for the Union Oil Company in California and wrote a book—soon to be published, he says—about his hospital experiences. He took over last year as director of the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program in Chicago.

The program, he says, is vital to Vietnam vets because, for the first time, it

gives them a place where they can discuss among themselves the feelings of alienation and disappointment that many have.

"Most Vietnam veterans don't belong to any organization," explains Eilert. "We feel estranged. I got tired of going to an American Legion club, for example, and getting bawled out at the bar for losing the war and for not knowing what combat really is."

Scaling the Heights

Charles O'Brien, who lost a leg in Vietnam, was once cautioned not to try college because amputees have trouble climbing stairs. Last summer, the former Army Ranger was among eight handicapped persons who scaled the heights of Mount Rainier.

The Philadelphia lawyer's aim in the climb, hard enough for someone with both legs, was to demonstrate the worth of injured veterans and other disabled persons. It would, he

thought, help build confidence and self-esteem.

O'Brien, 35, accepts no limitations as a result of his own injury. He has even learned to ski again. "I'm an amputee, and often that troubles me," he says. "It is hard to walk on an artificial leg, and yet I had to because I couldn't ask for sympathy. I couldn't allow my disability to interfere."

O'Brien, who says his younger broth-

er performed alternative service as conscientious objector during the war, feels too many who served in Vietnam have wasted time feeling sorry for themselves. "They nurtured each other's bitterness," he says. "I hate to call it self-pity, but that's what it was."

He concedes, however, that the public failed to give Vietnam veterans the measure of understanding and gratitude they had a right to expect from their countrymen.

In his own case, says O'Brien, some friends and acquaintances ended up feeling threatened by his war experience. "There was a degree of hostility because I hadn't taken the easy way out," he recalls. "So it was kind of an embarrassment to them."

O'Brien now does volunteer counseling in a veterans' program in Philadelphia. Through such efforts, he says, "we hope to help get jobs, help them start small businesses. That's what is needed."

Straight Talk About Veterans

Street-level experience has taught Max Patterson that his fellow Vietnam veterans are no likelier to end up in jail than anyone else.

Patterson, 37, is police chief in Windsor, Conn., the only black ever to hold the post. Before that he was chief of Albion, Mich., and a campus policeman at Michigan State University.

The Vietnam veteran, says Patterson, is no special threat to society. But what is a problem, he argues, are public attitudes toward those who fought in the conflict. "People think veterans carry the guilt for the war rather than the government," says the former Army intelligence officer.

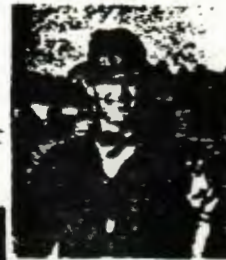
"I would be very hesitant to say the war, the year's experience in Vietnam, did anyone in," commented Patterson. "They would have been on that track before they ever went over there."

"Twelve months' negative experience in Vietnam was the final thrust that pushed them over."

In this, Patterson is supported by major studies that show little basis for the perception of Vietnam vets as troubled individuals unable to fit into society. One federal survey finds fewer than 5 percent of all state-prison inmates ever served in Indo-China. Still another survey indicates that 90 percent of vets, and older are employed. What's more, those who went to Vietnam are making more use of federal education benefits than have the veterans of earlier wars.



Loss of a leg in Vietnam did not keep Charles O'Brien from a career in law—or from climbing Mount Rainier.





MAURICE STEINER



Police Chief Max Patterson feels fellow vets have been wrongly stigmatized.

Patterson himself came out of Vietnam determined to improve himself. A college dropout before joining the Army, the Detroit native worked his way through Michigan State after his discharge, earning a degree in political science.

Now that he has settled into the job in Windsor, he is helping out in Vietnam veterans' groups. "I look at it from the standpoint of receiving a request to help someone like an old fraternity brother," says Patterson. "If there's something I can do, I am willing to make the effort."

Dropout With a Doctorate

There was a time, says Kip Becker, when he tried to hide from potential employers that he had piloted an Army combat helicopter in Vietnam.

Becker, 34, believes that most employers do not identify with the veterans of Vietnam the way they did with soldiers who fought in other wars. Thus, he reports, "I kept Vietnam off my résumé at first, and it kind of hurt to do that."

Now marketing-and-development director at Wilmington College in Delaware, Becker wants to see the day when all Vietnam veterans can do as he did and "get out of the closet." That is one of his goals as a volunteer worker in a veterans' group in Wilmington.

"I am not a joiner, but what I like about this program is that the people involved are able to get along," reports Becker.

He makes the point that "this organization cares about the ideas of veterans, what they have to say and what they need."

Becker, a college dropout before joining the Army, earned two master's degrees and a doctorate after his discharge from the service.

"In flight school and then Vietnam, I learned discipline," says Becker. "I learned that anyone has the intelligence to get where they want to go. I learned to persevere, and Vietnam fo-

cused me in a direction. It gave me the feeling that I could do it."

Winning Over Blindness

Blinded by a booby trap and with little formal education, David L. Huffman found life especially hard after his tour in Vietnam as a Marine rifleman.

"When I first came back I was kind of wild," relates Huffman, 33, whose youth included eight years in an orphanage. "In 1970 I was in a car accident and broke both shoulders and my spine. I was two months flat on my back and another two months in a brace. I floundered for a couple of years, looking for unskilled employment, but I couldn't nail things down."

Huffman's salvation turned out to be the source of much of his childhood misery—school. After learning Braille, he completed high school, then earned two undergraduate degrees and a law degree from the Delaware Law School. He would like to carve out a career in international law.

Once the bar examinations are behind Huffman, he intends to devote most of his spare time to helping other disabled vets—and to working toward a black belt in judo.

"I Want to Help Others"

Luis Sanz, a Cuban refugee, paid for his U.S. citizenship the hard way—with an 11-month stint as an Army combat medic in Vietnam.

Sanz, now 37, returned from Vietnam proud of what he had done for his adopted homeland. That's why he was shocked to find not all Americans were as pleased.

"Those were the years of antiwar demonstrations," says Sanz, who is today a faculty member at Georgetown University's Medical School.

"It was very frustrating for me. I kept very quiet about my service in Vietnam," he admits.

Although Sanz knew only a smattering of English when he returned to America, he zipped through college in three years, graduating at the top of his class, and then earned a medical degree at Georgetown University.

The unrelenting grind of medical school, says Sanz, plus his determination to do well, kept him from feeling the isolation that has troubled other Vietnam vets. "All I did was read and study," he says. "I put all my energies into my books."

"I'm not in the dumps," asserts Sanz. "I never was. I need no help, but I want to help others. That is the main point, getting people together, making contact with other veterans and helping them." □

By WENDELL S. MERICK



Luis Sanz, now a medical professor, wants to help other veterans achieve their goals.



A combat veteran appraises his peers



Veterans: Mike McGarvey walks with Tom Martin as McGarvey's son Bill, 9, and dog follow on Tennessee farm.

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When a One-Armed Man Is Not a Loser

By James Webb

The day a piece of shrapnel ripped his arm away just below the shoulder, a clean swipe like a hot knife that left the arm itself intact at his feet, I cried. Mike McGarvey was my radio operator, which in a Marine rifle platoon is tantamount to shadowhood, alter ego, little brother. Everywhere I walked, he was two steps behind, carrying the PRC-25 radio that linked us to the company. Nights we

- more -

VIETNAM VETS/continued

slept on the same poncho, talking for hours in the darkness about home, aspirations, love, God—our soul. McGarvey was the fifth radio operator I had in three months. I had lured him to the job because I liked him. He was competent. He was a sergeant. He was 18.

Sat next to him in the sunbake of a pocked, clay-dust hillside, waiting for the med-evac helicopter to carry him away. That large green bird had hauled dozens of young men who had trusted my judgment to the cool blue sheets of hospital beds, to scarred, uncertain futures—and I could no longer hold back the frustration and the anger. He saw my tears, fixed me in a squinting stare and shook his head.

"Knock that stuff off, Lieutenant. It's only an arm."

Within a week, McGarvey wrote the platoon a letter—left-handed. When he finally left the hospital, he went to a tattoo shop and had a ring of blue dashes inked around what remained of his arm. Just above it was inscribed "CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE."

He is a master of the coined phrase. Not long ago, he and I were riding through Nashville with Tom Martin, another platoon member. Martin had been clipped on the spinal cord by an enemy bullet a week before McGarvey lost his arm. His legs are paralyzed. Using hand controls to drive and caught in a slow lane, Martin suddenly lurched into the next lane. Brakes screeched behind us. Horns blared. McGarvey was quiet for several seconds. Finally, he drawled, "I always did say, never trust a man who won't keep one foot on the brakes."

Martin gives it back. Later, on the set of a television show where we were to promote my book, *Fields of Fire*, a famous personality was on camera, complaining of the tortures of tennis elbow. Martin nodded toward McGarvey's empty sleeve. "That's your problem, McGarvey. You need to rest that elbow."

"Yeah," said Mack. "I can't hit a tennis ball worth a damn, lately."

Martin and McGarvey walked together into the teeth of the tiger, and if they came away a little chewed up, they gained insight and wisdom in the trade. About themselves. About each other. About people under stress, and about values.

Neat little story, happy ending—if one can erase the hurt of an angry decade, if one works mightily to forget the years of a nation incapable of or unwilling to ratify the experience that tore its warriors' bodies apart, leaving them to stew in the bitter juices of an effort begun nobly and ending ignominiously.

Perhaps I should not write that McGarvey was spat upon and pushed around by antiwar protesters on his first trip away from the amputee ward in Philadelphia, or tell how he and another amputee were derided for wearing their Marine Corps uniforms to a college gathering place. It is uncomfortable, in fact, to recall that members of the same age group—men who had not seen fit to serve, could so cruelly question the morality of men whose "crime" had been to bleed for their country. This was not an unusual experience. Fred Downs, another arm amputee and author of *The Killing Zone*, was crossing a street at the University of Denver at about this same

continued

time, having just returned to college. A man asked if he had lost his arm in Vietnam. When Fred said yes, the man told him, "It serves you right."

Perhaps it is unfair, in the rueful afterwash, to remember all the long roads and the lonely days of Tom Martin, his athletic frame bent forever into the outline of his wheelchair. Tom Martin, articulate and handsome, could have mouthed all the words to remain a student at Vanderbilt University and evade Vietnam without stigma, as did many others. Tom Martin, who later could have condemned the war and been an immediate media star, possessing all the requirements, from good looks to a wheelchair. Tom Martin, who kept a "NO AMNESTY" sticker on his mirror, not out of vengeance, but out of a principled belief that we were a nation of laws, not specially privileged people. A man who had enlisted out of conscience, the truest act of morality, and who once outlined the great, forgotten distinction of the entire war in a letter to his father after our platoon had waded ankle-deep in blood and carried out of a small hootch the bodies of Vietnamese civilians killed by Communists for gathering to hear a speech made by a South Vietnamese official who also was slain. Such murders by the Vietnamese Communists were policy, as when they had killed almost 3000 civilians in Hue, a month before My Lai. Our widely publicized "war crimes" were aberrations of policy, deservedly condemned but undeservedly elevated to symbolic events. Tom had written that to his father, in 1969.

But no one listened in 1969, nor for a long time after that, unless a veteran's perceptions fit the preconceptions. So you kept your mouth shut, unless you were with each other. Mike McGarvey invented a thousand stories about how he had lost his arm. I met a man in Nashville who was convinced that McGarvey had lost it fighting an alligator.

But the pride still burned. It was like a delicious secret among those who had served, a reservoir of strength. And for those lucky enough to stay in contact with fellow veterans, it became heady stuff, the glue of a fierce, unbending friendship.

Like the time a few years ago when McGarvey needed a job. Not a turnstile, pick-up-the-trash, dead-end job, but an occupation. Product of a hard-scrabble Southern Illinois farm, he had enlisted in the Marine Corps, hoping to gain the credentials to become a policeman. That dream had fallen into the dust with his arm, in the summer of 1969. Now he wanted to become a motorcycle mechanic.

A one-armed mechanic?

The Veterans Administration had certified McGarvey as trainable, but no one wanted to chance him. For six months he banged on door after door. The economy was down, and there was hesitation in the eyes and words of many prospective employers. *Vietnam Veteran. Drugs. My Lai. walking time-bombs.*

Enter Tom Martin. Soft-spoken and introspective. Martin had been a treasure in my platoon. His anchor was wisdom. His gift was insight. He had gone on to Vanderbilt Law School after his hospitalization, then bought a small farm near Nashville. He resolved to help McGarvey.

One afternoon, Martin wheeled into Lannie Boswell's Harley-Davidson dealership in Nashville.

He spent an hour with Boswell, quietly selling McGarvey, talking of Vietnam, dispelling the automatic fears about vets and instability and use created by media depictions. Boswell's business had grown from \$300,000 to more than \$2 million in 15 years. He brought McGarvey down from Illinois for an interview. Then he hired him.

Today, McGarvey runs Boswell's parts department. "We never babied him," says Boswell. "He's done a hundred percent of what we ask everybody else. Our customers like him, he's got a good memory, and he's loyal. I couldn't ask for more."

Because Vietnam veterans' war experience so often isolated them—within their age group only 11



As wheelchair stands in foreground, Tom Martin operates tractor-mower by use of hand controls.

percent of the draft-eligible males ever served in Vietnam—and because their service has been so misunderstood, when veterans meet, often they experience almost immediate trust and understanding. As they waited for their country to comprehend the value of their service, they began to help each other. It began with quiet advocacy, with the simple concern of people like Tom Martin for friends, men who had proven themselves on the battlefield. It has evolved into an unusual government program that relies principally on unpaid volunteers.

Tom Pauken, the director of ACTION, an umbrella agency for public service groups, was struck with the idea of formalizing the process when he attended a reception for Vietnam veterans a few years ago in his native Dallas. Many in the room were highly successful. Yet Pauken, a prominent attorney who had dealt with several of them for years, had not known they were veterans. Why, he wondered, is this part of the Vietnam veteran community so submerged, while those who are troubled are so visible? And what effect would it have on public

perceptions of Vietnam veterans if these men came together to dispel the myths and help the others?

Pauken created the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program. For three years and \$6 million—less than it cost to fight one single day of the Vietnam war—the leadership program will operate from 50 sites throughout the country. At the end of this three-year period, it will go out of business.

Each site has a volunteer chairman, usually a prominent member of the community, a paid program director, and several volunteer committees designed to promote individual veterans' talents. The response among veterans has been "nothing short of astounding," says Pauken. Three Medal of Honor winners, several self-made multimillionaires who own their own businesses, key officials in large corporations, attorneys, men who have overcome severe combat injuries—including two blinded veterans who completed law school and are members of the bar—have adopted a common goal: to honor the validity of service to country.

The principal aims of the program are to aid in job-placement, and help reshape public perceptions of Vietnam vets. (If you would like more information, write the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, ACTION, Room M600, Dept. P, 806 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20525.) The programs vary with their locales. The Southern California program, under Medal of Honor winner Leo Thorsness, focuses on television and movie studios, by far the worst offenders in perpetuating negative imagery of Vietnam vets. Many groups are arranging meetings with newspaper editorial boards to present data that refutes negative myths about veterans. Some examples:

- Ninety-one percent of Vietnam veterans say they are "glad they served" and 74 percent say they enjoyed their time in the military. Two out of three state they would serve again, even knowing the outcome of the war. (Harris Survey, of July 1980).
- There is no difference in drug usage rates between veterans and nonveterans of the Vietnam age group, according to a Veterans Administration study.
- Two-thirds of the men who served in Vietnam enlisted; two-thirds of those who served in World War II were drafted.
- Membership in Vietnam Veterans Against the War never exceeded 7000, of a potential 9 million.
- Vietnam veterans are less likely than non-vets to be in prison, says the Federal Bureau of Prisons.
- Volunteers accounted for 77 percent of combat deaths in Vietnam.
- Eighty-six percent of the men who died in Vietnam were Caucasian; 12.5 percent were black; 1.2 percent were of other races.
- Ninety-seven percent of Vietnam vets were discharged under honorable conditions—the same for the 10 years prior to Vietnam.

James Webb has written "A Sense of Honor," the highly acclaimed "Fields of Fire" and is completing a third novel. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and Georgetown University Law Center. He served in Vietnam as a Marine rifle platoon and company commander, was wounded twice, and decorated numerous times for heroism. He also served in Congress as minority counsel to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.



ACTION

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THE VIETNAM VETERANS LEADERSHIP PROGRAM (VVLP)

The VVLP is tapping the enormous resource of able and successful Vietnam veterans who stand ready, with the proper encouragement, to come forward to help their fellow veterans solve lingering problems associated with their Vietnam military service.

The Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program (1) encourages Vietnam veterans to step forward as volunteers to help their fellow veterans who have needs; (2) works to assure effective help for the estimated 500,000 Vietnam veterans who still have significant lingering problems associated with their Vietnam experience, such as underemployment or unemployment; and (3) demonstrates the leadership of the Vietnam veteran.

The volunteers work at the senior levels of the community's business and government structure to help the community build and maintain a coordinated community-wide effort to help the Vietnam veteran. The "eyes and ears" of the volunteers is the paid project director.

The Program thus stimulates a flow of new, able volunteers to complement and reinforce existing government and veterans organization programs.

This voluntary program has both practical and symbolic impact:

- ° It recruits a significant number of Vietnam veterans to serve in a voluntary capacity who have not been involved in efforts to assist those Vietnam veterans with particular needs.
- ° It recognizes that Vietnam veterans are a leadership resource, not a group to be pitied or to be treated as victims.
- ° It affects national defense in perhaps a modest, but direct way. By affirming the integrity of military service during the Vietnam War, the program helps serve to restore a national perception that military service is an honorable calling.

This program was personally approved by the President on July 16, 1981.

Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program



SOLDIER

I was that which others did not want to be.
I went where others feared to go, and did what others
failed to do.
I asked nothing from those who gave nothing, and reluctantly
accepted the thought of eternal loneliness... should I fall.
I have seen the face of terror; felt the stinging cold of fear;
and enjoyed the sweet taste of a moment's love.
I have cried, pined, and hoped... but most of all,
I have lived times others would say were best forgotten.
At least someday I will be able to say that I was proud of
what I was... a soldier.

George L. Skypack

THE VIETNAM VETERANS LEADERSHIP PROGRAM/ACTION

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
NINETY-SEVENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
OCTOBER 22, 1981

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WASHINGTON: 1981

In addition to the hearing itself, this booklet contains the WLP Operations Plan. Thousands have been distributed to interested veterans and others.

WLP POSTER

Through the good offices of Postmaster General William F. Bolger, this poster was displayed in all U.S. Postal facilities from May to October 1982. Display of the poster generated inquiries from over 600 individuals.