

Catholic Charities USA

December 22, 1995

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Catholic Charities USA strongly supports your decision to veto the conference report on welfare reform as passed by Congress this week.

The bill would increase the poverty, misery and suffering of the poorest children and families in this nation. The bill would penalize hungry children, abused and neglected children, and abandoned children in the name of deficit reduction. A bill that punishes poor children for the mistakes of their parents is not worthy of your support.

We hope you will continue to fight for true welfare reform that provides opportunities, not just penalties.

Episcopal Liaison
The Most Reverend
Joseph M. Sullivan

Sincerely,

Chair
Rev. Timothy A. Hogan

Fred Kammer, SJ
President

Vice Chair
Ms. Lupe U. Macker

Secretary
Sister Barbara A. Moore, CSJ

Treasurer
Mr. Jerome E. Rauckhorst

President
Rev. Fred Kammer, SJ

1731 King
Street •
Suite 200 •
Alexandria
Virginia
22314 •
Phone:
(703) 549-1390
Fax:
(703) 549-1656

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1995

MEETING WITH LEADERSHIP OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES, USA

LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 2:30pm - 3:00pm
FROM: Rahm Emanuel *RE*
Bruce Reed *BR*

I. PURPOSE

To solidify our relationship with the Catholic Church on the issue of welfare reform. Catholic Charities, USA requested this meeting, and they have agreed to limit the topic of discussion to welfare reform.

II. BACKGROUND

Catholic Charities, USA is the largest network of private social service agencies in the country. With 1,400 member agencies and institutions in every state, Catholic Charities served over 10.5 million people in 1994. We consulted with Catholic Charities, USA as well as the U.S. Catholic Conference during the development of the Work and Responsibility Act over the last two years.

The Catholic leaders have two major concerns in the welfare reform debate. First, they will press you on preserving AFDC as an individual entitlement. Second, they want to work with us to keep punitive strings out of the bill -- mandatory family cap, cutoff of benefits to young unwed mothers and their children, rewarding states for reducing illegitimacy rates, etc.

You should thank them for their leadership in speaking out against the House bill. They led the fight against the punitive strings in the House, and are still furious at the House leadership for listening to the Heritage Foundation instead of the Catholic Church. You should reiterate your view that welfare reform must be about lifting people up instead of tearing them down, and that we're doing everything we can to protect innocent children. You can assure them that if Congress sends you the House bill, you'll veto it -- but you can also point out to them that with Senate Republicans in disarray, we have an enormous opportunity with their help to forge a bipartisan coalition behind something like the Daschle bill which will promote work and protect kids. You can remind them that you've devoted your last two radio addresses to the subject, and that your Administration is working with moderates in both parties who want to put presidential politics aside and do the right thing.

We also hope to underscore our common interest in preserving a strong safety net for children, encouraging work through child care, training and transitional services, and our mutual opposition to several punitive provisions included in the House-passed bill earlier this year.

They are scheduled to meet with Dole on Wednesday morning. They are also planning to pressure conservative Senators by having Catholic bishops write op-eds in their local papers naming names. They have reached out to pro-life and pro-choice groups to form a broad coalition. You should encourage them to keep the pressure on Congress.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Leon Panetta
Secretary Donna Shalala
Bruce Reed

Catholic Charities, USA:
Bishop Edwin M. Conway, Archdiocese of Chicago
Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan, Diocese of Brooklyn and Queens
Reverend Fred Kammer, President, Catholic Charities, USA
Bruce Kouba, Past Chairman, Catholic Charities, USA
Sharon Daly, Deputy to the President, Catholic Charities, USA

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photo to be released

V. SEQUENCE OF PROGRAM

BRIEFING - 2:00pm - 2:25pm

The President
Leon Panetta
Rahm Emanuel
Carol Rasco
Bruce Reed

MEETING - 2:30pm - 3:00pm

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks required.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

MOST REVEREND EDWIN M. CONWAY, D.D.

*Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago
Episcopal Vicar, Vicariate II
Director, Department of Human Services
Administrator, Catholic Charities*

ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO

**Prepared by Catholic Charities Public Relations Services 11/24/92.
Updated 4/11/95**

MOST REVEREND EDWIN M. CONWAY, D.D.

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Catholic Charities, 128 North Desplaines Street,
Chicago, Illinois 60661-2357 (312) 655-7000

DEGREES AND ACCREDITATION:

Quigley Preparatory Seminary, Chicago	1948 - 1953
St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein	1952 - 1960
Loyola University, Chicago	
- M.S.W., Social Work	1970
- M.Div., Theology	1960
- B.A., Philosophy	1958
State of Illinois, Licensed Social Worker	

ORDINATION:

Roman Catholic Priest	May 3, 1960
Archdiocese of Chicago	

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION:

Auxiliary Bishop	March 20, 1995
Archdiocese of Chicago	

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY:

ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO	
* Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago	1995 - Present
* Episcopal Vicar, Vicariate II	1995 - Present
BISHOP OF AUGURO (Titular See)	
	1995 - Present
THE CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO	
* Administrator	1983 - Present
* Division Manager	1978 - 1983
- Field Supervisor, Social Work Administrator	
* Manager, Division of Family & Community Services	1978 - 1983
* Department Director	1970 - 1978

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY (Continued)

- * Director, Parish Outreach Programs & Volunteer Service 1970 - 1978
- * Director, Camping Service 1967 - 1973
- * Associate Administrator 1967 - 1983
- * Counselor 1982 - 1987

ST. MARY OF THE LAKE PARISH

- * Associate Pastor 1985 - 1987

ST. BONAVENTURE PARISH, Chicago

- * Associate Pastor 1980 - 1985

OTHER ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO ACTIVITIES:

- * Director, Department of Human Services 1991 - Present
- * Member, Presbyterian Senate 1984 - 1992
- * Archdiocesan Board of Consultors 1980 - 1984
- * Archdiocesan Spiritual Director, Society of St. Vincent de Paul 1978 - 1983
- * Trainer, Diaconate Committee 1971 - 1979

STATE AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:**CATHOLIC CHARITIES USA (CCUSA)**

- * Treasurer 1989 - 1991
- * Treasurer 1985 - 1987
- * Member, Diaconate Committee 1978 - 1974
- * Board of Directors 1971 - 1975

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS

- * Appointed Representative, Archdiocese of Chicago 1984 - Present
- * Social Service Committee 1971 - Present

COMMUNITY AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES:**UNITED WAY OF CHICAGO**

- * Board of Directors 1985 - Present
- * Planning Committee 1985 - Present
- * Government Affairs Committee 1985 - Present

MOST REVEREND EDWIN M. CONWAY, D.D.**BUSINESS ADDRESS:**

*Catholic Charities, 128 North Desplaines Street,
Chicago, Illinois 60661-2357 (312) 656-7000*

**DEGREES AND
ACCREDITATION:**

<i>Quigley Preparatory Seminary, Chicago</i>	<i>1948 - 1953</i>
<i>St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein</i>	<i>1952 - 1960</i>
<i>Loyola University, Chicago</i>	
- <i>M.S.W., Social Work</i>	<i>1970</i>
- <i>M.Div., Theology</i>	<i>1980</i>
- <i>B.A., Philosophy</i>	<i>1958</i>
<i>State of Illinois, Licensed Social Worker</i>	

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<i>Roman Catholic Priest</i>	<i>May 3, 1960</i>
<i>Archdiocese of Chicago</i>	

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<i>Auxiliary Bishop</i>	<i>March 20, 1995</i>
<i>Archdiocese of Chicago</i>	

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ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO	
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* <i>Episcopal Vicar, Vicariate II</i>	<i>1995 - Present</i>
BISHOP OF AUGURO (Titular See)	<i>1995 - Present</i>
THE CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO	
* <i>Administrator</i>	<i>1983 - Present</i>
* <i>Division Manager</i>	<i>1978 - 1983</i>
- <i>Field Supervisor, Social Work Administrator</i>	
* <i>Manager, Division of Family & Community Services</i>	<i>1978 - 1983</i>
* <i>Department Director</i>	<i>1970 - 1978</i>

**BOARDS OF DIRECTORS:
(Current)**

Chairman:

- St. Andrew Home for the Aged, Niles* 1989 -
- St. Brendan/St. Theodore Apartments, Chicago* 1989 -
- Shelters for the Homeless, Chicago* 1989 -
- St. Benedict's Home for the Aged, Niles* 1988 -
- Maryhaven, Inc., Glenview* 1988 -
- Scalabrini Village, Northlake* 1987 -
- .. Scalabrini Home for the Aged*
- .. Casa San Carlo*
- Catholic Charities Housing Development Corp.* 1985 -
- Misericordia Homes (North & South)* 1983 -
- Heart of Mercy Village, Chicago* 1983 -
- Catholic Charities Department of Social Services* 1983 -

President:

- Bethlehem Woods Retirement Living Center, LaGrange Park* 1989 -
- St. Joseph's Carondelet Child Center, Chicago* 1989 -

Director/Member:

- Cardinal Stritch Foundation Board* 1990 -
- Holy Family Villa, Lemont* 1989 -
- Hayes Manor Apartments, Chicago* 1989 -
- Roseland Manor Senior Apartments, Chicago* 1989 -
- Mercy Home for Boys & Girls* 1989 -
- McDermott Foundation, Chicago* 1988 - 1994
- Catholic Health Alliance for Metropolitan Chicago* 1991 -
- Matthew Manor* 1991 -
- St. Joseph Seminary/The Seminary College of Loyola University* 1992 -
- Francois (Prospect) Manor* 1992 -
- Tilton Manor* 1992 -
- Lawrence Manor* 1993 -
- Maryville Academy* 1993 -
- Porta Coeli Apartments* 1994 -

COMMUNITY AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES (Continued)

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE FOR A CLEAN CHICAGO	1990 - Present
JUVENILE COURT * Board of Citizens' Committee	1985 - 1990
CHICAGO METROPOLITAN COALITION ON AGING	1984 - 1989
COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY SERVICES * Advisory Volunteer Committee	1971 - 1975
CATHOLIC HEALTH ALLIANCE FOR METROPOLITAN CHICAGO * Director	1991 - Present

HONORS:

"WIND BENEATH MY WINGS" APPRECIATION AWARD Forever Free Wholistic Recovery Home	1995
POPE JOHN XXIII AWARD, Association of Chicago Priests	1992
ALUMNI CITATION AWARD, Loyola University of Chicago Alumni Association	1989
OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, Board of Directors, United Way of Chicago	1988
GOOD SHEPHERD AWARD The Good Shepherd Women's Board	1988
SOUTH CHICAGO LEGAL CLING AWARD	1988
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER Elevated to KNIGHT COMMANDER	1987 1991
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD: ONE CHURCH, ONE CHILD CONFERENCE, Illinois Department of Children & Family Services	1987
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL AWARD, Societe St. Vincent de Paul International (Paris)	1984
OZANAM AWARD, St. Vincent de Paul Archdiocesan Council (Chicago) Listed in <u>Who's Who in Religion</u>	1984 1982

JUL-11-1995 11:19
7-11-1995 10:00AM

FROM
FROM CATHOLIC-CHARITIES 703 549 6284

TO

94566423 P.05
P.1

JUL-10-1995 10:11 FROM CATHOLIC CHARITIES

TO

17035491656 P.04

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY (Continued)

* Director, Parish Outreach Programs & Volunteer Service	1970 - 1978
* Director, Camping Service	1967 - 1973
* Associate Administrator	1967 - 1983
* Counselor	1962 - 1967

ST. MARY OF THE LAKE PARISH

* Associate Pastor	1965 - 1967
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ST. BONAVENTURE PARISH, Chicago

* Associate Pastor	1960 - 1965
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OTHER ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO ACTIVITIES:

* Director, Department of Human Services	1991 - Present
* Member, Presbyteral Senate	1984 - 1992
* Archdiocesan Board of Consultors	1980 - 1984
* Archdiocesan Spiritual Director, Society of St. Vincent de Paul	1979 - 1983
* Trainer, Diaconate Committee	1971 - 1979

STATE AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

CATHOLIC CHARITIES USA (COUSA)

* Treasurer	1989 - 1991
* Treasurer	1985 - 1987
* Member, Diaconate Committee	1973 - 1974
* Board of Directors	1971 - 1976

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS

* Appointed Representative, Archdiocese of Chicago	1984 - Present
* Social Service Committee	1971 - Present

COMMUNITY AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES:

UNITED WAY OF CHICAGO

* Board of Directors	1985 - Present
* Planning Committee	1985 - Present
* Government Affairs Committee	1985 - Present

JUL-11-1995 11:21
7-11-1995 10:02AM

FROM
FROM CATHOLIC CHARITIES 703 549 0200

TO

94566423 P.08
P.10

JUL-10-1995 10:12 FROM CATHOLIC CHARITIES

TO

17035491656 P.07

PUBLICATIONS:

"The Diocesan Social Service Agency in a Parish Centered Program of Social Service and Action: Addressing the Problems of System Management." Social Thought (National Conference of Catholic Charities. Fall 1978, Vol. 1, No. 2): pp 61-76.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES PUBLICATIONS:

- "Conway's Corner," Column in SPIRIT*
 - Catholic Charities Quarterly Newsletter
- "Parish Community Service Training Manual"*
 - For parish volunteers
- "Catholic Charities - Information Manual"*
 - Directory of services for staff, parishes, schools, social service agencies, and hospitals
- "Referral Manual for Local Staff"*
 - Directory of public and private agencies to assist parish staff in giving service to people in need
- "A Call to Service"*
 - Booklet for parishes listing volunteer opportunities

TESTIMONY:

Before the US House of Representatives Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development, and Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs; Washington, DC, 1987.

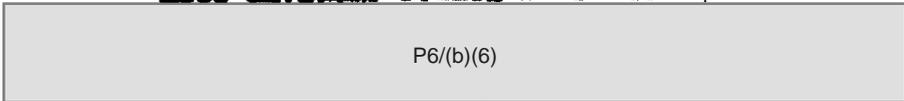
PERSONAL:

*Born: March 8, 1934, Chicago
Other Language: Spanish, minimally*

CURRICULUM VITAE

OF

MOST REVEREND JOSEPH M. SULLIVAN



P6(b)(6)

PRESENT POSITION

Regional Bishop of Brooklyn, March 25, 1991

Auxiliary Bishop - Diocese of Brooklyn, November 1980

Episcopal Vicar for Human Services, Diocese of Brooklyn, 1980

Executive Vice President of the Board of Trustees of Catholic Charities, 1979-1992

Chairman of the Board, Catholic Medical Center of Brooklyn & Queens, October 1968

Chairman; Executive Committee; Joint Conference Committee; Planning Committee; member of Finance Committee of Catholic Medical Center

PREVIOUS POSITION

Executive Director of Catholic Charities Diocese of Brooklyn, 1968-1979

Director of Child Care, 1965-1968

Assistant Director of child care, 1961-1965

EDUCATION

New York University - Masters Public Adm., 1971

Fordham University - School of Social Service - MSE Degree, 1951

Seminary of Immaculate Conception, Huntington, New York - B.A., 1952

Most Rev. Joseph M. Sullivan - 2 -

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
CHURCH

National Conference of Catholic Bishops

U.S. Catholic Bishops' National Advisory Council

United States Catholic Conference (USCC)

USCC - Former Chairman of Domestic Affairs Committee of Social Development and World Peace Commission, 1986-89

Member of Domestic Affairs - 1989 - 1993

USCC - Episcopal Liaison to Catholic Charities USA, 1981-1993

New York State Catholic Conference (NYSCC) Public Policy Committee & Task Force on Universal Healthcare

Health

Chairperson - Catholic Health Association (CHA) Board of Trustees, 1990-1991

Chairperson of CHA Long Term Care Task Force

Chairman of New York City Health Systems Agency, 1988-1989

Board Member of Catholic Health Association 1984-1992

Board Member of Sisters of Mercy Health System, 1991

Board of United Hospital Fund, 1992

Member of Steering Committee - Commission on Catholic Health Care Ministry

Board of St. Mary's Hospital

UHF Distribution Committee

New York State Council of Catholic Hospitals

Member of Health and Hospital Corp. City of New York, 1978-1983

Most Rev. Joseph M. Sullivan - 3 -

BOARD/COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

President of National Conference of Catholic Charities 1973 - 1975

Board Member of Independent Sector

Chairman, Welfare Research Inc.

Board of HeartShare Human Services of NY

Board of Builders for Family and Youth

Board of Progress for Peoples Development Corp.

Chairman, Family Home Care Services

United Hospital Fund - re-elected member, 1991

Board of Directors - Fund for the City of New York, 1979-1992; Chairman, Selection Panel - Public Service Awards

Board Member, March of Dimes - Honorary Chairman - 1984 - 1989

Committee for Healthier Birthweight Babies

Chairman - Victim Services

Member, City Volunteer Corps

Twentieth Century Fund Task Force on Housing, 1990-1991

Vice President - Board of Directors - Community Council of Greater New York, 1968-1987

America's Watch Committee - Middle East

Advisory Board - Columbia School of Social Work

New York Telephone Association
"Telecommunication Infrastructure" Task Force, 1991

Member - New York Telephone Consumer Advisory Council 1992

Fresh Start, Inc. - Board Member 1994

0004

Most Rev. Joseph M. Sullivan - 4 -

GOV'T APPOINTMENTS

Member of New York State's Council on
Fiscal and Economic Priorities - Feb. 1994

Chairman of Mayor's Advisory Council on
Community Relations

Chairman, (1990-93) National Volunteer
Service Corp.

Co-Chairman Governor's Voluntary Enterprise
Commission

(New York City) Mayor's Commission on the
Year 2000

Member of NYC Charter Revision, 1989-1990

Census Count Committee NYC, 1989

NYS Schools & Business Alliance Mentoring
Committee

NYS Advisory Council - Department of Social
Services, 1976-1987; Member, 1987-1992

NYC Commission on Homelessness, 1991

New York State Personnel Selection
Committee - Governor Cuomo

New York City Personnel Selection Committee
- Mayor Dinkins

HONORS & AWARDS

Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane
Letters, Manhattan College (NY) May, 1994

Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, Niagara
University, February, 1994

Honorary Doctorate of Laws - St. John's
University, New York, 1991

Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters- State
University of New York, 1990

American College of Healthcare Executives
Honorary Fellowship, July 1989

Most Rev. Joseph X. Sullivan - 3 -

HONORS & AWARDS cont'd...

Catholic Charities - Ubi Caritas Award

Blanche Ittleson Award, Social Work, April 1971

St. Mary's Services - Humanitarian Award (1990)

Greater New York Hospital Association

Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center - 1993

Visiting Nurses Association of Brooklyn - 1992

Fordham School of Social Service Alumni Award

Spirit of Youth Award, Fr. Flanagan's Boys Town of New York, October 1994

Sister Mary Concilia Moran Award
- for distinguished contributions
to the advancement of the Catholic health
ministry - June 4, 1995 (Minneapolis)

1995 Distinguished Trustee Award - United
Hospital Fund, June 14, 1995, New York City

10:25

PO1



Drace J. Kouba
DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101-1000
PH: (314) 425-4251

VITA

PERSONAL DATA:

Drace J. Kouba

P6/(b)(6)

EDUCATION:

**Wichita State University
Bachelor of Business Administration, 1974
MBA studies, 1974-75**

EMPLOYMENT:

**All-Weather Products Co., Inc.
1011 N. Main
Wichita, KS 67203 (316) 267-4251
President, 1975 (316) 267-6882-Fax**

MILITARY:

**U.S. Army, 1967-1969
Specialist Five
Honorable Discharge
Decorated for Meritorious, Viet Nam Campaign**

COMMUNITY AND CIVIC INTERESTS AND APPOINTMENTS:

- **Catholic Charities, USA Board of Trustees
Board Term, 1991 - 1996
Currently Serving as Immediate Past Chair**
- **Board of Directors of Catholic Charities
Diocese of Wichita, Since 1985
Board Chairman, 1988 - 1990**
- **Sedgwick County Community Corrections
Advisory Board, Since 1987
Chairman, 1991 - 1993**
- **Governor Joan Finney's Appointment
State Community Corrections Board,
September 1992**

P02

* Wichita Crime Commission, Since 1984
Member of Executive Committee
Currently Serving as Chairman of Admissions

* Kansas Foodbank Warehouse, Inc.
A Second Harvest Affiliate, Since 1988
Member of Executive Committee
Currently serving as Chairman of
Nominating Committee

* Charles W. Ardery Memorial Child Welfare
Trust Fund
Board Member 1981 - 1989
Immediate Past Board Chairman
Advisor to Current Board

* Wichita Crime Stoppers, Inc.
Board Member, 1980 - 1987
Chairman, 1982 - 1984

* Kansas Charitable Trust
Board Member 1987 - 1988

* Wichita Chamber of Commerce
Member since 1975

* Wichita Area Builders Association
Member since 1975

* American Legion
Member since 1972
Currently Finance Officer

* Disabled American Veterans
Member since 1980

* Veterans of Foreign Wars
Member since 1969

* La Societe Des 40 Hommes Et 8 Chevaux
Member since 1975
Currently State Director and Finance Officer

JUL-11-1995 11:25
7-11-1995 9:57AM

FROM

FRUM CATHOLIC-CHARITIES 703 549 6280

TO

94566423

P.18



3211 4th Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20017-1194 (202)541-3100 FAX (202)541-3166

TELEX 7400424



**MORAL PRINCIPLES AND POLICY PRIORITIES
FOR WELFARE REFORM**

**A STATEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD
OF THE
UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE**

MARCH 16, 1995

Introduction

At this moment in the life of our nation in which we Americans struggle to find a balance between the needs of our poor and the demands of fiscal accountability for our future economic health, we want to present once again the principles of Catholic social teaching in order to provide a context for national discussion. We focus on the question of welfare reform, although our concerns extend equally to critical issues of human life, budget priorities, housing, the rights of immigrants and health care reform.

Our nation faces fundamental choices on welfare reform. This debate and these decisions will be a test of our nation's values and our commitment to the "least among us." Our people and leaders share many similar goals, including reducing illegitimacy and dependency, promoting work and empowering families. The Congress must sort through fiscal, political, and ideological pressures to fashion real reform which reflects our nation's best values and offers genuine help and opportunity to our poorest families. We pray this debate will advance the common good, not further divide our people along economic, racial, ethnic and ideological lines.

As the Administrative Board of the United States Catholic Bishops' Conference, we offer these reflections as a contribution to this important debate. Our purpose is not to make any partisan point, but to share our principles and experience in hopes they will help lift up the moral dimensions and human consequences of this debate. As religious teachers, we draw our directions from consistent Catholic moral principles, not ideological or political agendas. The values that guide our approach to welfare reform are not new:

- respect for human life and human dignity;
- the importance of the family and the value of work;
- an option for the poor and the call to participation;
- the principles of subsidiarity and solidarity.

But they take on special urgency when a fifth of our children are growing up poor in the richest nation on earth and 30 million Americans of all ages live in poverty. Lack of opportunity, poverty and dependency are destroying millions of families, harming countless children.

As pastors, we also seek to share our community's experiences in serving those in need. Poor families are not an abstract issue for us; they are sisters and brothers. They have names and faces. They are in our shelters and soup kitchens, our parishes and Catholic Charities agencies. As the largest non-public provider of human services to poor families, the Catholic community knows all too well the failures and abuses of the current system, the potential and limitations of private and religious charity, and the ways in which lives are diminished and dignity denied by widespread dependency and poverty in our land.

No institution in American life is more committed to the basic moral values of marriage, family, responsibility, work, sexual restraint, and sacrifice for children than our Church. We preach, teach and promote these values every day in our parishes, schools, and outreach efforts. We also are committed to the values of justice, charity and solidarity with the poor and vulnerable. We believe our society needs both more personal responsibility and broader social responsibility, better values and better policies to reduce poverty and

dependency in the United States.

The Urgency of Reform

We strongly support genuine welfare reform which strengthens families, encourages productive work, and protects vulnerable children. We are not defenders of the welfare status quo which sometimes relies on bureaucratic approaches, discourages work, and breaks up families. However, we oppose abandonment of the federal government's necessary role in helping families overcome poverty and meet their children's basic needs.

It is worth recalling that many of us are or have been the beneficiaries of government assistance — direct and indirect, but many are rightly frustrated by the current welfare system:

- recipients who find their dignity undermined and their needs poorly addressed;
- taxpayers who fear their dollars encourage dependency rather than empowerment;
- providers who spend more time checking for fraud than helping families;
- and public officials who have responsibility without adequate resources, accountability without sufficient authority.

The status-quo is unacceptable. It is children who pay the greatest price for the failures of the current system. Genuine welfare reform is a moral imperative and urgent national priority.

An Agenda for Reform

Welfare reform needs to be comprehensive in analysis, but targeted and flexible in its implementation. We seek a new approach which promotes greater responsibility and offers more concrete help to families in leaving poverty behind through productive work and other assistance. Increased accountability and incentives should be tailored to a particular family's needs and circumstances, not "one size fits all" requirements. Top down reform with rigid national rules cannot meet the needs of a population as diverse as poor families. However, simply shifting responsibility without adequate resources, standards and accountability could leave America's poor children worse off. Genuine welfare reform should rely on incentives more than harsh penalties; for example, denying needed benefits for children born to mothers on welfare can hurt the children and pressure their mothers toward abortion and sterilization.

More specifically, we will advocate for welfare reform which:

A. Protects Human Life and Human Dignity

We believe a fundamental criterion for all public policy, including welfare reform, is protection of human life and human dignity. In states across the country, our State Catholic Conferences have stood against proposals which deny benefits to children because of their mother's age or dependence on welfare. These provisions, whatever their intentions, are likely to encourage abortion, especially in those states which pay for abortions, but not for assistance to these children. In seeking to change the behavior of parents, these provisions hurt children, and some unborn children will pay with their lives.

Our Church works every day against sexual irresponsibility and the out-of-wedlock births which come with it. We do not believe teenagers should be encouraged to set up their own households. However, legislation offering increased flexibility to states should not restrict assistance in ways we, and most observers, believe will encourage abortions. We are working with Catholic Charities USA and other national pro-life groups in opposing these provisions and in proposing alternatives that provide assistance in ways that safeguard children but do not reinforce inappropriate or morally destructive behavior.

For us, this is a matter of moral consistency. Our faith requires us to protect the lives and dignity of the vulnerable children whether they are born or unborn. We cannot support policies which will likely lead to more abortions. Every child is precious to us. We recognize human life is also threatened and diminished by the failures of the current welfare system and our broader culture. Children thrown from windows, found in dumpsters, and abused in their homes are tragic symptoms of culture in disarray and a welfare system in urgent need of real reform. It is worth noting that it is not just low income families that sometimes engage in destructive behavior. Personal irresponsibility, family disintegration, and loss of moral values touch not just the "down and out," but also the "rich and famous" and the rest of us.

B. Strengthens Family Life. Welfare reform should affirm the importance of marriage, strong intact families, personal responsibility, self discipline, sacrifice, and basic morality. It should help mothers and fathers meet the social, economic, educational, and moral needs of their children. We support a children's tax credit (which includes poor families), a strengthened Earned Income Credit, and stronger child support enforcement to help meet the economic needs of America's families. We also support policies to keep families together and fathers involved, including new efforts to discourage parenthood outside of marriage, an end to marriage penalties in our tax code, and a halt to welfare policies which discourage marriage and discriminate against two parent families. Our society must discourage adolescent sexual activity and teen pregnancy with at least as much urgency and persistence as we bring to discouraging smoking and substance abuse among our young.

C. Encourages and Rewards Work. Those who can work ought to work. Employment is the expected means to support a family and make a contribution to the common good. Too often welfare discourages work by eliminating health and child care benefits for those who leave the welfare rolls for the labor market. Real reform will offer education, training and transitional help to those who exchange a welfare check for a paycheck. The challenge is to insure that reform leads to productive work with wages and benefits that permit a family to live in dignity. Rigid rules and arbitrary time-lines are no substitute for real jobs at decent wages and the tax policies which can help keep families off welfare.

D. Preserves a Safety Net for the Vulnerable. For those who cannot work, or whose "work" is raising our youngest children, the nation has built a system of income, nutrition and other supports. Society has a responsibility to help meet the needs of those who cannot care for themselves, especially young children. AFDC, food stamps, and other entitlement programs provide essential support for poor children. We will support more effective and responsive federal-state-community partnerships, but we cannot support "reform" that will make it more difficult for poor children to grow into productive individuals. We cannot support reform that destroys the structures, ends entitlements, and eliminates resources that have provided an essential safety net for vulnerable children or permits states to reduce their commitment in this area. Also, we cannot support punitive approaches that target immigrants, even legal residents, and take away the minimal benefits that they now receive.

E. Builds Public/Private Partnerships to Overcome Poverty. As advocates of both subsidiarity and solidarity, we believe a reformed welfare system should rely more fully on the skill and responsiveness of community institutions and increased involvement and creativity of states. However, private and religious efforts to serve those in need are being severely

stretched. They cannot -- and should not -- be seen as a substitute for wise public policy that promotes effective public/private partnerships.

Overcoming poverty and dependency will require more creative, responsive and effective action in both the public and private sectors. Overly bureaucratic programs must give way to more community, local and family initiatives, more responsive to individual needs, potential and problems. Mediating institutions can serve people with greater effectiveness, efficiency and dignity. We are not opposed to carefully designed block grant initiatives in some areas if they come with adequate resources, accountability and safeguards for poor families. States can shape programs to meet their local realities, but poverty has national dimensions and consequences that require federal commitment and national standards, safeguards, and protections. The nation needs to reform its welfare system, not abandon the federal government's role and responsibilities in fighting poverty. At the same time, private service providers should not be burdened with the enforcement of immigration laws.

F. Invests in Human Dignity. In the long run, real welfare reform will save money, but in the short run it will require new investments in a family tax credit, education, training, WIC, work and child support. Recent state experiences support the reality that moving people off welfare will be neither easy nor inexpensive. Our everyday experience in helping families leave welfare suggest that hope, opportunity and investment are essential to this transition. The social contract we seek will offer training, education, jobs and other concrete assistance in exchange for persistent commitment and effort of persons trying to leave poverty. Simply cutting resources and transferring responsibility is not genuine reform. We must resist the temptation to see poor women, minority families or immigrants as either passive victims or easy scapegoats for our society's social and economic difficulties.

Conclusion

For the Catholic community, the measure of welfare reform is whether it will enhance the lives and dignity of poor children and their families. The goal of reform ought to be to promote decent work and reduce dependency, not simply cut budgets and programs. The target of reform ought to be poverty, not poor families. We believe our society will be measured by how "the least of these" are faring. Welfare reform will be a clear test of our nation's moral priorities and our commitment to seek the common good. We hope the welfare reform debate will be a time for civil and sustained dialogue, more focused on the needs and potential of poor families than on the search for partisan advantage. This debate could set an important framework for how our nation addresses not only welfare, but also other human needs. We hope these reflections will contribute to this kind of debate and will encourage Catholics to bring their voices and values to this important national dialogue which will say so much about what kind of society we are and will become.



Department of Social Development and World Peace
3211 4th Street N.E. Washington, DC 20017-1194 (202) 541-3180 FAX (202) 541-3339 TELEX 7400424

June 13, 1995

Dear Senator:

I write on behalf of the U.S. Catholic Bishops' Conference to share with you the experience of the Catholic community in serving those in need and the principles that we believe should guide welfare reform. These moral principles and policy priorities were outlined in a statement that the Administrative Board of our Conference issued in March of this year. Now that the Senate is debating welfare reform, I wish to reiterate our commitment to genuine reform of the welfare system and our concern that such reform reflect our nation's best values and offer genuine help and opportunity to our poorest families.

Poor families are not an abstract issue for us; they are in our shelters and soup kitchens, parishes and schools. Our everyday experience in helping families leave welfare suggests that hope, opportunity, and investment are essential to this transition. The social contract we seek will offer training, education, jobs, and other concrete assistance in exchange for the persistent commitment and effort of persons trying to leave poverty behind. Simply cutting resources and transferring responsibility is not genuine reform. We must resist the temptation to see poor women, minority families, or immigrants as either passive victims or easy scapegoats for our society's social and economic difficulties.

There are several positive elements in the bill which was reported out of the Senate Finance Committee:

- Inclusion of the JOBS program which reflects our own principle that those who can work ought to work;
- preservation of child welfare and child protection entitlements;
- recognition that the federal government should not deny children benefits because of their mother's age or dependence on welfare; and
- strengthening of child support enforcement mechanisms and related data gathering requirements.

We are particularly pleased that "child exclusion/family cap" provisions were not included in the Senate bill. As you know, we strongly opposed such provisions in the House bill and will continue to do so as the bills move to Conference Committee.

Unfortunately, there are still significant elements of the bill which are clearly not consistent with our principle that genuine welfare reform should strengthen families, encourage productive work, and protect vulnerable children. We are not defenders of the welfare status

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quo and we recognize the diverse role of federal, state and local governments as well as community institutions in helping families overcome poverty and meet their children's basic needs. However, we are deeply concerned about provisions that could leave many poor children worse off.

■ Block Grants/Entitlements

While we are not opposed in principle to block grants and support increased state involvement and flexibility, the block grant structure in this legislation erodes the national commitment to fight poverty and does not even require states to maintain their current level of effort. Freezing the federal contribution to program costs without any reference to the number of needy children or changing economic conditions, will undermine the system of income, nutrition and other supports which serves as a safety net for the most vulnerable. As advocates of both subsidiarity and solidarity, we support more effective and responsive federal-state-community partnerships, but we cannot support "reform" which will make it more difficult for poor children to grow into productive individuals. We cannot support reform that destroys the structures, ends entitlements, and eliminates resources that have provided an essential safety net for vulnerable children. We fear that the fiscal pressures which are driving Congress have led to a proposal more clear about reducing resources than reordering responsibilities.

■ Treatment of Children

While we appreciate the Senate Finance Committee's decision that children should not be denied benefits because of their mother's age or dependence on welfare, it has been reported to us that some Senators intend to offer amendments to deny benefits on these grounds. We oppose any attempt to deny benefits to children because of the age of their mother, their family's dependence on welfare or an arbitrary time limit on benefits. Such provisions, whatever their intentions, are likely to encourage abortion, especially in states which pay for abortions but not for assistance to these children. We do not believe that teenagers should be encouraged to set up their own households. However, in seeking to change the behavior of parents, these provisions hurt children, and some unborn children will pay with their lives. We have already seen preliminary indications of an increase in abortions in New Jersey, which has a family cap in place.

We also welcome the Senate's protection of the cash benefit for all children eligible for Supplemental Security Income [SSI]. We are concerned about more stringent eligibility requirements for children which may result in loss of benefits to hundreds of thousands of children. For us this is a matter of moral consistency. Our faith requires us to protect the lives and dignity of vulnerable children whether they are born or unborn. Every child is precious to us.

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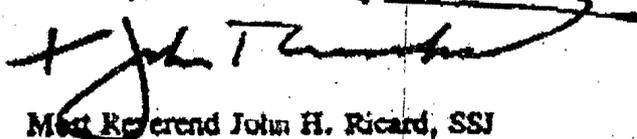
■ **Treatment of Aged and Disabled Legal Immigrants**

We are also concerned about the exclusion of aged and disabled legal immigrants from eligibility for assistance through the SSI program. We are also troubled by provisions that would severely restrict legal immigrants' eligibility for other Social Security Act programs, including Medicaid and child protection services. In many instances, the alternative to providing basic assistance to these individuals will be abject poverty, untreated illness, and continued domestic abuse. Costs associated with assisting these persons would inevitably be borne by state and local governments. The proposed measures would not only deny benefits to legal residents who have worked and paid taxes in the U.S. for years, but would even deny benefits to them after they became U.S. citizens. The deeming provisions have the potential for denying assistance to U.S. citizens when they are in genuine need. Such an approach does not advance the common good but further divides our people along economic, racial, ethnic and ideological lines.

We are very concerned that some Senators may seek to use this legislation to cut the Earned Income Tax Credit. To reduce this tax relief for working families would send exactly the wrong message at a time when our nation needs to reward work and help families raise their children in dignity. We strongly oppose amendments to weaken the EITC.

As the Bishops said in the enclosed statement issued in March, we strongly support genuine welfare reform. We are not defenders of the current system. The status quo is unacceptable. It is the nation's children who pay the greatest price for the failures of the current system. That is why genuine welfare reform is a moral imperative and an urgent national priority. For the Catholic community, the measure of welfare reform is whether it will enhance the lives and dignity of poor children and their families. The goal of reform ought to be to promote decent work and reduce dependency, not simply cut budgets and programs. The target of reform ought to be poverty, not poor families. We urge you to support provisions consistent with these principles and priorities and oppose measures which will undermine them.

Sincerely,



Most Reverend John H. Ricard, SSJ
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore
Chair, Domestic Policy Committee

**Department of Social Development and World Peace**

3211 4th Street N.E. Washington, DC 20017-1194 (202) 541-3180 FAX (202) 541-3339 TELEX 7400424

June 28, 1995

Honorable Robert Dole
Senate Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC. 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

Earlier this month, the U.S. Catholic Bishops Conference sent every member of the Senate a statement of our principles and priorities on welfare reform. We reiterated our strong support for genuine welfare reform and our opposition to provisions which violate our pro-life and social justice principles. A copy of the letter is enclosed.

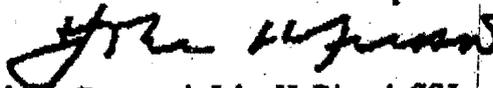
In that letter we expressed our strong support of the Finance Committee's rejection of mandated family cap and child exclusion provisions. We also promised our strong opposition to any floor amendment to mandate these provisions. We understand you are under some pressure from members of the Senate and some groups which insist on including such proposals. We strongly urge you to resist these pressures.

We reaffirm our principled and determined opposition to attempts to deny benefits to children because of the age of their mother, and their family's dependence on welfare. Such provisions, whatever their intentions, are likely to encourage abortion, especially in states which pay for abortions but not for assistance to these children. We do not believe that teenagers should be encouraged to set up their own households; however, in seeking to change the behavior of parents, these provisions hurt children, and some unborn children will pay with their lives.

There is much debate and conjecture about the human consequences of these measures. Now we have some evidence from the experience of a state held up as a model of this kind of welfare reform. As the attached fact sheet points out, these provisions in New Jersey have led to a reported increase in the abortion rate without any significant decrease in the rate of out-of-wedlock births. Pro-life principles should be upheld in the welfare debate. It is not logical to insist that young women will decide whether to have children based on the availability of assistance, then turn around and insist that the denial of assistance will play no role in a decision to end the life of that unborn child. As the early data from New Jersey apparently indicates, such measures do not reduce illegitimacy, but do increase abortion.

We urge you and all Senators to reject simple and dangerous fixes which encourage abortion without attacking the real causes of widespread illegitimacy in our society. We need real welfare reform which strengthens families, promotes work and responsibility and protects vulnerable children - born and unborn.

Sincerely,



Most Reverend John H. Ricard, SSJ
Chairman, Domestic Policy Committee
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore

UPDATE ON THE FAMILY CAP PROVISIONS IN WELFARE REFORM

June 1995

As you may have read, the Senate has delayed its consideration of welfare reform until after the July 4th recess (June 30 to July 9). The Senate bill, unlike the House bill, does not prohibit states from giving cash aid to children of current welfare recipients or teen mothers. While not supporting teen parents setting up separate households, the Conference and Catholic Charities USA worked hard and successfully to at least provide vouchers to these children in the House bill. However, in the Senate, a number of Republican Members have threatened to filibuster any bill which does not prohibit states from providing cash assistance to children born to current welfare recipients and minor mothers. Our goal in the Senate is to keep these "child exclusion" provisions out of the bill while supporting efforts to provide teen parents with a range of benefits including parenting education, skills training and appropriate adult supervision.

The Conference's position is based on the belief that children should not be denied benefits because of their mother's age or dependence on welfare. These provisions, whatever their intentions, are likely to encourage abortion, especially in those states which pay for abortions, but not for assistance to these children.

New Jersey is the state with the most experience with a family cap. Here is a recap of the currently available information from recently released studies of the New Jersey Family Cap.

Has the abortion rate increased in New Jersey after the Family Cap/Child Exclusion?

Yes. In May, New Jersey welfare officials announced that:

The abortion rate among poor women increased 3.6% in the eight months after New Jersey barred additional payments to women on welfare who gave birth to additional children;

The total number of abortions performed on women receiving assistance through the main welfare program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, increased from 7,619 in the same period a year earlier to 7,932.

This increase is exactly what pro-life opponents of the family cap predicted, and is particularly significant given that, for the previous four years, New Jersey's abortion rate had declined 12% and the national rate had declined 5%.

Does the Family Cap provision result in fewer births to welfare recipients?

No. A study conducted by Rutgers University indicates that the New Jersey law barring additional payments to welfare mothers who have more children has had no effect on birthrates among those women.

From August 1993 through July 1994, there was no significant difference between birth rates in the group of welfare mothers who received an additional monthly benefit if they gave birth to another child and those denied such a benefit.

Over the short term, the regulation appears not to have reduced births and to have had no impact on the child-bearing practices of those women subjected to its penalties and incentives. The study refutes several earlier announcements that birth rates among New Jersey welfare mothers had dropped dramatically since the state implemented the policy in 1992.

Conclusion

Although these results are preliminary, the abortion increase coupled with the absence of impact of the family cap on birth rates suggest that the policy of denying children benefits doesn't reduce illegitimate births except by increasing abortions.



**Catholic
Charities
USA**

CATHOLIC CHARITIES USA FACT SHEET - 1995

Description

Catholic Charities USA is the nation's largest, private, social service organization. The network of 1,400 agencies and institutions and thousands of concerned individuals works to reduce poverty, support families, and empower communities in the United States.

In all, over 1,400 local agencies with more than 272,000 staff members and volunteers serve nearly 10.6 million people in need - mostly families and children - each year. People of all religious, national, racial, social, and economic backgrounds receive services from Catholic Charities. In 1993, Catholic Charities agencies across the United States spent \$1.8 billion; about 87 percent of agency budgets are allocated to program expenses.

Services

Catholic Charities agencies provide direct services to people in need, with an emphasis on enabling them to achieve self-sufficiency. Agency staff members help people overcome addiction as well as give support to homeless families who have nowhere else to go. Services include:

- Food
- Emergency shelter
- Emergency financial assistance
- Housing assistance
- Counseling
- Treatment for abuse of alcohol and other drugs
- Pregnancy counseling
- Adoption
- Services to persons with HIV/AIDS
- Refugee and immigration assistance
- Education and job training
- Out-of-home care

Episcopal Liaison
The Most Reverend
Joseph M. Sullivan

Chair
Mr. Bruce J. Koubz

Vice Chair
Rev. Timothy A. Hogan

Secretary
Ms. Lupe U. Macker

Treasurer
Mr. Jerome E. Rauehorst

President
Rev. Fred Kammer, SJ

1731 King
Street •
Suite 200 •
Alexandria
Virginia
22314 •
Phone:
(703) 549-1390
Fax:

In addition, local Catholic Charities agencies focus on:

- *Legislation* (in the areas of welfare, housing, economic well-being, child care)
- *Community organizing* (housing, just economic structures, hunger)
- *Advocacy* (legal assistance for homeless people, refugees, people with HIV/AIDS, people with addictions, families and children)

National movement

Catholic Charities USA is a membership organization founded as the National Conference of Catholic Charities in 1910. By providing leadership, technical assistance, management training, and resource development, the national office enables local agencies to better devote their own resources to serving their communities. Catholic Charities USA seeks to develop and promote innovative strategies that address human needs and social injustices. The national legislative agenda focuses on reforming the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and ending hunger in America. The Disaster Response Office organizes the Catholic community's response to disasters in the United States.

President

Rev. Fred Kammer, SJ



Catholic Charities USA 1993 Survey Summary

Reaching out to people in need
Working to build strong families
and communities

Catholic Charities USA is the nation's largest, private network of social service organizations. Some 1,400 agencies and institutions, with more than 272,000 staff members and volunteers, aim to reduce poverty, support families, and empower communities in the United States. People receive help without regard to their religious, racial, ethnic, or economic background. Catholic Charities USA also responds to domestic disasters on behalf of the U.S. Catholic community.

This information is taken from the Catholic Charities USA 1993 Annual Survey, compiled by The Urban Institute of Washington, DC.

Community action

Eliminating conditions which lead to poverty and suffering.

Social action

In addition to helping meet people's needs, Catholic Charities USA and member agencies and institutions work to change the conditions which cause hunger, homelessness, and family distress. The vast majority of Catholic Charities agencies (88 percent of survey respondents) engage in public policy development or implementation.

In 1993, agency legislative activities on the national level most often focused on the economic needs of people served by Catholic Charities. Welfare reform was a priority. Other top concerns were health care and health insurance, international justice and refugees, and hunger and nutrition.

Economic issues also dominated state-level legislative activities. Other priorities were family life, including adoption, health care, and health insurance. Prominent local legislative activities included housing, hunger and nutrition, and economic issues.

Community programs

Catholic Charities agencies developed 426 new community programs in 1993. These include 174 neighborhood or parish organizations, 50 housing corporations, and 89 senior citizen centers. Add these efforts to the existing 1,334 programs and the total reaches 1,760 community programs nationwide.

Parish social ministry

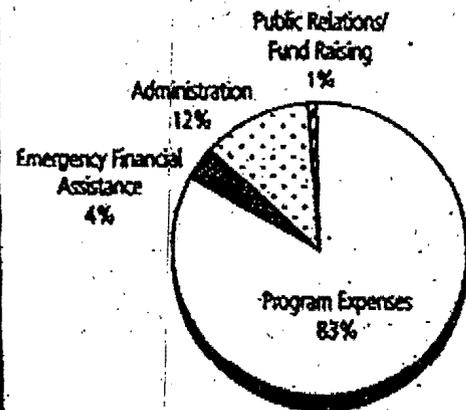
Catholic Charities encourages Catholic parishioners to volunteer in their neighborhoods, providing service and advocating for social justice. This effort is called parish social ministry. In 1993, agencies worked with 4,857 parishes (29 percent of parishes in their areas). Services that parishes receive from Catholic Charities include consultation, training, and needs assessment.

Catholic Charities enables communities to address their own needs through locally designed programs. Examples of parish social ministry are self-help groups for unemployed people and persons affected by HIV/AIDS; programs to prevent community and family violence; and parish soup kitchens and food banks. Agencies also train parishioners in public education and legislative advocacy on social issues.

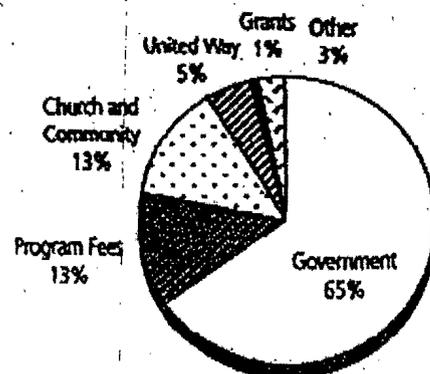
1993 in brief

People served:	10,595,661
Emergency Services:	6,836,769
Social Services:	3,758,892
Income:	\$1,934,199,372
Expenses:	\$1,832,722,932
Paid Staff:	47,952
Volunteers:	224,750

1993 Expenditures



1993 Income





Catholic Charities USA 1993 Survey Summary

**Total served in 1993:
10.6 million people**

**Social services:
3.8 million people**

To help people in need to gain self-sufficiency
1.3 million children and adolescents (17 and younger)
1.9 million adults
507,800 elders (65 and older)

Social support: 904,430 people
Social support includes day care, respite and hospice care, and employment and housing search services.

Counseling: 889,523 people
Catholic Charities agencies provide individual, family, marital, and group counseling as well as peer counseling, addiction services, and family mediation.

Socialization and neighborhood support: 475,787
This category includes youth and neighborhood centers, children's summer camps and sports programs, and senior centers.

Education and family support: 452,876
This includes family life and parenting education, marriage preparation, Headstart, literacy, and drug and alcohol awareness.

Refugee resettlement and immigration: 228,122
Refugees and immigrants receive help with family reunification; education, legal, and employment services; and language classes.

Pregnancy services: 135,836
Pregnant women and girls receive pre- and post-natal care, material assistance and housing, continuing education, and pregnancy counseling. In many cases, their families and the babies' fathers also receive help.

Foster/group home and residential care: 95,284
Catholic Charities agencies offer foster home care for children and residential treatment for troubled or abused youth. Group homes offer a nurturing environment for youth and elders and persons with disabilities.

Housing: 91,841
Catholic Charities provides help to obtain long-term lodging in houses, apartments, and single-room-occupancy units. Agencies provided, sponsored, or managed about 16,600 units in 1993.

Adoption services: 38,915
Adoptive homes were found for 3,100 children, including infants, 1,377 special-needs children, and 241 children from other countries. Also included: services to adult adoptees, pre-adoption foster care, and post-adoption services.

Other: 446,278

**Emergency services:
6.8 million people**

Food, shelter, and other crisis services
Includes more than 1.7 million children

Food services: 5,121,279 people
Soup kitchens: 1,418,016
Food banks: 3,703,263
1.1 million recipients were children.

Shelters: 116,862 people
Catholic Charities agencies offer shelter to children and families, battered women, senior citizens, and others who are homeless. The number of shelters they operate grew from 308 in 1992 to 363 in 1993.

Other emergency services: 1,598,628 people
This includes 574,254 children (17 and younger); nearly one-third came to Catholic Charities alone. "Other" services include financial and medical assistance and clothing.

Treatment and special services

Addiction services: 53,679
Employment services: 37,940
Child day care: 34,864
HIV/AIDS services: 18,938
Intensive services for at-risk families: 125,598 families

New programs

- Examples of programs initiated in 1993:
- Housing services
 - Programs to address domestic violence, sexual abuse, and gang violence
 - Services for migrants, refugees, and immigrants
 - Parenting skills education and training programs

Waiting lists

- Services for which agencies report keeping waiting lists:
- Counseling
 - Day care
 - Foster care
 - Residential care
 - Transitional housing
 - Food services

Personnel

In 1993, 272,702 people contributed to the work of Catholic Charities agencies and institutions across the country:

Paid staff members: 47,952
Volunteers: 224,750
(includes 6,111 corporate board members)