

# A Brief History of National Service

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September 2008 Version

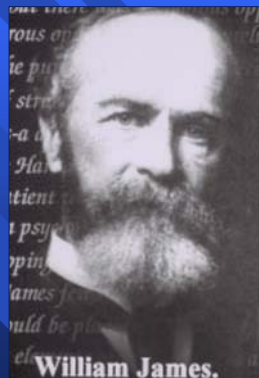
## A BRIEF HISTORY OF NATIONAL SERVICE

Although many people have worked on this presentation over time, special thanks go to Fred Sanguiliano, a former ED of the Florida Commission on Community Service, who initially conceived of the idea, found and assembled many of the slides and wrote the original script.

1910

### "The Moral Equivalent of War"

American philosopher William James envisions non-military national service in his essay "The Moral Equivalent of War"



### 1910 "THE MORAL EQUIVALENT OF WAR"

American philosopher William James envisions non-military national service in this essay "The Moral Equivalent of War".

Although volunteerism has been around for as long as there have been people, American philosopher William James first envisioned the idea of non-military national service in the United State. In his essay entitled "The Moral Equivalent of War" he wrote, "...[If there were]...instead of military conscription, a conscription of the whole youthful population to form for a certain number of years a part of the army enlisted against Nature, the injustice would tend to be evened out and numerous other goods of the Commonwealth would follow...The only thing needed is to inflame the civic temper as past history has inflamed the military temper."

1929-1942

### Serving the Needs of the Nation

The Stock Market Crash of 1929 precipitates the arrival of The Great Depression



### 1929 – 1942 SERVING THE NEEDS OF THE NATION

In 1929, the Great Depression hits. Millions of people lose their jobs and many farmers and businesses enter bankruptcy.

**1933-1942**

## **Serving the Needs of the Nation**



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## **1933 – 1942 SERVING THE NEEDS OF THE NATION**

Many struggle and barely get by. Unemployment reaches 30 percent and soup kitchens abound.

## **Alphabet Soup Initiatives**



Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)

## **ALPHABET SOUP INITIATIVES**

### **Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)**

President Roosevelt launches a number of new programs as part of the New Deal, including the Works Progress Administration (WPA), the Social Security Agency (SSA), and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). HE also created the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a precursor to today's NCCC, in which millions of young people serve terms of 6 to 18 months to help restore the nation's parks, revitalize the economy, and support their families and themselves. The Alphabet Soup of programs has a tremendous impact and is very popular at the time.

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**1950-1961**

## **Engaging Americans**

“Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.”



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## **1950 – 1961 ENGAGING AMERICANS**

**“Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.”**

Following WWII, with the US slipping deeper into the Cold War, President John F. Kennedy focuses the nation's attention on national service and challenges Americans to “Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.” College students respond in great numbers to the idea of service to others.

**1961**

## **Engaging Americans**

Peace Corps



### **1961 ENGAGING AMERICANS**

#### **Peace Corps**

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy establishes the Peace Corps, with authorizing legislation approved by Congress on September 22, 1961. President Kennedy says, "The wisdom of this idea is that someday we'll bring it home to America." The Peace Corps opens up opportunities for young Americans to volunteer their service in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Kennedy envisions the Peace Corps as an agency that enables Americans to serve others in developing countries engage in cultural exchange and better themselves in the process.

**This is the beginning of what we now know as stipended volunteer service.**

**Stipend means you will be give the AmeriCorps member a small living allowance and the National Corporation for Community Service will give them an Education Award (ED Award) the amount depends on the time of service.**

**Non-stipend means you don't have to pay the AmeriCorps member a living allowance and the National Corporation for Community Service will give them an Education Award (ED Award) amount depends on time of service.**

**1964**

## **Domestic Volunteer Act**

Creation of VISTA



VISTA makes this the beginning of the road.  
Not the end.

### **1964 DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER ACT**

#### **Creation of VISTA**

President Johnson creates VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), National Teacher Corps, Job Corps, and University Year of Action as part of the Domestic Volunteer Act. The VISTA program provides opportunities for Americans to serve full-time to help thousands of low-income communities and is sometimes called the domestic Peace Corps. This program is now part of AmeriCorps.

## 1965-1969 Continuing A Legacy

Seniors Serving Their Nation



### 1965 – 1969 CONTINUING A LEGACY

#### Seniors Serving Their Nation

The Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) and the Senior Companion Program (SCP), which today comprise National Senior Service Corps, are developed to engage older Americans in the Working of improving the nation. These programs, begun in the late 60's, foster the understanding that older adults are valuable resources to their communities.

## 1970's Youth Corps



The Youth Conservation Corps, established in 1970 is a direct descendant of FDR's Civilian Conservation Corps.



California has the first state-wide, non-federal program.

### 1970'S YOUTH CORPS

#### The Youth Conservation Corps, established in the 70's, is a direct descendant of FDR's Civilian Conservation Corps.

In the mid-1970s, the Youth Conservation Corps engages 32,000 people age 14 to 18 in summer environmental programs. Later an even larger federal program, the Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC), is launched providing young people with year-round conservation-related employment and education opportunities.

In 1976, California Governor Jerry Brown establishes the California Conservation Corps, the first non-federal youth corps at the state level.

## 1980's National Service Organizations

- Campus Outreach Opportunity League (1984)
- Campus Compact (1985)
- National Association of Service and Conservation Corps (1985)
- Youth Service America (1985)

### 1980'S NATIONAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

National service efforts are launched at the grassroots level. Organizations include Campus Outreach Opportunity League and Campus Compact, which help mobilize service programs in higher education; the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps, which helps replicate youth corps in states and cities; and Youth Service America, through which many young people are given a chance to serve.



## 1988-1990 A Kinder And Gentler Nation

President Bush comments that individuals serving their neighbors are like “a thousand points of light”



George H.W. Bush

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### 1988 – 1990 A KINDER AND GENTLER NATION

**President Bush comments that individuals serving their neighbors are like a “thousand points of light”**

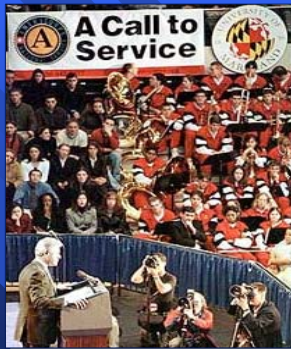
1988 Republican candidate George H.W. Bush brings focus to national service once again when he announces plans for his Youth Engages in Service (YES) program.

Later, President Bush creates the Office of National Service in the White House and merges the Center for Volunteerism and the Points of Light Foundation to foster volunteering.

Congress passes, and President Bush signs, the National and Community Service Act of 1990. The legislation authorizes grants to schools to support service-learning and demonstration grants for national service programs to youth corps, nonprofits, and colleges and universities. These were Serve America which is known as Learn and Serve America.

## 1991 - 1992 A Call to Service

During the Presidential campaign, Governor Bill Clinton visits a number of college campuses and urban communities and is intrigued by the National Service movement.



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### 1991 – 1992 A CALL TO SERVICE

**During his campaign for the Presidency, Governor Bill Clinton visits a number of college campuses and urban communities and is intrigued by the National Service movement.**

The time is right to rekindle the idealism called forth by John F. Kennedy in the Peace Corps and Franklin D. Roosevelt in the Civilian Conservation Corps. National service is both good for politics and good for the country. Clinton unveils his plan, describing it to Americans as “A domestic GI Bill that would ask young Americans to go to the streets of our cities and be teachers, to be policemen where we need community policemen, to be nurses where there’s a nursing shortage, to be family service workers where families are breaking down and children are abused and neglected, to rebuild America from the people point of view. We can do this with a national service.”

## September 1993 The Act



President Clinton signs the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, creating AmeriCorps and the Corporation for National Service.

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## SEPTEMBER 1993: THE ACT

President Clinton signs the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, creating AmeriCorps and the Corporation for National and Community Service. This Act amends the 1990 Act by combining the Commission on National Service and ACTION to create the Corporation for National and Community Service. The Act expands opportunities for Americans to serve their communities and requires that states form commissions to access AmeriCorps funding.

The Corporation for National and Community Service is a public-private entity that grants federal funds to state commissions and directly to service and education agencies to support service related activities. The Corporation oversees AmeriCorps, Learn & Serve, and the National Senior Service Corps.

## 1994 -1996 A National Movement Takes Root

The first 20,000 AmeriCorps members serve.



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## 1994 – 1996

### A NATIONAL MOVEMENT TAKES ROOT

The first 20,000 AmeriCorps members serve.

48 states establish state service commissions.

**Critics of AmeriCorps take aim at the budget of the Corporation for National and Community Service**

## January 2002 USA Freedom Corps



In his State of the Union address, President Bush calls on Americans to dedicate at least two years to the service of others.

## JANUARY 2002: USA FREEDOM CORPS

**In his State of the Union address, President Bush calls on us to dedicate at least two years to the service of others, and creates the USA Freedom Corps to help Americans answer his call.**

This is the parent of Citizens Corps.

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# National Service Programs Today

## NOW FOR A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAMS TODAY

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### Senior Corps

Seniors Providing Service To Communities Across America

- Foster Grandparent Program
- Senior Companion Program
- RSVP

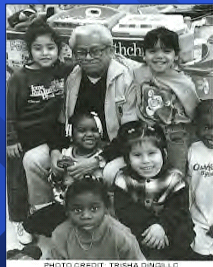


PHOTO CREDIT: TRISHA DIMIGLIO



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### SENIOR CORP

In June of 2008, the Foster Grandparent Program commemorated its 37<sup>th</sup> year, and RSVP celebrates its 41<sup>st</sup> birthday, the three Senior Corps programs engage more than 500,000 adults age fifty-five and older in sharing their time and talents to help meet local community needs.



### Learn & Serve America



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### LEARN AND SERVE AMERICA

Learn and Serve America continues to grow both in school and in community-based sites around the country. 32% of American's elementary and secondary schools have adopted service-learning programs.



## AmeriCorps

AmeriCorps is made up of three programs:

- AmeriCorps\*State and National
- AmeriCorps\*VISTA
- AmeriCorps\*NCCC



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### AMERICORPS

AmeriCorps engages more than 70,000 Americans each year and offers several ways to get involved, from part-time local service programs to full-time residential programs.

**AmeriCorps\*State and AmeriCorps\*National** support a broad range of service programs that engage thousands of Americans in intensive service to meet critical community needs.

**AmeriCorps\*VISTA** provides full-time members to community organizations and public agencies to create and expand programs that build capacity to ultimately bring low-income individuals and communities out of poverty.

**AmeriCorps\*NCCC** is a full-time residential program for men and women, age 18-24, that strengthens communities while developing leaders through direct, team-based national and community service.

## National Service

1. Education
2. Public Safety
3. Environment
4. Other Human Needs
5. Disaster Services

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### AMERICORPS

AmeriCorps programs focus on four priority areas: education, public safety, environment and other human needs and are geared to meet the needs of the local communities in which they serve.

In 2003, Homeland Security was identified as an issue area and expectations for member development included enhanced training in citizenship. In addition, an emphasis on AmeriCorps programs creating volunteer opportunities and assisting in effective engagement of community volunteers was articulated.

## AmeriCorps\*State and National

### AmeriCorps\*State Programs:

funded through State Commissions.

### AmeriCorps\*National Programs:

funded through national parent organizations like Habitat for Humanity or Youth Build. Members serve in the states where those organizations have local programs or sites. Also includes Education Award Programs, and Professional Corps.



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### AMERICORPS STATE AND NATIONAL

The purpose of AmeriCorps\*State and National is to engage AmeriCorps members in direct service and capacity-building to address unmet community needs. Local programs design service activities for a team of members serving full or part-time for one year or during the summer. Sample activities include tutoring and mentoring youth, assisting crime victims, building home, and restoring parks. AmeriCorps members also mobilize community volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the organizations where they serve. AmeriCorps programs provide opportunities for Americans to make an intensive commitment to service. The AmeriCorps network of local, state, and national service programs engages more than 70,000 Americans in intensive service each year.



## AmeriCorps\*VISTA



Volunteers In Service to America...  
fighting poverty for 40 years.

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### AMERICORPS\*VISTA

In October 2005, AmeriCorps\*VISTA marked 40 years of fighting poverty in America. Since 1965, more than 140,000 Americans have served through VISTA. Today, nearly 6,000 AmeriCorps\*VISTA members serve throughout the country—working to fight illiteracy, improve health services, create businesses, increase housing opportunities, bridge the digital divide, and strengthen the capacity of community organizations.

## AmeriCorps\*NCCC

NCCC is modeled after the conservation  
programs of the 1930's.



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### AMERICORPS\*NCCC

AmeriCorps\*NCCC (National Civilian Community Corps) is a full-time, team-based residential program for men and women age 18–24 and requires an intensive, 10-month commitment. Members serve in teams of ten to twelve and are assigned to projects throughout the region served by their campus. They are trained in CPR, first aid, public safety, and other skills before beginning their first service project.

The mission of AmeriCorps\*NCCC is to strengthen communities and develop leaders through direct, team-based national and community service. Drawn from the successful models of the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s and the U.S. military, AmeriCorps\*NCCC is built on the belief that civic responsibility is an inherent duty of all citizens and that national service programs work effectively with local communities to address pressing needs

**2006-2010**

## **The Corporation's Strategic Plan**

Improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering



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## **THE CORPORATION'S STRATEGIC PLAN**

**2006-2010**

**Improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering**

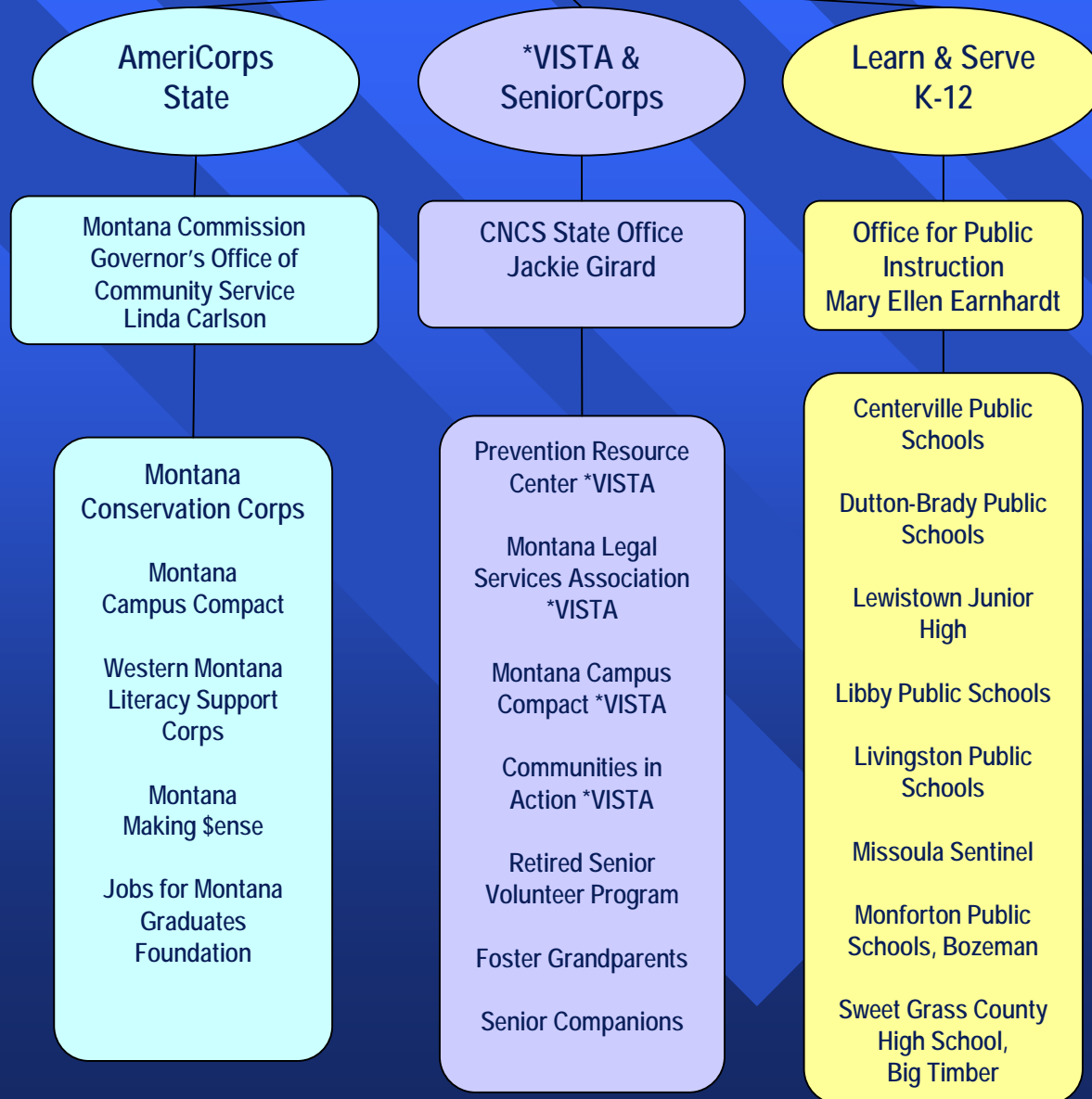
The Corporation's Strategic Plan focuses on four areas. Mobilizing more volunteers, ensuring a brighter future for all of America's youth, engaging students in communities, harnessing Baby Boomer's experience and providing disaster services.

**There's More in  
the Future!**

**And it involves  
you!**

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# Corporation for National & Community Service



## OCS WEBSITE – MT.GOV/MCSN

- **Welcome to the Montana Office of Community Service**
- In various places throughout the site, you will find information regarding service opportunities with AmeriCorps, National Senior Service Corps, Learn and Serve, and other non-profit organizations across Montana.

## Commissioners for the Montana Commission on Community Service

- **Higher Education**  
George M. Dennison  
The University of Montana
- **Public Representative**  
Robert E. "Bob" Harris
- **Public Representative**  
James B. Corson
- **Agency Representative, DLI**  
Keith Kelly
- **Agency Representative, OPI K-12**  
Gary Pfister
- **Non-Profit Agency**  
Sheila Rice  
Neighborhood Housing Services
- **Public Representative**  
John Ilgenfritz
- **Public Representative**  
Johnel Barcus  
Browning Community Development Corp.
- **Public Representative**  
Jim Murphy
- **Public Representative**  
Chris Kolstad
- **Youth Representative**  
Cedric Jacobson
- **Corporation for National & Community Service**  
Jackie Girard
- **Representative — Labor**  
Doug Braun
- **Representative — Local Government**  
Kimberly Miske
- **Tribal Government Representative**  
James Steele
- **Disabilities Representative**  
Jack Chambers, Opportunity Resources



# MONTANA AMERICORPS STATE PROGRAMS

- Jobs For MT's Graduates Foundation  
[www.jmgf-mt.org](http://www.jmgf-mt.org)
- Montana Campus Compact  
[www.mtcompact.org/tampacomp.htm](http://www.mtcompact.org/tampacomp.htm)
- Montana Conservation Corps  
[www.mtcorps.org](http://www.mtcorps.org)
- Montana Making Sense  
[www.dhc.umt.edu/oce/mms.html](http://www.dhc.umt.edu/oce/mms.html)
- Literacy Support Corps  
[www.wordinc.org/FRC/index.php](http://www.wordinc.org/FRC/index.php)

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## **JOBS FOR MONTANA GRADUATES FOUNDATION (JMGF)**

Young people stay in school and become productive members of our communities; youth in high school work within their community-based agencies assisting food banks, blood drives, mentoring, homeless shelters, humane society, etc. 300 hr. program.

[www.jmgf-mt.org](http://www.jmgf-mt.org)

## **MONTANA CAMPUS COMPACT (Montana Campus Corps & Community Partners)**

**Montana Campus Corps** – college students are actively engaged in meeting community-identified needs – mentoring youth, supporting children of low-income parents, working with abused/neglected children and non-profit organizations.

[www.mtcompact.org](http://www.mtcompact.org)

**Community Partners** – college students partner between campuses and faith-based org. for out of class enrichment, mentoring, domestic violence prevention, maintenance of public lands. 300 hr. program

Community partners has joined with Montana Campus Corps

[www.mtcompact.org](http://www.mtcompact.org)

**MONTANA CONSERVATION CORPS (MCC)** – Crew based program that enhances social and natural environments by building trails, installing fences, planting trees, restoring riverbeds and streams. (Crews at Katrina) (Warm Hearts and Warm Homes.)

[www.mtcorps.org](http://www.mtcorps.org)

**MONTANA MAKING \$ENSE (MM\$)** – Provides quality financial education – supports rural Montanans with low incomes, residents of Montana's 7 American Indian reservations, urban populations with special needs including residents of domestic violence shelters and pre-release centers.

[www.dhc.umt.edu/oce/mms.html](http://www.dhc.umt.edu/oce/mms.html)

**WESTERN MONTANA LITERACY CORPS (WORD)** – 6 programs offer support, education and training to empower their families to move from a place of need to a place of independence. Promote women's access to stable housing, personal/career development and family/school involvement.

<http://www.wordinc.org/FRC/index.php>

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