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'Alternative' spring-break programs have sprung up on many campuses. The focus: community service. Jennifer Erdman and Russ Wharton are leading a team of Vanderbilt students painting the home of Irene Harrell (center). Story on Page A33.

## State Leaders Wary of Federal Plans for Volunteer Service

#### Continued from Page Al

University when his term ends next January.

Likewise, Massachusetts Gov. Michael S. Dukakis, a Democrat, says: "I wouldn't condition getting a loan on the fact that you're doing national service."

Governor Dukakis says that many students who attend college in his state are working and supporting families. If they were also required to enroll in a lower-paying nationalservice corps, "these people won't be able to go to college."

He says he would prefer to see Congress create incentives similar to those he championed as the Democratic Presidential nominee last year, such as wiping out portions of student-loan debt for people who enter professions like teaching, where there are shortages.

### Student-Aid Officials Worried

Officials who work directly with student-aid programs also are worried.

New York State, for example, opcrates a generous student-aid program, but it also depends on the fedcral government for \$570-million in grants and loans to its students.

"For those to disappear and to be replaced by an unknown quantity, such as national service, is awfully dramatic and could cause more problems than assistance," says Charles G. Trendwell, a program-research specialist with the New York State Higher Education Services Corpora-



Kathleen Kennedy Townsend: The best proposals will offer incentives and reward people for helping to meet community needs.

tion, the state agency that operates student-aid programs.

"I'm not sure the right people will receive the incentive and the help to go to postsecondary education. Instead they may find barriers."

Mr. Treadwell, who is now analyzing the various federal plans, says that completely replacing the array of existing federal student-aid programs with mandatory national service could play particular havoc with New York's new Liberty Scholarship program. Those scholarships, which are to begin in the 1991-92 academic year, are designed to encourage the state's neediest junior-highschool students to prepare for college by assuring them that all their highereducation costs will be covered through a combination of state and federal grants.

The Liberty Scholarships were de-



John A. Briscoe: Without substantial investments to train new volunteers, the program "would be a disaster."

vised to "piggyback" on the federal Pell Grant program: After obtaining the federal aid they qualify for under the Pell Grant program for tuition, students could turn to the state for the rest of the money they need.

Several financial-aid officials **m** other states have expressed similar reservations, while stressing that they endorse the concept of involving more students in communityservice activities.

Many of their states, they note, already are spending considerable sums to operate community-service programs like state conservation corps, which put young people to work refurbishing historic buildings and park benches.

For a national-service program, they suggest that a better model is one that rewards voluntary community service with financial aid. In at least two states, Iowa and California, such programs are now under consideration. The Iowa Corps, which is being pushed by Gov. Terry E. Branstad, a Republican, would pay up to \$500 in tuition credits to students who volunteer a yet-to-be-specified number of hours. In California, the Speaker of the Assembly, Willie L. Brown, Jr., is proposing a \$2-million program that would award scholarships to highschool students with exemplary records in community service.

California's Human Corps law, enacted in 1988, also requires public colleges to find community-service opportunities for student volunteers. That law is a compromise from the initial proposal, which would have required students to perform 30 hours of volunteer work to graduate. That bill was opposed by students and university officials who said it was inappropriate to require volunteer service.

#### **Offering Incentives**

Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, director of a Maryland program to promote volunteer activities in public schools, says the best proposals will be those that offer incentives and reward people for helping to meet community needs. She was one of the members of the Democratic Leadership Council promoting national source in a nation wight four that fail, group's proposal to link all student aid to service.

Such a plan will not be effective "if its only thought about as conscription," says Ms. Townsend, adding: "When John Kennedy talked about the Peace Corps, he didn't say, 'Nyah, nyah, nyah.' He said 'Ask what you can do for your country.' I think we really do have to capture that spirit."