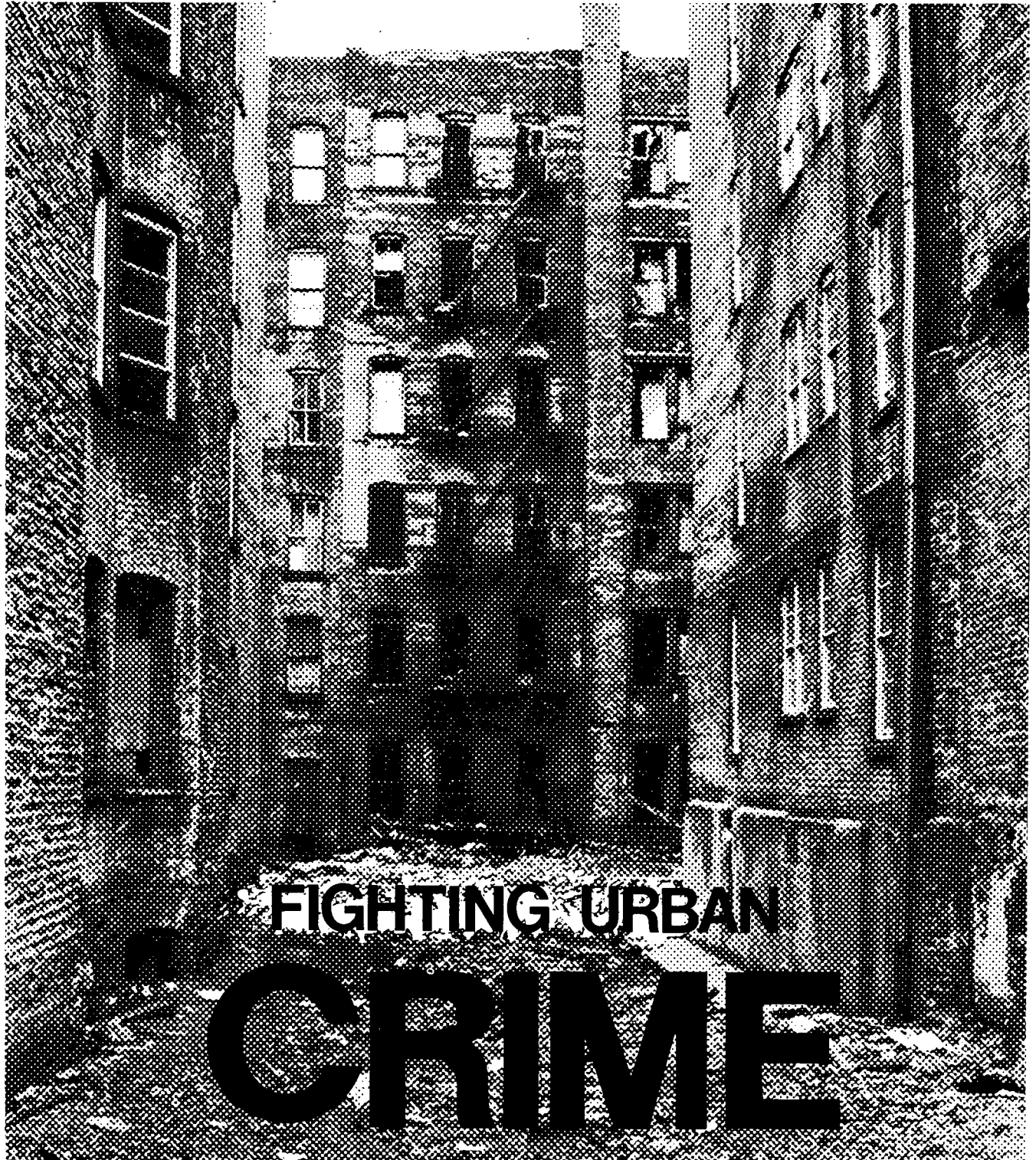


ACTION

February 29, 1980

update...



FIGHTING URBAN

CRIME

ACTION/LEAA Will Lead Crime Prevention Efforts

One of the most basic problems of urban life is that of people living in fear of crime—fear for their lives and property. To combat the reality of crime and many other urban problems, President Carter in his 1978 Urban Policy Message called for a coalition of all levels of government, the private sector, neighborhood and voluntary associations, in an effort to conserve and strengthen cities and communities.

Carter specifically asked ACTION and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to work together in stimulating greater involvement by neighborhood organizations in community crime prevention activities.

In response to the President's mandate, the agencies jointly initiated the Urban Crime Prevention Program (UCPP) to use neighborhood volunteers in fighting urban crime.

On February 6, 1980, in a ceremony at ACTION headquarters, Sam Brown and Acting LEAA Administrator Homer F. Broome, Jr. signed the official regulations outlining the \$5.5 million program that will be co-administered by the two agencies.

UCPP will award grants of up to \$500,000 to as many as 15 private, nonprofit organizations in cities of 150,000 or more to develop crime prevention projects for low-and-moderate-income neighborhoods. A major feature of the program will be its reliance on volunteers.

The majority of funds will be awarded to neighborhood organizations with projects focusing primarily on community dispute settlement, arson, property crime victimization and victim/witness assistance. Remaining funds can be utilized for locally initiated projects emphasizing crime prevention.

Both Brown and Broome stressed that the key purpose of UCPP is to strengthen neighborhoods by forging working partnerships among all sectors of the community to prevent crime and make cities safer and better places to live.

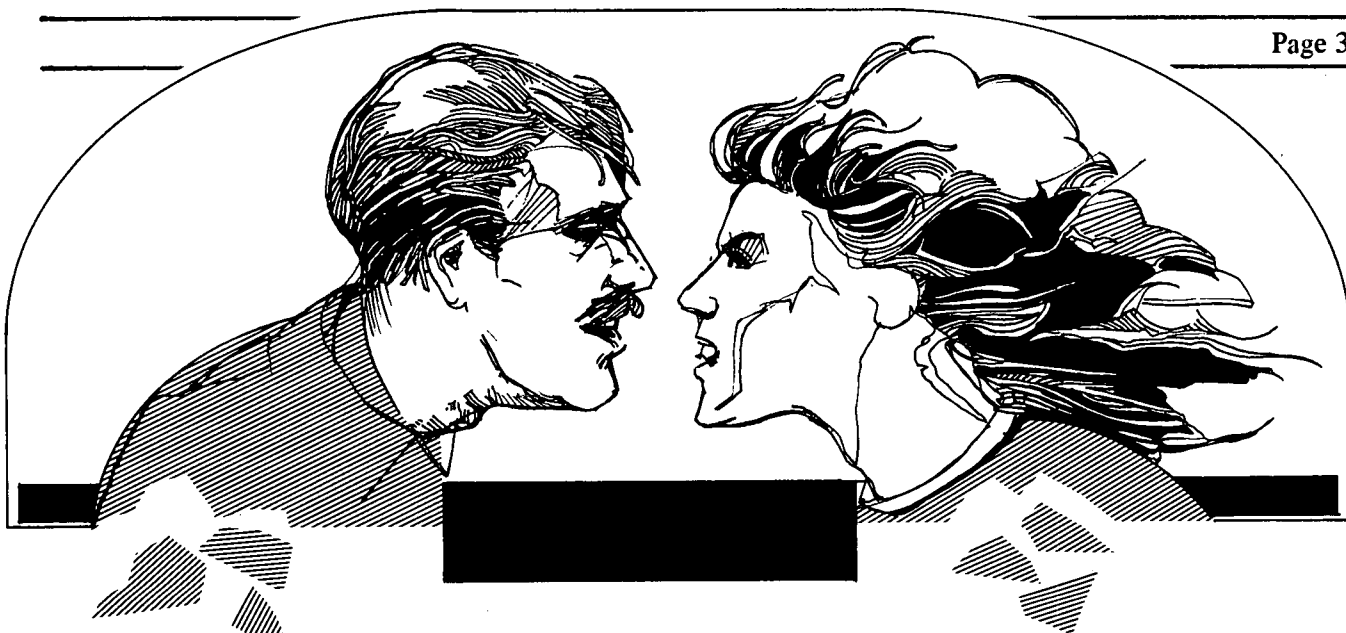
Brown said, "A strong neighborhood with significant volunteer and citizen involvement is in itself a deterrent to crime. ACTION's expertise in mobilizing self-help community groups," continued Brown, "along with LEAA's knowledge and experience in the field of crime prevention, give me hope that UCPP signals a new approach to significantly improving urban life."

"This cooperative initiative," Broome said, "actively involves residents at the neighborhood level... We want to draw upon the resources of

(cont. page 12)



Homer F. Broome, Jr., acting administrator of LEAA and Sam Brown, director of ACTION, sign UCPP guidelines.



Family Violence—A Growing Community Concern

Wife beating is believed to be one of the least reported crimes in the United States, and it affects women of all ages, races and economic levels.

Expert opinions vary greatly as to the incidence of spousal abuse because of the lack of statistics. However, estimates indicate that between 25 and 50 percent of all women will be victims of assault by their husbands or mates during the course of their relationships. Usually women suffer this crime of violence in silence. But, there is help available, and battered women are urged to end this vicious cycle by seeking help.

In several ways ACTION has taken the lead in this field. In 1974, Sarah Vaughn, a VISTA volunteer, created what is now recognized as the first modern day shelter for battered women. And presently, almost 25 percent of VISTAs in Region X are working in this field.

In FY 78, ACTION's Office of Policy and Planning (OPP) awarded a \$300,000 grant to the Domestic Violence Council of Washtenaw County in Ann Arbor, Mich. The Council established a National Technical Assistance Center on Family Violence, and ten sub-centers, one in each federal region. At that time, only \$50,000 remained with the grantee, while \$25,000 went to each of the ten

sub-grantees. The following year, the grant was augmented by \$149,775, with \$40,000 for each regional center.

The funds for the national center were used to establish shelters, develop training programs and finance research projects. The role of the national center is to provide technical assistance and information to the regions and to aid them in coordinating their activities.

Each regional center held a conference in 1979, focusing on a specific community need. Topics ranged from rural domestic violence shelters to fundraising to police training programs.

ACTION recently signed an interagency agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS—formerly HEW). The purpose of the agreement is to jointly support the National Technical Assistance Center on Family Violence, and the ten affiliated regional centers to decrease the incidence and impact of domestic violence. Through the work of volunteers, the centers develop and maintain regional, state and local networks of resources and technical assistance for use by organizations providing help to victims of abuse and their families.

Grant manager, Calvin Dawson of OPP, says that through the combined ACTION and DHHS funds,

"We will now be able to work more directly with organizations providing a one-on-one service to victims of family violence. Each region has developed a resource bank of expert consultants, mostly volunteers, and if an organization needs the expertise of someone such as a fundraiser or someone familiar with the police and court systems, we will be able to provide that service."

Under the interagency agreement, ACTION will continue to fund the Ann Arbor project and joint ACTION/DHHS funds will support the regional centers.

Additionally, OPP awarded three demonstration grants in FY 79 to test prevention models. Grantees in New York, North Dakota and Ohio are working on prevention projects dealing with the abused spouse, the abusive spouse and the abused child. "The key to this problem is prevention," says Dawson. "Until now we have dealt with what happens after the fact—which is very important—but family violence has to be attacked before it occurs. It will be a long, slow, educational process, but it must be addressed."

Niger Country Director Makes Media Appearances

Phyllis Dichter, Peace Corps country director in Niger, is interviewed on "By the People," a Buffalo, N.Y.-based TV program.

Dichter made a number of media appearances in Buffalo in mid-October in support of the recruitment efforts of the Rochester, N.Y. Area Office. Rochester Area Manager Tom Verhulst said that her appearances "contributed significantly to the number and quality of potential applicants in the Buffalo Office."

Dichter also worked in recruiting booths and participated in informational meetings at several colleges and universities in Buffalo and in New York City.

A former Peace Corps volunteer in Niger, Dichter was a health care specialist with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare before becoming Niger country director in 1977.



Aids Recruitment Drive

Community Energy Project Reaffirms Self-Help Approach to Conservation

ACTION is expanding its involvement in community self-help approaches to energy conservation through an interagency agreement with the Department of Energy (DOE).

The agreement, signed on February 1, provides \$300,000 in DOE funds to the Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation (OVCP) to develop self-help, low-cost energy projects in 18 communities across the country, over the next three months.

Named the Community Energy Project (CEP), it is an extension of the Fitchburg Action to Conserve Energy (FACE) Program. Fitchburg, a small Massachusetts town, mobilized its own citizens and resources to help meet the problems caused by the energy shortage. (See October 31 and December 20, 1979 issues of Update).

Last September, ACTION invited Fitchburg to be the first city in the nation to undertake a voluntary, community-wide campaign to help residents conserve home energy.

OVCP led the agency's efforts, and in only seven weeks, Fitchburg mobilized its human, technical and financial community resources in an all-out drive to introduce residents to various low-cost/no-cost steps to reduce home fuel consumption.

An estimated 3,500 of the 14,000 homes in Fitchburg have now begun conservation methods as a direct result of the FACE program. Most of the work was accomplished by the residents themselves who attended training sessions in one of nine FACE centers set up throughout the city, or by young volunteers who went into the community to work in the homes of the elderly or handicapped.

"Fitchburg demonstrated that a community, when motivated and given adequate support, can help meet its own energy needs," says CEP

staff member Tamara Stanton. "Now we are going to apply the FACE concept and method to other communities."

CEP will select 18 communities and, working through ACTION regional and state offices as well as state OVCPs, will assist in designing and implementing locally directed programs for each one. CEP will also assist selected communities in drawing upon available funds and support from other federal and state agencies. Levels of CEP assistance will vary according to community needs and will range from initial visits to sustained on-site consultations.

"The main criteria for direct assistance is a strong commitment from local leaders, and a community capability and willingness to immediately mobilize resources using a low-cost/no-cost community approach," says Mercedese Miller, director of OVCP. In addition to working directly with those communities, ACTION will also disseminate literature and background materials to any community requesting information on locally-designed community energy conservation programs.

"Each selected community will, with ACTION's assistance, design its own program," says Stanton, "so projects will differ and communities will learn from one another." The information from the new projects will help guide future, more extensive self-help efforts to conserve energy throughout the country.

PCV Held Hostage in El Salvador Has Fond Memories of Her Assignment

"In my own mind, I am still a Peace Corps volunteer. The people you affect ... the work you have done ... no matter what, you never really leave it behind. It remains a part of you."

Peace Corps volunteer Debra Loff, 25, spent 14 months in El Salvador, the last 10 days as a hostage of a leftist group of Salvadorean students and workers called the February 28th Popular League. She is now back in the United States.

On December 12, 1979, Loff was at the San Jacinto Market in San Salvador, the capital, where she worked to educate women vendors about health and nutrition. She and market manager Oscar Arellana were taken captive and held in the market's administrative office. At the same time, ten other hostages were held in San Salvador's other major market, Mercado Central. All hostages were released after ten days.

"During the time we were held hostage we were properly treated. We weren't bothered or harassed, but I am glad it's over," Loff said.

She returned home on December 22, 1979, to Succasunna, N.J., where two dozen family members gathered to celebrate her safe return. They re-

ceived a special holiday greeting from President and Mrs. Carter who said, "We are pleased to join in expressing our gratitude for Debra Loff's dedicated service. We thank God for her safe return and rejoice in her reunion with family and friends."

Peace Corps Director Dick Celeste also said upon her release, "We view Debra's days as a hostage as an isolated incident not directed against the Peace Corps or the individual volunteer. We do not condone the violence exemplified by this unfortunate situation. It stands in sharp contrast to our continuing commitment to service and peace around the world."

Loff speaks fondly of her Peace Corps assignment in El Salvador. "I really love the people," she said. "I assimilated so well in the culture that after a while, I felt there were no longer any differences."

She worked as a health educator in the market's day care center. She also established a women's organization at the market where she taught children's health care, nutrition, dental hygiene, and home remedies for illness.

In time, the women took over the teaching and began using the information she had shared with them. "I'll never forget one day after I had finished teaching one particular class," she recalled. "One of the women in the organization stood up and said aloud, 'Thank God for you.' I realized then there was so much to do - so much to be done."

Last October, she set up a health clinic in the market because the women vendors seldom used the already overcrowded clinic. The clinic, named in Loff's honor, has a pharmacy, nurse and physician.

Still committed to the agency's programs, but unable to return to El Salvador, Loff joined ACTION's staff in early February, and is working as a recruiter in New York City. She is planning to get married in April, to RPCV George Like of Portsmouth, Ohio, who also served in El Salvador.

Loff intends to write an article about her experiences in El Salvador for a major publication. The money she earns will be donated to the Peace Corps Partnership Program for the marketplace clinic she helped found in San Salvador.



Peace Corps Expands Trainee Assessment Program

"Experience over the past year indicates to OPTC (Office of Program and Training Coordination) staff that the Peace Corps CAST is a worthwhile program," says OPTC's Jim McCaffery. He was speaking of the Center for Assessment and Training, the program begun in December, 1978, to assess a Peace Corps candidate's potential for effective service before being sent to a Peace Corps training program.

Although feelings among ACTION staff about the CAST vary, McCaffery feels that as a result of the CAST, the quality of training and volunteer service has, in many cases, improved.

At the Peace Corps Country Director's conference in Coolfont, Berkely Spring, W. Va., last October, Peace Corps directors from Nepal, Cameroon, West Africa, Jamaica and Kirabati—sites of the first pilot programs—expressed support for the CAST.

"Those directors felt that many of the volunteers who underwent CAST training were more effective, enthusiastic, and in general, better prepared for Peace Corps service than those who hadn't experienced a CAST," McCaffery says.

The pilot programs had been held last year at those first sites. Along with late 1979 CASTs for Botswana and Swaziland, the programs involved 300 prospective volunteers, 19 percent of whom either decided not to join Peace Corps or were disqualified by staff as a result of their performance in the CAST. The percentage of disqualified volunteers varied from CAST to CAST.

Peace Corps is conducting some 40 additional CAST programs during this fiscal year, involving a total of 1,000 candidates, approximately a third of the number of new Peace Corps trainees for this year. "These programs should enable us to further test the value of the CAST," McCaffery says.

The programs will be held for a variety of countries in each of the three Peace Corps regions and will involve trainees for a wide range of Peace Corps projects. Each region has determined which countries will be involved in CAST training.

The week-long CAST, held four to six weeks before Peace Corps training, enables prospective volunteers to test their ability to function in a variety of circumstances in an unfamiliar environment.

Training includes intensive group discussions, workshops and interviews in which prospective volunteers solve problems related to hypothetical Peace Corps volunteer assignments.

At the CAST, Peace Corps training consultants, former PCVs, overseas staff and other agency staff monitor the candidates' participation and rate them on motivation, leadership, interpersonal skills and ability to handle and solve problems and adjust to unfamiliar circumstances.

At the end of the week, training assessors pool and share information and jointly decide whom to invite to training. The trainer/assessors also discuss each candidate's performance with him or her.

"Volunteers generally find, upon entering Peace Corps service, that the experience is much more complex than they had thought," McCaffery says. With the CAST, the prospective volunteers realize this fact before they have made a commitment and have left the country. In addition to being a useful tool for the Peace Corps, the CAST allows us to make it clearer to applicants what they should be prepared for."

"However, it is difficult, at this point, to fully determine the impact of the CAST," McCaffery says. "The Office of Policy and Planning's Evaluation Division (OPP/E) is developing a CAST evaluation, and the results should give us additional data to determine the program's impact. The evaluation will also generate information on needs for improvement."

One issue to be closely examined is a discrepancy between the CAST environment and the realities of Peace Corps service. For example, certain trainees, who might make an unfavorable impression at a CAST, would actually perform well as volunteers, according to some ACTION staff members. The CAST, therefore, could run the risk of eliminating a potentially successful Peace Corps volunteer.

This issue, along with others, is being dealt with on an ongoing basis by a Peace Corps staff of reviewers. The group, formed last December, conducts periodic examinations of a CAST and makes recommendations for changes.

Yoko Arthur

Yoko Arthur, staff assistant in the Peace Corps Office of the director, calls her position "the most satisfying sales job I have had, by far. I am selling something I truly believe in - Peace Corps."

Arthur's division deals with the recruitment and selection of people for Peace Corps executive level positions and for the Peace Corps Fellows and Student Intern programs. "Her title doesn't begin to reflect what she really does here," says her supervisor, Nancy Graham. "Yoko is involved with just about every aspect of work in our office, but especially the student intern program. She manages that program from top to bottom - arranging and conducting interviews, getting speakers, setting up breakfast meetings and brown bag luncheons writing job descriptions - everything.

"She is so bright and competent," Graham continues, "always going the extra mile to do a good job. Yoko really has a way of turning people on to Peace Corps."

"A lot of my time is spent as the liaison between student interns and Peace Corps," Arthur says. "I explain every aspect of the agency and of the prospective job to the students. And when necessary, I just let them cry on my shoulder."

A Peace Corps staff member for the past two years, Arthur managed the intimate apparel section of a Washington, D.C. department store for several years before that. "I liked that job," she says. "It involved some of the work activities I'm good at - sales, public relations, and keeping enormously busy. But my current job involves those same activities and more. Here, I feel a much bigger sense of accomplishment. I am part of an organization that is making a real difference in people's lives, and that is exciting."

Arthur not only appreciates what Peace Corps is trying to accomplish. She thoroughly enjoys the atmosphere and the people in the agency. "I never



liked 'gray' people," she says. "You know ... people who just sort of fade into the woodwork. The people in Peace Corps are anything but 'gray'. In no other job have I ever worked with such fascinating people with such a commitment to what they are doing and with such a variety of backgrounds and experiences.

"It's amazing to see how much energy some of the people here have, like the women I worked with in Carolyn Payton's office," says Arthur, who at that time was a clerk in the office of the director. ("I didn't even know how to type then.") "These women were holding very demanding, full time jobs and were also homemakers."

Arthur's husband, Tom, helped to mold her interest in Peace Corps administrative work. He was a PCV in Thailand and later a Peace Corps staff member in Korea. "Tom and his former Peace Corps colleagues all thought Peace Corps was great and was making a big impact," Arthur says. "They were so enthusiastic."

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PC Multi-Country Training Will Enhance Volunteer Flexibility

Peace Corps will conduct a series of multi-country training programs this summer, each of which will prepare volunteers with a particular set of technical skills that can be used in a variety of countries.

The announcement was made by David Levine, Director of Peace Corps' Office of Program and Training Coordination (OPTC).

"Volunteers receiving this training will be eligible for consideration for a variety of programs in a variety of countries," Levine says. "Also, by focusing on multi-country needs for a specific technical skill area we can bring various cost effective techniques and resources to bear."

Volunteers will be trained in fisheries and in other basic human needs technical skills selected from among the following areas: agro-forestry, vegetable cultivation, animal husbandry, alternative energy, rural water systems and primary health care.

After the multi-country training, the volunteers will receive in-country training to refine their newly learned skills and adapt them to their specific volunteer assignment.

Peace Corps Director Richard Celeste sent a telegram to all Peace Corps country directors asking them to submit requests for skill trained volunteers and to suggest those technical skill areas in which they feel the greatest number of volunteers is needed. The final selection of training programs to be developed will be based on the responses to that telegram, according to Levine.

"This is the first major expansion of multi-country technical skill training to be conducted in Peace Corps," Levine explains. Peace Corps began to place a greater emphasis on technical skill training last year. At that time, however, training was geared to specific countries, except for pilot programs in fisheries and vegetable cultivation.

"We see this as a measure which will produce more capable volunteers," Levine says. "We also see it as the first step in the development of a series of training methods and techniques that can later be replicated, not only by Peace Corps program developers, but also by Third World countries themselves."

In his telegram, Celeste said that those candidates for generalized technical skill-training would be chosen from those who appeared, from their application, to be the "most mature, most intelligent, most committed and most adaptable."

"We expect to integrate the multi-country skill training with generalized or 'generic' training in cross-cultural and community development skills," Levine says. Follow-up in-country training will be conducted in interpersonal, language and additional cross-cultural skills.

During the multi-country training, candidates will be called on to deal with hypothetical job related situations in which they demonstrate their ability to use the skill in which they are being trained. Throughout the training period, the candidates' performance will be evaluated by themselves and by the staff.

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A native-born Japanese, Arthur first came to the United States 17 years ago as an American Field Service (AFS) high school exchange student, living with a family in New Jersey.

"What made the biggest impression on me at that time," she says, "was the spaciousness and abundance of everything - food, clothing, housing. Now Japan is fast catching up. Also the atmosphere was much more casual. People in the U.S. seem to have much more individual freedom, particularly the women. In Japan, a woman's role is clearly and narrowly defined, even today."

At the end of her term with AFS, Arthur returned to Japan to continue her education. "I didn't have a conscious plan to make the United States my permanent home, but it worked out that way," she says. Arthur married an American and moved back to the U.S., permanently, in 1968. She resumed her studies in political science at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, graduating cum laude in 1970.

Arthur has seen much of the U.S., and is quite happy in the Northeast. "I sense a sophisticated,

cosmopolitan atmosphere here," she says, "and a genuine acceptance of people, like myself, with different ethnic backgrounds.

"City life really appeals to me," adds Arthur who has lived in cities all her life. "And I love living in Washington." A music aficionado, "particularly heavy Germanic Wagnerian music," Arthur frequents operas and concerts in that city. She has also worked at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts on both a paid and a volunteer basis.

Reflecting again, on her job, Arthur says, "sometimes it can be frustrating, especially when you have to tell people something they don't want to hear. It is painful to have to tell someone that we have no job to meet their skills or needs, particularly when they seem to have so much to offer.

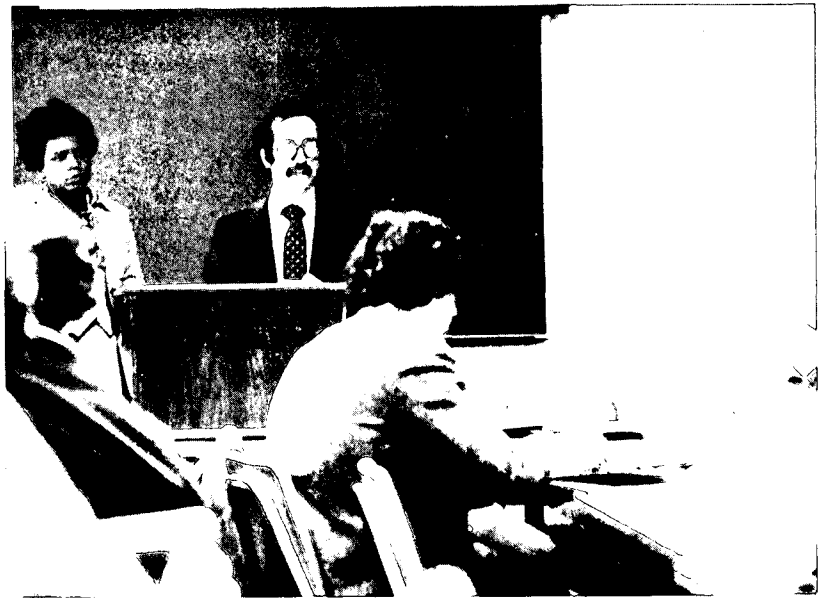
"But that is part of the challenge of the job," she adds. "What's important is to match people to a job that will help them meet their potential. Too many student interns in many places end up in dead-end jobs. I will always work to keep that from happening here."

Strategy Contract Conference Held in Chicago

Chicago Service Center Director Bruce Cohen introduces Pat Booker, Chicago area manager, to participants of the Service Center's Strategy Contract Conference held January 17-18 in Chicago. Some thirty strategy recruiters and their supervisors attended the conference.

A strategy contract often involves the ongoing presence of a returned Peace Corps volunteer on a specific campus to identify potential scarce-skilled and minority applicants for Peace Corps service.

Items on the conference agenda included an explanation of ACTION's organizational structure, tips by Pat Booker on processing an ap-



plication, and a presentation by Peace Corps volunteer placement specialist John Cox on the invitation process.

Low Income Families in New Mexico Implement Home Weatherization

With help from VISTA volunteers, low-income families in Torrence County, N.M., have been getting relief from harsh weather through home insulation measures and the construction of solar water heaters.

The Department of Energy (DOE) provided a \$650,000 grant for this purpose to the Concilio Central, a New Mexico-based community action program, which for the past two and a half years has been using the services of two VISTA volunteers, CETA participants and representatives from several private and non-profit organizations.

Ed Schweedler, 67, a VISTA volunteer with a carpentry background, has been working with CETA participants to help lower income families insulate their homes.

The volunteers, along with the homeowners, have been trained in various weatherization measures, such as, window and door caulking, installation of fiberglass on floors, ceilings and walls, cleaning of heating tanks, lowering of hot water temperatures, and the construction of double glazed walls to absorb and trap heat during the winter.

The volunteers have also been assisting families in needed home repairs by replacing cracked or broken glass on windows and doors.

"Some people in the community are too sick or infirm to be able to replicate the insulation methods," says Concilio Director Eric Berg, "But most people are taking instruction and participating in the insulation of their homes.

"In addition, Ed and the CETAs are teaching these families to modify their lifestyle to conserve energy," Berg continued. "These are techniques which nearly everyone can learn and apply.

"The volunteers have been teaching families the importance of such simple do-it-yourself methods as opening curtains to south-facing windows during the afternoon and the east-facing windows during the morning to let in the heat from the sun, and then making sure the windows and curtains are closed at night to help trap that heat.

"People have learned that the thermostat doesn't have to be set at 78 degrees all day, often overheating the house and wasting precious fuel," Berg says. "They can be reasonably comfortable at

a lower temperature, wearing heavier clothing.

"Most of these families live in houses which are 30 to 100 years old and difficult to insulate," Berg says. "But the volunteers and the community have been working well together to produce some very fine results. People have voiced surprise that they have been able to keep so warm and save so much money on fuel. These families have reduced their fuel costs by 25 percent, and a lot of this saving has come about from simply applying the do-it-yourself techniques.

"Approximately 500 homes have been weatherized during the past two and a half years," Berg says. "We hope to be able to continue for at least two more years."

Berg is working with VISTA volunteer Rick Butler and with CETA volunteers to install solar water heaters in five low-income homes in Torrence County.

"The heaters are relatively inexpensive to install," Berg says, "costing \$350 to \$400 each. This will provide each family with 30 gallons of hot water per day, a relatively small amount, but much more than these families have at this time." Currently, none of the families involved have hot water.

"The heaters will provide motivation for conserving hot water," Berg says. If families want hot water during the morning and nighttime, they won't be able to use it during the afternoon when it is being made from the sun."

Berg says that the first heater, which is nearly finished, will be a public demonstration project at Concilio Headquarters in Estancia, N.M. As in the homes, the heater will provide the only hot water the headquarters building has had.

A public workshop will instruct homeowners in the installation and operation of the heaters, all of which should be finished by late 1980.

The solar heating project is funded by a grant from DOE's Appropriate Technology Small Grants Program. These grants, ranging from several hundred dollars to \$50,000, are awarded annually on a competitive basis to community organizations, local governments, private individuals, small business and Indian tribal governments.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Charles Tooker has received a temporary appointment as executive officer of Domestic Operations. He will remain at headquarters until June 1.

Tooker has been with the agency since its inception in 1971, serving as an evaluator/coordinator for the Service Corps of Retired Executives, and currently as director of the ACTION State Program Office in southern California. He is on leave from that position in order to assume his present temporary appointment.

During the mid and late 60s, Tooker served as associate Peace Corps director in Bogota, Colombia, and later as a program manager for VISTA under the Office of Economic Opportunity.

STAFF ASSISTANT DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Terri Shuck, new staff assistant in the Office of Domestic Operations, has joined ACTION from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government where she was an administrative assistant at the Institute of Politics.

A former VISTA volunteer in California in 1975, Shuck later worked for Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz). She has been active in political campaigns in Arizona and on a national level.

(from page 2)

those neighborhoods, and encourage citizens to work with the police, the mayor and other officials and local agencies to develop programs that combat the social and economic conditions that feed crime and lead to the erosion of our communities."

Grants will be awarded to groups that can administer large funds, consolidate divergent urban area elements, attract potential project organizations, assess specific crime problems and carry out the UCPP mandate.

Grantees will organize advisory councils with representatives from all segments of the community, including business/labor, local volunteer citizen organizations and criminal justice agencies. These

councils will help the grantee set policy and analyze crime-related problems in their cities.

A series of ten public afternoon workshops, one in each of the federal regions, is being held for potential grant applicants and interested parties from eligible cities February 25 through March 6, 1980. Morning sessions will be attended by staff of ACTION field personnel and persons working with LEAA-related criminal justice programs in the regions.

For more information on UCPP and the workshops, contact Phil McLaurin, the ACTION director of the program, on FTS 254-3142.

ACTION UPDATE

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