

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

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FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

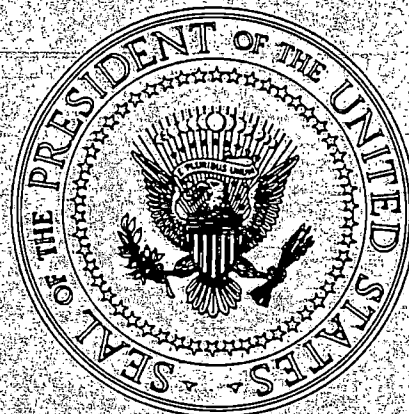
**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13660
Folder ID Number: 13660-006

Folder Title:
DEA New York Field Office 3/9/89 [OA 6347] [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	7	1



**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
NEW YORK,
NEW YORK**

March 9, 1989

*G. H. G.
Eachery*

*D.P.
899 - 5001
Ken Feldman*

SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for New York, New York. (2 pp.)	03/09/89	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: DEA New York Field Office 3/9/89 [1]

Date Closed: 9/22/2004	OA/ID Number: 06347
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

2:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base and proceeds to board Air Force One.

2:20 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en route New York, New York.

(Flying Time: 45 Minutes)
(Interchange: None)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Sandwiches/Snacks)

3:05 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York and proceeds to Motorcade.

Met by:

The Honorable Guy Molinari
U.S. Congressman

Ambassador-Designate Walter Curly
Ambassador-Designate to France

Ambassador-Designate Joy Silverman
Ambassador-Designate to Barbados

Ms. Susan Molinari
Daughter of Congressman Molinari and
Councilwoman, New York

Mr. Richard Rowe
Port Authority Airport Manager

Mr. Mike Clark
Operations, John F. Kennedy Airport

3:10 pm THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs John F. Kennedy International Airport en route Drug Enforcement Administration.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead	L. Tomeu
Spare	T. McBride Doctor

Page Two

LIMO	THE PRESIDENT
Follow Up	
Control	J. Sununu J. Hagin Mil. Aide
Support	M. Fitzwater J. Swift Official Photographer Medic
WHCA	
Camera I	
Staff I	A. Card W. Bennett
Staff Van	Remaining Staff
Guest Van	Remaining Guests
Press Van I	B. Zanca
Press Van II	

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at the Drug Enforcement Administration, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 4:45 pm for transport to Sheraton Hotel.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for New York, New York. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: DEA New York Field Office 3/9/89 [1]

Date Closed: 9/22/2004
FOIA/SYS Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

OA/ID Number: 06347

MR Case #:
MR Disposition:
Disposition Date:

Appeal Case #:
Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

3:45 pm THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Meeting with family of slain DEA Agent, Everett Hatcher.

3:50 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Meeting and proceeds to Conference Room.

EVENT: CONFISCATED DRUG/MONEY DISPLAY

PRESS POOL

3:52 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Conference Room and proceeds to view Drug/Money Display.

3:56 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes viewing of Display and proceeds to Executive Office.

3:57 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Executive Office.

3:58 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Executive Office and proceeds to Auditorium Off-Stage Announcement Area.

4:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Auditorium Off-Stage Announcement Area.

Met by:

Commissioner Benjamin Ward
New York Police Commissioner

Page Five

EVENT: REMARKS TO DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AGENTS

OPEN PRESS

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

GIFT PRESENTATION

4:02 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Robert Stutman, Special Agent in Charge, is announced on Stage.

4:04 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Mr. Robert Stutman for Remarks.

4:05 pm THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

4:20 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks and remains standing.

4:22 pm Mr. Stutman presents THE PRESIDENT with a DEA Raid Jacket and Plaque.

4:25 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, departs Stage and proceeds to Executive Office.

4:30 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Executive Office.

EVENT: MEETING WITH DEA UNDERCOVER AGENTS

CLOSED PRESS

4:35 pm THE PRESIDENT participates in Meeting with DEA Undercover Agents.

4:45 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Meeting with DEA Agents and proceeds to Motorcade.

Page Six

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Drug Enforcement Administration en route Sheraton Center Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Sheraton Center Hotel, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Offices.

Those Guests and Staff wishing to change for the dinner, will be escorted to Changing Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 8:00 pm for transport to John F. Kennedy Airport.

4:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton Center Hotel and proceeds to Suite.

Met by:

Mr. Andrew Katz
Hotel Manager

Mr. Edward Kane
Catering Manager

Mr. Michael Warren
Banquet Manager

Page Seven

5:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES)

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE PRESIDENT at this time.

6:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and proceed to Georgian Salon A Ballroom.

EVENT: STAFF PHOTO/RECEIVING LINE

CLOSED PRESS

6:20 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Georgian Salon A Ballroom and participate in Staff Photo.

Met by:

Mr. Christopher Edley
President, United Negro College Fund

Mr. Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board, United Negro College Fund

6:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Staff Photo and depart Georgian Salon A Ballroom and proceed to Holding Room.

6:50 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room.

7:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area, Imperial Ballroom.

7:08 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

Page Eight

EVENT: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND DINNER ADDRESS

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

REMARKS

GIFT PRESENTATION

7:10 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced on to Stage and proceed to Seats.

7:12 pm Invocation

7:15 pm Singing of Anthems

7:20 pm Special Presentation of Honorees

7:35 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Mr. Michael Jordan, Chairman, United Negro College Fund, for Remarks.

7:40 pm THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

7:55 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks and remains standing.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE PRESIDENT at the Podium at this time.

7:57 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush participate in Gift Presentation.

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will receive a glass sculpture and Mrs. Bush will receive a book.

Page Nine

7:58 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Gift Presentation, depart Stage and proceed to Holding Room.

8:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room.

8:03 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

8:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Sheraton Hotel en route John F. Kennedy International Airport.

Met by:

Mr. Andrew Malone
United States Attorney
Eastern District of California

Mr. Benito Romano
United States Attorney
Southern District of New York

Mr. David Lawrence
Deputy Chief - United States Attorney
Southern District of New York

Mr. Benjamin Ward
New York Police Commissioner

Chief Robert Johnston
New York City Police Department

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead	L. Tomeu
Spare	T. McBride
	Doctor

Page Ten

LIMO	THE PRESIDENT Mrs. Bush
Follow Up	
Control	J. Sununu J. Hagin Mil. Aide
Support	M. Fitzwater J. Swift Official Photographer C. Healey Medic
Staff I	A. Card
Staff Van	Remaining Staff
Guest Van	Remaining Guests
Press Van I	B. Zanca
Press Van II	

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

8:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive John F. Kennedy International Airport and proceed to board Air Force One.

8:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart New York, New York en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)
(Interchange: None)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Sandwiches/Snacks)

9:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Andrews Air Force Base and proceed to board Marine One.

Page Eleven

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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01c. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for New York, New York. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

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Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: DEA New York Field Office 3/9/89 [1]

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SCENARIOS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1989

EVENT: Meeting with Widow of Slain DEA Agent
DATE: Thursday, March 9, 1989
LOCATION: Drug Enforcement Administration
TIME: 3:45 pm - 3:50 pm
PRESS: Closed
SCENARIO: Upon arrival at the Drug Enforcement Administration, THE PRESIDENT will be met by Mr. Robert Stutman, Special Agent in Charge at the New York Field Office. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, will proceed to the Executive Office. Upon arrival at the office, THE PRESIDENT will meet privately with Mrs. Mary Jane Hatcher, wife of slain DEA Agent Everett Hatcher, and Zachary and Joshua Hatcher, his sons. Everett Hatcher was killed in the line of duty by a lone assailant on March 1, 1989. Upon conclusion of the meeting, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, will depart the Executive Office and proceed to the Conference Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1989

EVENT: Confiscated Drug/Money Display
DATE: Thursday, March 9, 1989
LOCATION: Drug Enforcement Administration
TIME: 3:50 pm - 3:55
PRESS: Press Pool
SCENARIO: Upon arrival at the Conference Room, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Robert Stutman will proceed to view the drugs and money seized by the Drug Enforcement Administration Agents. Upon conclusion, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, departs the Conference Room and proceeds to Executive Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1989

EVENT: Remarks to Drug Enforcement Administration Agents

DATE: Thursday, March 9, 1989

TIME: 4:00 pm - 4:25 pm

LOCATION: Drug Enforcement Administration

ATTENDEES: 400

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: Upon arrival at the off-stage announcement area, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Robert Stutman, is announced onto stage by an off-stage announcement, and proceeds to Seat joining Senator Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY), Congressman Charles E. Rangel (D-NY), Congressman Dean A. Gallo (R-NJ), Secretary Louis Sullivan and Mr. William Bennett. There will be 400 seated attendees. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for remarks by Mr. Stutman. Upon conclusion of remarks, THE PRESIDENT will be presented a Raid jacket and plaque by Mr. Stutman. Upon conclusion of the gift presentation, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, departs Stage and proceeds to the Executive Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1989

EVENT: Meeting with DEA Undercover Agents
DATE: Thursday, March 9, 1989
TIME: 4:35 pm - 4:50 pm
LOCATION: Drug Enforcement Administration
ATTENDEES: 5
PRESS: Closed
SCENARIO: Upon arrival at the Executive Office, THE PRESIDENT will meet with 5 DEA Undercover Agents for a briefing. Upon conclusion, THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Stutman, will depart the office and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT departs the Drug Enforcement Administration en route Sheraton Center Hotel.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1989

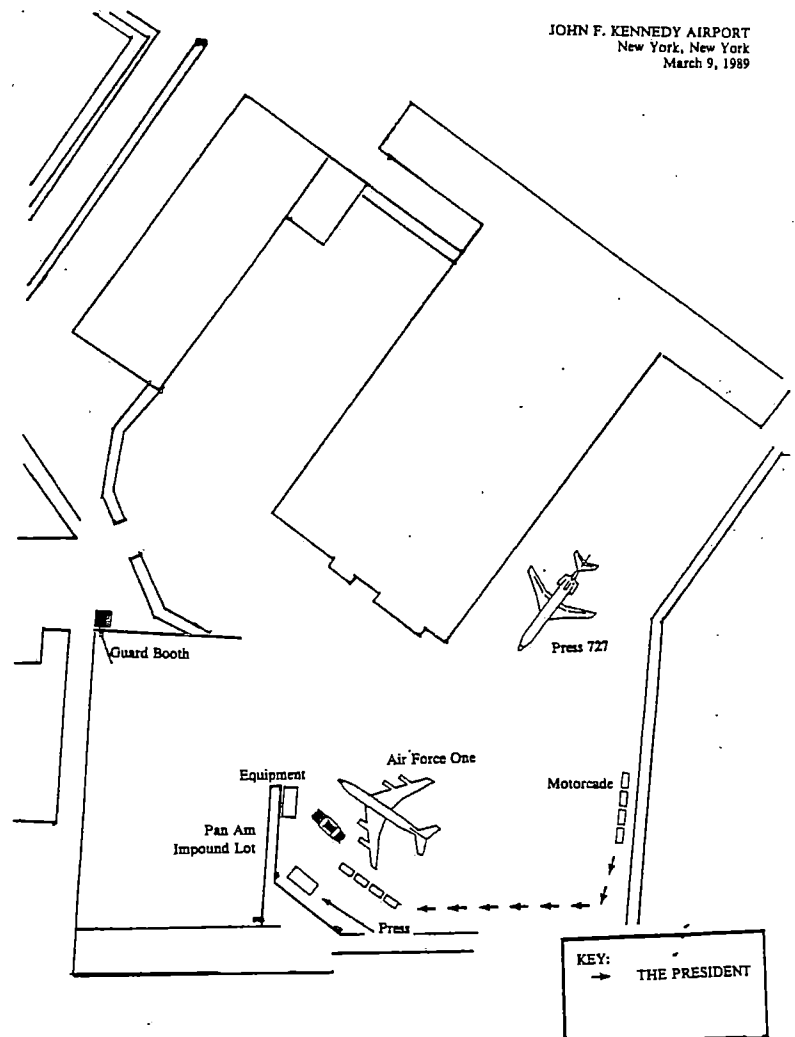
EVENT: United Negro College Fund Dinner Address
DATE: Thursday, March 9, 1989
TIME: 6:15 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Sheraton Center Hotel
ATTENDEES: 2300
PRESS: Open
SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton Center Hotel and is met by Mr. Andrew Katz, Sheraton Hotel Manager; and Mr. Edward Kane, Catering Manager; and Mr. Michael Warren, Banquet Manager. Upon conclusion of greeting, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Presidential Suite for Private Time. Note: Mrs. Bush will arrive at the Sheraton Hotel Presidential Suite at 3:30 pm. Upon conclusion of private time, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will proceed to the Third Floor Georgian Ballroom and will be met there by Mr. Christopher Edley, President of United Negro College Fund and Hugh Cullman, Chairman of the Board, United Negro College Fund. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will participate in a Photo Receiving Line opportunity with 200 assembled VIP reception guests. Upon conclusion of the Receiving Line, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will proceed to the Holding Room.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will depart the Holding Room and proceed to the second floor off-stage announcement area. After a brief hold, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will be announced on to Stage by an off-stage announcement and proceed to Seats. Newscaster Charlayne Hunter-Gault will be introduced to the Podium by an off-stage announcement. Ms. Gault will introduce Dr. James Costen and Mr. Houston Owens for the purpose of the Invocation and the National Anthem. Upon conclusion of the National Anthem, Ms. Gault will introduce Joseph Williams for the purpose of a presentation to Lawrence Rawl. Following the presentation, Ms. Gault will introduce Dr. Samuel DuBois Cook for the purpose of a presentation to Congressman Hawkins. Mr. Christopher Edley is introduced by Ms. Gault for a presentation to singer/composer Paul Simon. After the completion of the presentation, Ms. Gault will introduce Mr. Michael Jordan for the purpose of an introduction of THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT will Remark. Upon conclusion of Remarks, Ms. Gault will introduce Mr. Hugh Cullman, Mr. Christopher Edley, Mrs. Adele Hall, and Mr. Willie Robinson who will present a glass sculpture to THE PRESIDENT and a book to Mrs. Bush.

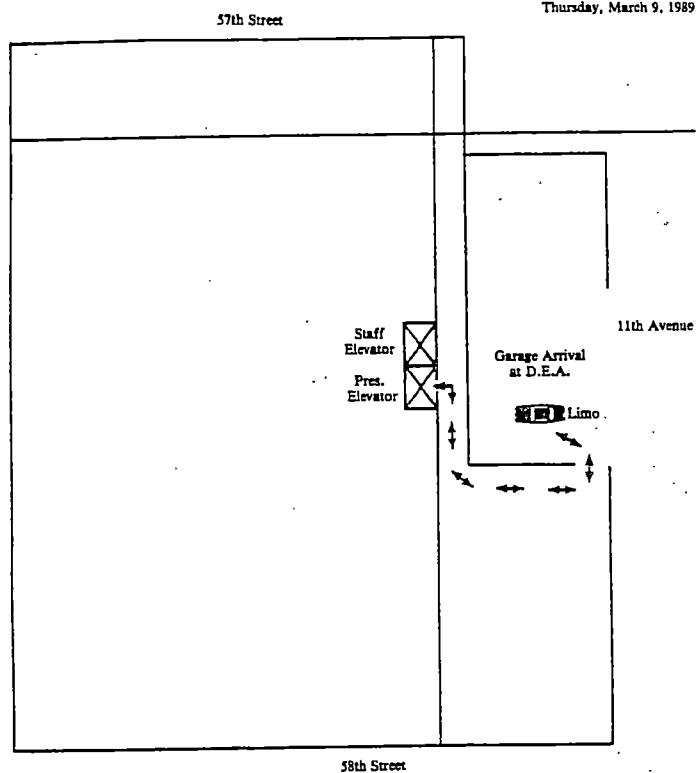
Upon conclusion of the gift presentation, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart the Stage and proceed to the Holding Room. After a brief hold, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to the Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart the Sheraton Center Hotel en route John F. Kennedy International Airport.

DIAGRAMS

JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT
New York, New York
March 9, 1989

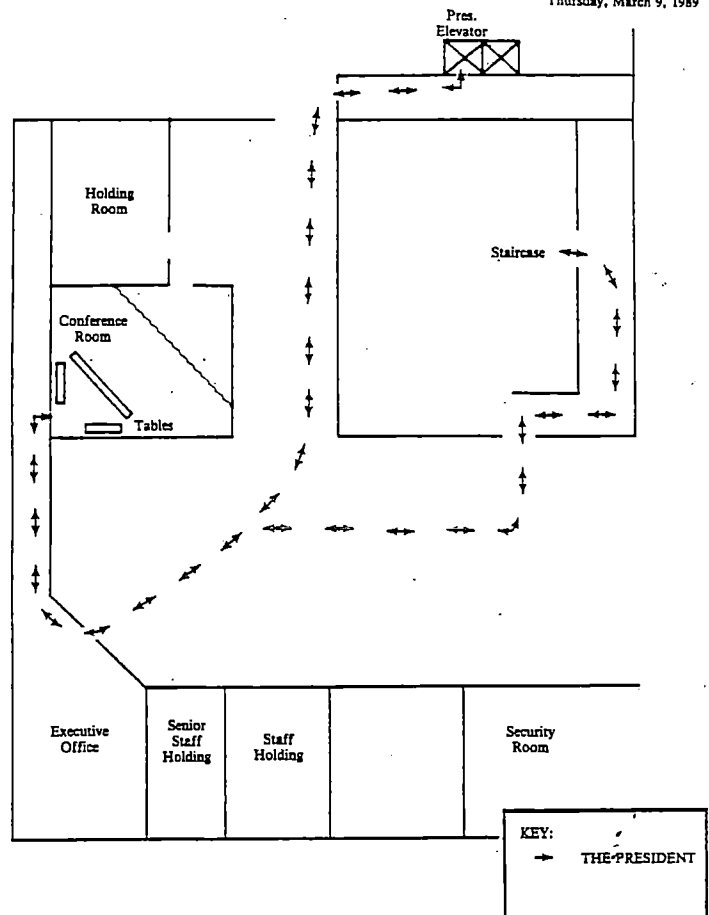


NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Drug Enforcement Administration
Arrival/Departure Diagram
Thursday, March 9, 1989

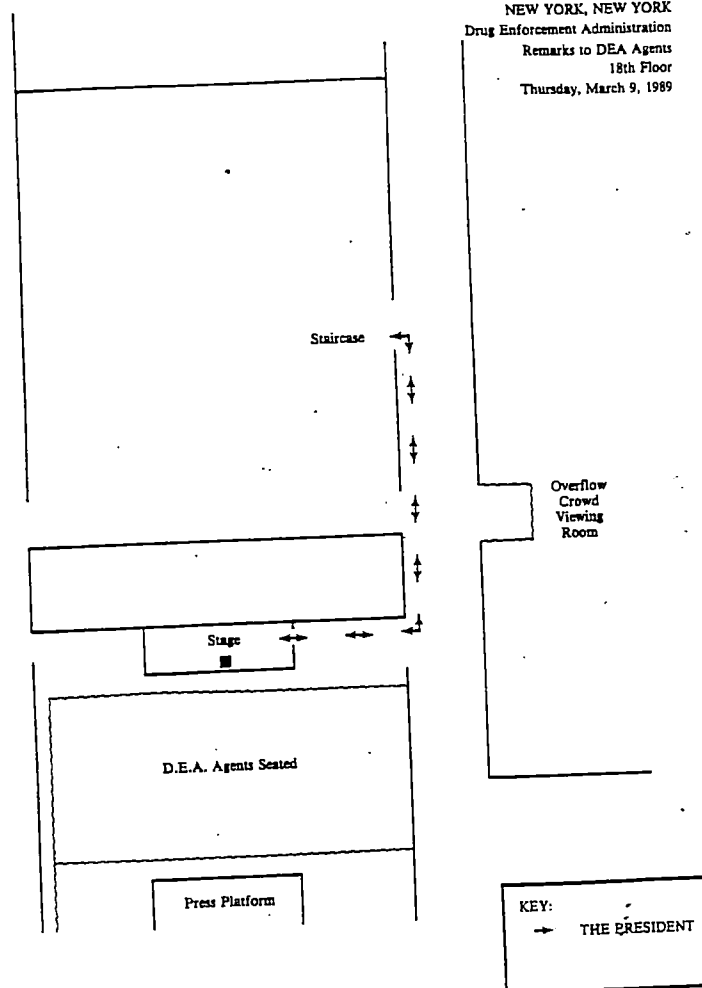


KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT

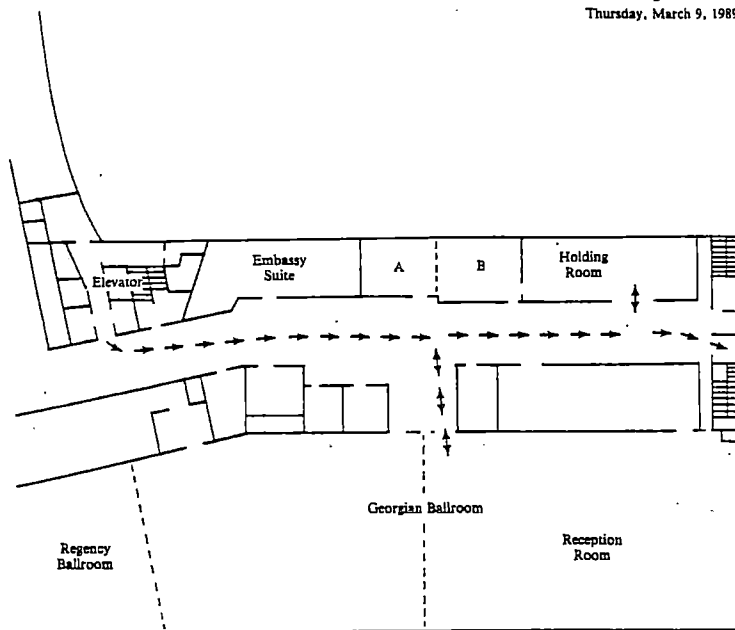
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Drug Enforcement Administration
19th Floor
Thursday, March 9, 1989



NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Drug Enforcement Administration
Remarks to DEA Agents
18th Floor
Thursday, March 9, 1989

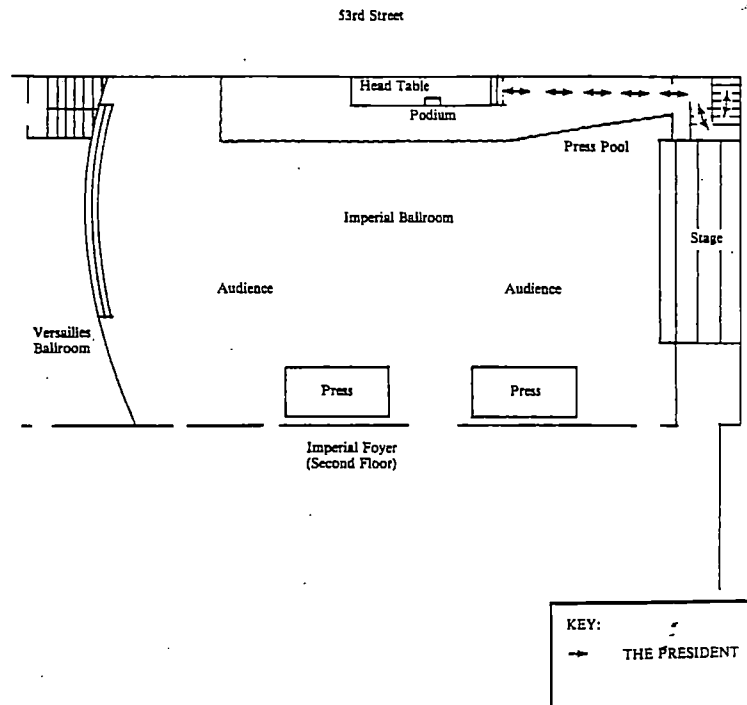


NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Sheraton Central
United Negro College Fund Reception
Georgian Ballroom
Thursday, March 9, 1989



KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Sheraton Center
United Negro College Fund Dinner
Imperial Ballroom
Thursday, March 9, 1989



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS A. WINSTON

FROM:

WILLIAM L. ROPER *WR*

SUBJECT:

Draft Presidential Remarks: DEA NY Field Office

I have reiviewed the draft remarks for this drug event.
It is firm and very tough, appropriately so.

I have two suggestions:

Page three, paragraph four, it should be "...Bennett's
drug prevention program."

Page six, paragraph four, it should similarly be
"\$1.1 billion of my request will go for prevention,...."

If you have further questions, I would be pleased to
help.

cc: ✓ James W. Cicconi

MASTER I**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**DATE: 3/7/89ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/7/89 5:00 PMSUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE <i>no comment</i>	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☒	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN <i>minor</i>	☒	☐	STUDDERT <i>no comment</i>	☒	☐
BATES <i>minor</i>	☒	☐	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
BREEDEN <i>no comment</i>	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
CARD	☐	☒	WINSTON	☒	☒
CICCONI	☐	☒	PINKERTON	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	BENNETT <i>on master I</i>	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	GRIFFITH <i>no comment</i>	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 5:00 PM TODAY, Tuesday, March 7, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry about the short turnaround. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

(McNally)
March 6, 1989

Draft One 100-7 11 18 00

REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989

Mr. Stutman, Mr. Gallagher -- to all the Assistant and Associate SAC's (("SACKS")), Group Supervisors, Special Agents, Task Force officers and prosecutors gathered here today -- thank you for honoring me with your presence. You have important work to do, and I will not stay you long.

In the empty streets of an island borough, the shots that ended Everett Hatcher's life were heard only by the cowards who fired them. But the echoes of those four shots were heard in Washington and across an America where decent men and women share your sense of loss, and of outrage.

Here in New York City, the war on drugs is no metaphor. Before we could bury Everett Hatcher last week another officer was gunned down, felled by a single shot fired point blank beneath his bullet-proof vest. As we speak, those accused of ambushing Eddie Byrne are standing trial in this city. And this week the DEA group that helped handle security for Everett's funeral is in yet another New York courtroom, testifying about the attempted murder of Special Agent Bruce Travers.

You know that my personal interest, and the interest of the nation, goes beyond today's visit. As Vice President, I telephoned Bruce while he was in the hospital, and share your relief that he's recovering so well. Last week, Matthew Byrne joined us for a private dinner at the White House. And earlier today, I was privileged to visit with Mary Jane Hatcher, a woman of considerable dignity and strength.

It has been quite an education. I understand the unique and dangerous challenges that DEA faces in New York. This area leads the nation in overall consumption, distribution and importation of narcotics, run by a well-armed cross-section of ethnic groups as diverse as the city itself. Your role in this battle is very special. If the legions of state and local police officers represent the infantrymen in this effort, then the DEA is something like our Special Forces, the Green Berets of narcotics enforcement.

Like Everett Hatcher, most of you have worked undercover, in effect operating behind enemy lines. I admire your courage. In my own war, I was behind enemy lines only briefly, sick and paddling with my hands in Japanese waters and as scared as I ever expect to be. Each of you has been there, and know the dry mouth, the moist palms, the ball of ice that grips your stomach high up under the ribs.

Let's talk about the terror.

It used to be unthinkable to shoot a federal agent.

No longer. Today narcotics agents are sometimes the first ones shot, targeted by criminals armed with a staggering array of battlefield weaponry. The explosive, expensive lesson of the past year in New York is that the rules of the game have dramatically changed.

Well, I have some bad news for the bad guys: ~~Hunting season is over. The rules on our side have changed, too, and the~~ killers of Everett Hatcher may well become the first New York criminals to face execution in over 25 years. It's about time.

Bennett

The scales of justice are becoming more balanced because of the newly enacted federal drug laws. Twelve times in twelve years the New York State Legislature has voted to restore the death penalty for cop killers. Twelve times in twelve years that legislation has been vetoed.

That's not right. New York policemen deserve all the protection that tough laws can offer.

They -- and you -- also deserve to be better armed and better armored than the bad guys you must face. As one DEA agent summarized his simple rule of street survival: "Walk softly, and carry a big, mean SMG." ((DEA jargon for new "Sub-Machine Guns"))

In a moment I want to tell you something about Bill Bennett's drug education program. But first, I'd like to ask your help in a little remedial education program of our own. Its target is drug dealers. The message is simple:

You shoot a cop, and you will be severely punished, fast, and quite possibly with your life.

Bennett Druggies ^{*new word not Presidential!*} used to know that. But with 25 years since anyone's faced the death penalty in this state, they may have gotten a little forgetful. Let's remind them.

Ultimately we all must choose between evil and good. Our new weapons and our new laws mean that any druggies holding guns ^{*Same*} better choose fast. And they damned well better choose right. The killing must stop.

Of course, guns aren't the only way drug dealers take lives. This state is home to an estimated 250,000 heroin addicts, half

of all those in the United States. In the city alone another 600,000 people are believed dependant on crack or cocaine.

Not surprisingly, the seizures you have made are correspondingly huge. DEA New York is responsible for 30 to 50 percent of all heroin seized by DEA nationwide. Last year, you seized more than 10,000 kilograms of cocaine in or destined for New York, almost 20 percent of the nationwide DEA total. In January you recovered nearly \$20 million from a furniture store delivery van, said to be the largest cash seizure in the world.

These impressive figures are a credit to your talent and dedication and to the effective working relations you have forged with your federal, state and local counterparts.

Still, we in Washington understand that the importance of a case cannot be measured merely by the size of the seizures or the numbers of arrests. Statistics in the drug war have become mind-numbing, at times meaningless, like the body counts in Vietnam. And as we learned in Southeast Asia, wars aren't won by statistics or body counts. Wars are won by winning battles, and in this war, battles are won by putting particular drug organizations out of business. It's done the old-fashioned way, one group at a time.

You in New York have done just that. And the names are as familiar to you here as the battlefields of World War II are to my generation. United States versus Torres. Monsanto. LIDO. Based Balls. The Flying Dragons. Lai King Man. Reiter/Jackson.

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represents an entire organization put behind bars and out of business.

incomplete sentence

Bennett

Most importantly, each of these cases involved ~~the kind of~~ sophisticated, long-term investigation. ^{Several} were among the first cases in the country to make use of the new drug kingpin statutes. Nearly all involved Task Force cooperation and the pioneering use of forfeiture laws, in some cases to spectacular effect: The forfeitures from the Torres brothers may ultimately total \$30 - 50 million. []

make this the last sentence of the previous ID

[Just as the death penalty for cop killers helps make the odds more even, stripping our enemies of their ill-gotten gains turns the tables in a dramatic and highly effective way.] Perhaps you've heard Woody Allen's wry observation: "Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dollars a year and spends very little on office supplies." *Cut Woody A. quote*

Bennett

Bennett

Sometime during the years following our withdrawal from Southeast Asia, the American people made a solemn, unspoken pledge to the troops like you who defend our freedom on the front lines: We will never again ask you to fight in an action we do not intend to win.

makes it appear Pres. isn't serious W. A. is no expert ending.

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win. This scourge will end. *I mean to lead the fight, with Bill Bennett, our nations first*
~~And although we meet on a crucial battlefield of this war,~~ *Drug war,*
~~it is a war that is being waged on many fronts.~~ *at my*
Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: Treatment, education, *side.*
interdiction, and enforcement. And, in a time of cutbacks and

Bennett

freezes, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

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babie	because we are getting criticism	rugs.
	that Bennett is only doing the	r
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	make Bennett look like he's been	bout the
respo	all over again.	" cocaine

users must bear for her husband's death. Well, \$1.1 billion of my request will go for education, in an initiative led by Bill

Bennett ~~Bennett, who I hope will soon be the nation's first drug czar.~~ * See Stick

While there may not be light at the end of the tunnel, there does seem to be some light coming in under the door. Earlier

Bennett ~~this week I visited successful education programs in Pennsylvania and Delaware.~~ At the Apollo Theatre in Harlem one Wednesday last

month, the amateur night performances were interrupted by spontaneous anti-drug messages from the stage and chants from the crowd.

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Obviously, the race is far from won. But there is power in us yet. We in Washington will continue to watch and support your work here. The Pizza Connection II trial, the Johnny Kahn and Brooks Davis cases, the new seizure program in which whole apartment buildings are wrested back from the crack lords who control them -- all are important to the fight.

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There is no higher horror than what happened on the streets of Staten Island last week. Which means you have an important task ahead.

Do not go after Judges, most are Reagan appointees.

for same reasons as previous page sticky:

make 1st sentence of next PP

DELETE makes speech look like hes all talk filled with rhetoric and no action.

Delete

The cowards who murdered Everett Hatcher should be given no rest. But be careful out there. Remember the tearful salute of brave nine-year-old Zachery. And find these criminals. Bring them to justice. ~~Nobody, but nobody, is going to beat the DEA.~~

May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

may want
to substitute
some other pat
on the back for
the DEA.
- he can't promise this
- he can't not realistic
- Should not go out on
another limb.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUMDATE: 3/7/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/7/89 5:00 PMSUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☒	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	STUDDERT	☒	☐
BATES	☒	☐	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
BREEDEN	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
CARD	☐	☒	WINSTON	☐	☒
CICCONI	☐	☒	PINKERTON	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	BENNETT	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	GRIFFITH	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 5:00 PM TODAY, Tuesday, March 7, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry about the short turnaround. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

(McNally)
March 6, 1989
Draft One

REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989

Mr. Stutman, Mr. Gallagher -- to all the Assistant and Associate SAC's ("SACKS"), Group Supervisors, Special Agents, Task Force officers and prosecutors gathered here today -- thank you for honoring me with your presence. You have important work to do, and I will not ^{Keep} stay you long.

In the empty streets of an island borough, the shots that ended Everett Hatcher's life were heard only by the cowards who fired them. But the echoes of those four shots were heard in Washington and across an America where decent men and women share your sense of loss, and of outrage.

Here in New York City, the war on drugs is no metaphor. Before we could bury Everett Hatcher last week another officer was gunned down, felled by a single shot fired point blank beneath his bullet-proof vest. As we speak, those accused of ambushing Eddie Byrne are standing trial in this city. And this week the DEA group that helped handle security for Everett's funeral is in yet another New York courtroom, testifying about the attempted murder of Special Agent Bruce Travers.

You know that my personal interest, and the interest of the nation, goes beyond today's visit. As Vice President, I telephoned Bruce while he was in the hospital, and share your relief that he's recovering so well. Last week, Matthew Byrne joined us for a private dinner at the White House. And earlier today, I was privileged to visit with Mary Jane Hatcher, a woman of considerable dignity and strength.

It has been quite an education. I understand the unique and dangerous challenges that DEA faces in New York. This area leads the nation in overall consumption, distribution and importation of narcotics, run by a well-armed cross-section of ethnic groups as diverse as the city itself. Your role in this battle is very special. If the legions of state and local police officers represent the infantrymen in this effort, then the DEA is something like our Special Forces, the Green Berets of narcotics enforcement.

Like Everett Hatcher, most of you have worked undercover, in effect operating behind enemy lines. I admire your courage. In my own war, I was behind enemy lines only briefly, sick and paddling with my hands in Japanese waters and as scared as I ever expect to be. Each of you has been there, and know the dry mouth, the moist palms, the ball of ice that grips your stomach high up under the ribs.

Let's talk about the terror.

It used to be unthinkable to shoot a federal agent.

No longer. Today narcotics agents are sometimes the first ones shot, targeted by criminals armed with a staggering array of battlefield weaponry. The explosive, expensive lesson of the past year in New York is that the rules of the game have dramatically changed.

Well, I have some bad news for the bad guys: Hunting season is over. The rules on our side have changed, too, and the killers of Everett Hatcher may well become the first New York criminals to face execution in over 25 years. It's about time.

The scales of justice are becoming more balanced because of the newly enacted federal drug laws. Twelve times in twelve years the New York State Legislature has voted to restore the death penalty for cop killers. Twelve times in twelve years that legislation has been vetoed.

That's not right. New York policemen deserve all the protection that tough laws can offer.

They -- and you -- also deserve to be better armed and better armored than the bad guys you must face. As one DEA agent summarized his simple rule of street survival: "Walk softly, and carry a big, mean SMG." ((DEA jargon for new "Sub-Machine Guns"))

In a moment I want to tell you something about Bill Bennett's drug education program. But first, I'd like to ask your help in a little remedial education program of our own. Its target is drug dealers. The message is simple:

You shoot a cop, and you will be severely punished, fast, and quite possibly with your life.

Druggies used to know that. But ^{it's been} with 25 years since anyone ^{has} faced the death penalty in this state, they may have gotten a little forgetful. Let's remind them.

Holen
5/78

Ultimately we all must choose between evil and good. Our new weapons and our new laws mean that any druggies holding guns better choose fast. And they ~~damned well~~ better choose right. The killing must stop.

Of course, guns aren't the only way drug dealers take lives. This state is home to an estimated 250,000 heroin addicts, half

of all those in the United States. In the city alone another 600,000 people are believed dependant on crack or cocaine.

Not surprisingly, the seizures you have made are correspondingly huge. DEA New York is responsible for 30 to 50 percent of all heroin seized by DEA nationwide. Last year, you seized more than 10,000 kilograms of cocaine in or destined for New York, almost 20 percent of the nationwide DEA total. In January you recovered nearly \$20 million from a furniture store delivery van, said to be the largest cash seizure in the world.

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These are more than buy/busts, more than just another news conference with powder on the table. Each of these cases

Hoken?
5/7/8

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Most importantly, each of these cases involved ~~the kind of~~ sophisticated, long-term investigation, several were among the first cases in the country to make use of the new drug kingpin statutes. Nearly all involved Task Force cooperation and the pioneering use of forfeiture laws, in some cases to spectacular effect: The forfeitures from the Torres brothers may ultimately total \$30 - 50 million.

Howard
4624

Just as the death penalty for cop killers helps make the odds more even, stripping our enemies of their ill-gotten gains turns the tables in a dramatic and highly effective way. Perhaps you've heard Woody Allen's wry observation: "Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dollars a year and spends very little on office supplies."

Sometime during the years following our withdrawal from Southeast Asia, the American people made a solemn, unspoken pledge to the troops like you who defend our freedom on the front lines: We will never again ask you to fight in an action we do not intend to win.

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win. This scourge will end.

And although we meet on a crucial battlefield of this war, it is a war that is being waged on many fronts. Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: Treatment, education, ¹⁾ ~~interdiction~~ ²⁾ rehabilitation, and enforcement. And, in a time of cutbacks and

Hal
3120

4) tough drug sentencing ^{3) law}

freezes, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

For you in federal law enforcement, our proposal budgets a record \$4.1 billion, fully 70 percent of the total. ~~[We also intend to double the funding for federal prisons by 1995.]~~ Simply put, prison overcrowding and weak judges have caused too many criminals to go free after little or no punishment. Indeed, neither of the suspects in last week's killings had any business being out on the street in the first place -- one was a paroled killer, and the other had twice been arrested for assaulting policemen. It's outrageous. And it must stop.

Beyond enforcement, other moneys will go to expanded treatment for the innocent and the poor, like the over-5,000 babies born in New York last year already addicted to drugs.

Other new funds will go to cut the waiting time for treatment programs, perhaps along the lines of the innovative oral methadone program at New York's Beth Israel Hospital, designed to get the addicts off needles as well as heroin.

Mary Jane Hatcher spoke with eloquence last week about the responsibility mainstream America and so-called "casual" cocaine users must bear for her husband's death. Well, \$1.1 billion of my request will go for education, ^{and prevention} in an initiative led by Bill Bennett, who I hope will soon be the nation's first drug czar.

While there may not be light at the end of the tunnel, there does seem to be some light coming in under the door. Earlier this week I visited successful education programs in Pennsylvania and Delaware. At the Apollo Theatre in Harlem one Wednesday last

*Janet Hale
3120
via phone
7:15
3/7*

*Raul
5044*

*Holmes
5178*

month, the amateur night performances were interrupted by spontaneous anti-drug messages from the stage and chants from the crowd.

Things like this don't happen because of government programs. They happen because attitudes are beginning to change, because the American people are behind your efforts all the way.

Attitudes are beginning to change overseas as well. Your boss the Attorney General returns today from meetings with officials in Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, and I will be briefed by him tomorrow. I know that many of you have also served or will serve your own tours in South America, a tribute to our increased cooperation.

Obviously, the race is far from won. But there is power in us yet. We in Washington will continue to watch and support your work here. The Pizza Connection II trial, the Johnny Kahn and Brooks Davis cases, the new seizure program in which whole apartment buildings are wrested back from the crack lords who control them -- all are important to the fight.

But first and foremost, the killing must stop. We must repeat it until we are hoarse, repeat it until we are heard. From the Apollo Theatre to the halls of Congress to the weak-kneed judges who don't seem to understand what it is you are up against out there on the street: The killing must stop.

There is no higher horror than what happened on the streets of Staten Island last week. Which means you have an important task ahead.

The cowards who murdered Everett Hatcher should be given no rest. But be careful out there. Remember the tearful salute of brave nine-year-old Zachery. And find these criminals. Bring them to justice. Nobody, but nobody, is going to beat the DEA.

May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

~~Chris Winston~~
Chris Winston

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 3/7 Number: _____ Due By: 5:00

Subject: DEA New York

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	☐	☐	CEA	☐	☐
Vice President	☐	☐	CEQ	☐	☐
State	☐	☐	OSTP	☐	☐
Treasury <i>Comments attached</i>	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
Defense	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Justice <i>no comments</i>	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
Interior	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Agriculture	☐	☐			
Commerce	☐	☐	Scowcroft	☐	☐
Labor	☐	☐	Porter	☐	☐
HHS	☐	☐	Breeden	☐	☐
HUD	☐	☐	Cicconi (For WH Staffing)	☐	☐
Transportation	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Energy	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Education	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Veterans	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
OMB	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
USTR	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
Chief of Staff	☐	☐			
UN	☐	☐	Executive Secretary for:		
CIA	☐	☐	DPC	☐	☐
National Drug Policy	☐	☐	EPC	☐	☐
EPA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
GSA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
NASA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
OPM	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
SBA	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

RETURN TO:

☐ David Q. Bates
Cabinet Secretary
456-2174
(1st Floor, West Wing)

☐ Associate Director
Office of Cabinet Affairs
456-2800
(Room 235, OE0B)

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUMDATE: 3/7/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3/7/89 5:00 PMSUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
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SUNUNU	☐	☒	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	STUDDERT	☒	☐
BATES	☒	☐	UTERMAYER	☐	☐
BREEDEN	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
CARD	☐	☒	WINSTON	☐	☒
CICCONI	☐	☒	PINKERTON	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	BENNETT	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	GRIFFITH	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 5:00 PM TODAY, Tuesday, March 7, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry about the short turnaround. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

(McNally)
March 6, 1989
Draft One

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MARCH 9, 1989

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Sometime during the years following our withdrawal from Southeast Asia, the American people made a solemn, unspoken pledge to the troops like you who defend our freedom on the front lines: We will never again ask you to fight in an action we do not intend to win. ^{That might be comedy to Mr. Allen, but experts have estimated that drugs alone account for \$110B industry now in our country. We are on the inside, where they... when we take the money, & we are going to get much better at it}

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win. This scourge will end.

And although we meet on a crucial battlefield of this war, it is a war that is being waged on many fronts. Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: Treatment, education, interdiction, and enforcement. And, in a time of cutbacks and

freezes, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

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But first and foremost, the killing must stop. We must repeat it until we are hoarse, repeat it until we are heard. From the Apollo Theatre to the halls of Congress to the weak-kneed judges who don't seem to understand what it is you are up against out there on the street: The killing must stop.

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May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

*Pinkerton
Comments*

(McNally)
March 6, 1989
Draft One

REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989

Mr. Stutman, Mr. Gallagher -- to all the Assistant and Associate SAC's (("SACKS")), Group Supervisors, Special Agents, Task Force officers and prosecutors gathered here today -- thank you for honoring me with your presence. You have important work to do, and I will not stay you long.

In the empty streets of an island borough, the shots that ended Everett Hatcher's life were heard only by the cowards who fired them. But the echoes of those four shots were heard in Washington and across an America where decent men and women share your sense of loss, and of outrage.

Here in New York City, the war on drugs is no metaphor. Before we could bury Everett Hatcher last week another officer was gunned down, felled by a single shot fired point blank beneath his bullet-proof vest. As we speak, those accused of ambushing Eddie Byrne are standing trial in this city. And this week the DEA group that helped handle security for Everett's funeral is in yet another New York courtroom, testifying about the attempted murder of Special Agent Bruce Travers.

You know that my personal interest, and the interest of the nation, goes beyond today's visit. As Vice President, I telephoned Bruce while he was in the hospital, and share your relief that he's recovering so well. Last week, Matthew Byrne joined us for a private dinner at the White House. And earlier today, I was privileged to visit with Mary Jane Hatcher, a woman
[of ~~considerable~~ dignity and strength.]

improbable / impossible

X

It has been quite an education. I understand the unique and dangerous challenges that DEA faces in New York. This area leads the nation in overall consumption, distribution and importation of narcotics, run by a well-armed cross-section of ethnic groups as diverse as the city itself. Your role in this battle is very special. If the legions of state and local police officers represent the infantrymen in this effort, then the DEA is something like our Special Forces, the Green Berets of narcotics enforcement.

Like Everett Hatcher, most of you have worked undercover, in effect operating behind enemy lines. I admire your courage. In my own war, I was behind enemy lines only briefly, sick and paddling with my hands in Japanese waters and as scared as I ever expect to be. Each of you has been there, and know the dry mouth, the moist palms, the ball of ice that grips your stomach high up under the ribs.

Let's talk about the terror.

It used to be unthinkable to shoot a federal agent.

No longer. Today narcotics agents are sometimes the first ones shot, targeted by criminals armed with a staggering array of battlefield weaponry. The explosive, expensive lesson of the past year in New York is that the rules of the game have dramatically changed.

Well, I have some bad news for the bad guys: Hunting season is over. The rules on our side have changed, too, and the killers of Everett Hatcher may well become the first New York criminals to face execution in over 25 years. It's about time.

The scales of justice are becoming more balanced because of the newly enacted federal drug laws. Twelve times in twelve years the New York State Legislature has voted to restore the death penalty for cop killers. Twelve times in twelve years that legislation has been vetoed.

That's not right. New York policemen deserve all the protection that tough laws can offer.

They -- and you -- also deserve to be better armed and better armored than the bad guys you must face. As one DEA agent summarized his simple rule of street survival: "Walk softly, and carry a big, mean SMG." ((DEA jargon for new "Sub-Machine Guns"))

In a moment I want to tell you something about Bill Bennett's drug education program. But first, I'd like to ask your help in a little remedial education program of our own. Its target is drug dealers. The message is simple:

You shoot a cop, and you will be severely punished, fast, and quite possibly with your life.

Druggies used to know that. But with 25 years since anyone's faced the death penalty in this state, they may have gotten a little forgetful. Let's remind them.

Ultimately we all must choose between evil and good. Our new weapons and our new laws mean that any druggies holding guns better choose fast. And they damned well better choose right. The killing must stop.

Of course, guns aren't the only way drug dealers take lives. This state is home to an estimated 250,000 heroin addicts, half

of all those in the United States. In the city alone another 600,000 people are believed dependant on crack or cocaine.

Not surprisingly, the seizures you have made are correspondingly huge. DEA New York is responsible for 30 to 50 percent of all heroin seized by DEA nationwide. Last year, you seized more than 10,000 kilograms of cocaine in or destined for New York, almost 20 percent of the nationwide DEA total. In January you recovered nearly \$20 million from a furniture store delivery van, said to be the largest cash seizure in the world.

These impressive figures are a credit to your talent and dedication and to the effective working relations you have forged with your federal, state and local counterparts.

Still, we in Washington understand that the importance of a case cannot be measured merely by the size of the seizures or the numbers of arrests. Statistics in the drug war have become mind-numbing, at times meaningless, like the body counts in Vietnam. And as we learned in Southeast Asia, wars aren't won by statistics or body counts. Wars are won by winning battles, and in this war, battles are won by putting particular drug organizations out of business. It's done the old-fashioned way, one group at a time.

You in New York have done just that. And the names are as familiar to you here as the battlefields of World War II are to my generation. United States versus Torres. Monsanto. LIDO. Based Balls. The Flying Dragons. Lai King Man. Reiter/Jackson.

These are more than buy/busts, more than just another news conference with powder on the table. Each of these cases

represents an entire organization put behind bars and out of business.

Most importantly, each of these cases involved the kind of sophisticated, long-term investigation several were among the first cases in the country to make use of the new drug kingpin statutes. Nearly all involved Task Force cooperation and the pioneering use of forfeiture laws, in some cases to spectacular effect: The forfeitures from the Torres brothers may ultimately total \$30 - 50 million.

Just as the death penalty for cop killers helps make the odds more even, stripping our enemies of their ill-gotten gains turns the tables in a dramatic and highly effective way. Perhaps you've heard Woody Allen's wry observation: "Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dollars a year and spends very little on office supplies."

Sometime during the years following our withdrawal from Southeast Asia, the American people made a solemn, unspoken pledge to the troops like you who defend our freedom on the front lines: We will never again ask you to fight in an action we do not intend to win.

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win. This scourge will end.

And although we meet on a crucial battlefield of this war, it is a war that is being waged on many fronts. Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: Treatment, education, interdiction, and enforcement. And, in a time of cutbacks and

freezes, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

For you in federal law enforcement, our proposal budgets a record \$4.1 billion, fully 70 percent of the total. We also intend to double the funding for federal prisons by 1995. Simply put, prison overcrowding and weak judges have caused too many criminals to go free after little or no punishment. Indeed, neither of the suspects in last week's killings had any business being out on the street in the first place -- one was a paroled killer, and the other had twice been arrested for assaulting policemen. It's outrageous. And it must stop.

Beyond enforcement, other moneys will go to expanded treatment for the innocent and the poor, like the over 5,000 babies born in New York last year already addicted to drugs.

Other new funds will go to cut the waiting time for treatment programs, perhaps along the lines of the innovative oral methadone program at New York's Beth Israel Hospital, designed to get the addicts off needles as well as heroin.

Mary Jane Hatcher spoke with eloquence last week about the responsibility mainstream America and so-called "casual" cocaine users must bear for her husband's death. Well, \$1.1 billion of my request will go for education, in an initiative led by Bill Bennett, who I hope will soon be the nation's first drug czar.

While there may not be light at the end of the tunnel, there does seem to be some light coming in under the door. ~~Earlier~~
~~this week I visited successful education programs in Pennsylvania~~
~~and Delaware.~~ At the Apollo Theatre in Harlem one Wednesday last

month, the amateur night performances were interrupted by spontaneous anti-drug messages from the stage and chants from the crowd.

Things like this don't happen because of government programs. They happen because attitudes are beginning to change, because the American people are behind your efforts all the way.

Attitudes are beginning to change overseas as well. Your boss the Attorney General returns today from meetings with officials in Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, and I will be briefed by him tomorrow. I know that many of you have also served or will serve your own tours in South America, a tribute to our increased cooperation.

Obviously, the race is far from won. But there is power in us yet. We in Washington will continue to watch and support your work here. The Pizza Connection II trial, the Johnny Kahn and Brooks Davis cases, the new seizure program in which whole apartment buildings are wrested back from the crack lords who control them -- all are important to the fight.

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May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

FINAL REPORT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ON NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND RELATED CRIMES
IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BENITO ROMANO
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
MARCH 1, 1989

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INTRODUCTION

New York City's ethnic diversity is reflected in the scope and diversity of the narcotics trafficking organizations that now plague it. Just as the City prides itself for putting willing sellers together with willing buyers in legitimate commercial ventures, so it provides international traffickers with a ready market for their heroin and cocaine, and willing volunteers to manage distribution. The depressed areas of the City -- Harlem, the South Bronx, and the Lower East Side -- have long included large addict populations, but recent social trends have created new user groups in every socio-economic level. Investigations have shown that cocaine is as readily available on Wall Street as it is on Upper Broadway. As serious and devastating as the problem of narcotics use in the New York area is, perhaps the most frightening aspect of the area's narcotics plague has been the level of violence associated with both large and small-scale traffickers. The cold-blooded attacks, often fatal, on law enforcement personnel and suspected informants by these traffickers, as well as their readiness to accept the murder of innocent bystanders as a "cost of doing business" have shocked the City and belie the received wisdom that traffickers kill only their own.

At the outset, it must be stressed that the drug problems of New York City, the chief but not sole concern of the Southern District of New York's Narcotics Unit, is one that

crosses federal district lines. The United States Attorney's Offices in the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York work with the same federal, state and local enforcement authorities and, in many cases, target related trafficking organizations. Close cooperation between and among the two Offices and other enforcement authorities, however, has ensured that overlapping concerns have led to a more effective enforcement effort, without redundancy. In addition, the Southern District, especially its White Plains office, has rigorously pursued trafficking in the District's northern sector, all the way to Poughkeepsie.

While the Southern District of New York has targeted illegal traffic in a variety of controlled substances, its chief concerns have been trafficking in heroin, cocaine, and "crack" (an especially potent derivative of cocaine).

PART I:

TRENDS IN NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING IN THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

1. HEROIN

The significance of New York's heroin problem cannot be overstated. Current estimates indicate that the City of New York and the Hudson Valley have 214,000 heroin addicts, 43% of the nationwide total of 490,000. DEA/New York is responsible for 30%-50% of DEA's nationwide total quantity of heroin seized each year. In FY 1986, DEA's nationwide heroin removals totalled 363.7 kilograms of which DEA/New York accounted for 174.3 kilograms (49.3%). In FY 1987, DEA seized 368.2 kilograms of

heroin, with DEA/New York responsible for 174.5 kilograms
(47.4%). Preliminary seizure figures for FY 1988 indicate
DEA/New York heroin removals rose to 249.3 kilograms, 32.1% of
DEA's nationwide total of 777.5 kilograms, much of which, while
not seized in New York, was destined here.

Heroin continues to be readily available at both the wholesale and retail levels in the New York City area. Heroin is also available in the less affluent sections of lower Westchester County. Its availability is much more limited in the rural areas of New York. Rural heroin is generally obtained in New York City street purchases and then returned to the rural area via auto, bus, or train to be used by the buyer and other addicts who may have pooled money for the purchase. Many of these rural addicts once lived in New York City and took their addiction with them when they moved.

Analysis of seizures, investigative activity and source information strongly indicates that ethnic Chinese violators are solidifying their position as the dominant force in heroin importation and wholesaling in New York City. However, traditional Organized Crime figures (members and associates of La Cosa Nostra), Pakistanis, Indians, Nigerians, Lebanese, and Israelis remain prominent in the heroin trade, with Turks and Ghanians also playing significant roles.

The Chinese from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Thailand, and mainland China, dominate the heroin traffic from Southeast Asia to New York. Ethnic Chinese in Latin American countries such as

the Bronx. These organizations also sell in bundles as well as dime bags. Their operation is not as open as the Lower East Side. On the Lower East Side, people ("steerers") will solicit their own brand names. Each block in the Lower East Side will sell a different brand, but distributors from each block will not necessarily be from a different organization. Most organizations control several brand names which are sold in their own controlled areas or territory. The different organizations tend to work in harmony in these areas; there have been few homicides. In Spanish Harlem and the Bronx, business is not as open as in the Lower East Side. In these areas, the main business is bundle sales rather than dime bags. Heroin purity in these areas is not as high as the Lower East Side, but the heroin is identified by brand names like in the Lower East Side.

2. COCAINE AND CRACK

New York has always been the nation's primary heroin market. Now its population and slightly higher cocaine price have made it the nation's top cocaine market. With the largest metropolitan population, New York City provides the largest base of potential consumers. Also, as the price of cocaine has significantly dropped across the nation, New York's cocaine price has remained \$3,000 - \$5,000 per kilogram higher than the price in major importation areas such as Miami and San Diego. The slightly higher New York price, now more than ever before, provides the trafficker with an incentive to bring large

(also sought on United States warrants). The Medellin Cartel has become known for its frequent use of violence and assassination as a means of revenge and intimidation against other trafficking and government officials. The Medellin attempts to enter the New York market and the Cali shipment increases have complicated enforcement problems over the last 18 months. During FY 1988, DEA/New York seized over 7,900 kilograms of cocaine -- this is more than the previous eight fiscal years combined. DEA/New York has also identified another 2,240 kilograms seized elsewhere by DEA as destined for New York -- aggregating, for a total of 10,140 kilograms seized in or destined for New York (almost 20% of DEA's preliminary FY 1988 nationwide total of 52,000 kilograms seized and a dramatic rise over the FY 1986 and FY 1987 percentages, which were estimated at 6-7% percent).

While Colombian nationals have long dominated the supply side, there has also been a noticeable increase in the number of cocaine cases involving traditional Organized Crime figures or individuals with connections to traditional Organized Crime families. These traditional Organized Crime associates, no longer exclusively lower level, are involved in multi-kilogram cocaine distribution in New York and on the East Coast. Hispanic groups, primarily Puerto Ricans and Dominicans, are involved at the lower lever and street distribution stages. Dominican traffickers continue to increase their involvement in higher level trafficking patterns, including importation. Colombian traffickers have been identified as using sites in the Dominican Republic to manufacture cocaine because of easier access to

3. DANGEROUS DRUGS

Illicitly manufactured dangerous drugs continue to be found in the less urban areas of New York State. Dangerous drugs are not a significant problem in New York City with the exception of PCP or "Angel Dust." PCP continues to be available in areas of New York City and most prominently in Harlem. PCP prices have not changed; it sells for approximately \$1,200 per ounce and \$8 to \$10 for an "envelope" containing five grains. PCP can also be purchased sprinkled on mint or parsley leaves for \$7 - \$10 per "bag." A significant quantity of the PCP available in New York is believed to originate in California.

LSD investigations at the federal, state, or local level in New York City are rare, since the level of availability is not sufficient to support significant enforcement activity. There has been recent press interest in the controlled substance analog MDMA (3, 4 methylenedioxymethamphetamine), whose street name is "Ecstasy." However, "Ecstasy" use appears to be limited to a small number of abusers in Manhattan who are supplied from clandestine laboratories in California and Texas. Illegally produced mescaline, counterfeit quaaludes and depressants are found only in small quantities when available.

PART II:

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT NEW YORK

In the past five years, the narcotics prosecutions in the Southern District of New York have succeeded in eliminating a series of major dealers and their networks who trafficked in heroin, cocaine and "crack," as well as other controlled

to 15 years' imprisonment, \$50,000 in fines, and \$100,000 restitution; Salvatore Greco was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and \$200,000 in fines; Francesco Castronovo was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment, \$350,000 in fines and \$200,000 restitution; Francesco Polizzi was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, \$50,000 in fines and \$200,000 restitution; and Filippo Casamento was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment, \$75,000 in fines and \$200,000 restitution; Emanuele Palazzolo was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and \$50,000 in fines; Giovanni Cangialosi was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and \$50,000 in fines; Salvatore Salamone was sentenced to five years' imprisonment; Giuseppe Trupiano was sentenced to one year imprisonment to be followed by five years' probation; and Giuseppe Vitale was sentenced to five years' imprisonment to be followed by five years' probation.

b) The "Torres" Organization

United States v. Victor Torres, et al.,
S 87 Cr. 593 (JMW)

TORRES

The Torres case, an "OCDETF" [The New York/New Jersey Region of the Presidential Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force] effort, represented an outstanding combination of convictions and forfeitures which ended the operation of a major heroin organization in the South Bronx responsible for annual heroin sales of more than \$10 million.

On July 6, 1988, after a 2½ month trial, a jury found Victor Torres, age 26, his brother Jorge Torres, age 31, and Nelson Flores, age 33, guilty of violating the recently enacted amendment to the "kingpin" statute (21 U.S.C. § 848(b)).

mandating life imprisonment without parole for the principal leaders of large-scale continuing narcotics enterprises. The jury's verdict represented the first conviction under the amended "kingpin" statute in the New York area and one of the first such convictions in the country.

The proof at trial showed that the Torres brothers presided over a massive street-level heroin distribution operation in the South Bronx and then invested the proceeds of their heroin trafficking in various legitimate businesses in Puerto Rico. As the Torres brothers devoted increasing attention to these legitimate businesses in Puerto Rico, they turned over the day-to-day operation of their heroin business in the South Bronx to Flores, who managed it on their behalf.

Typical of New York heroin operations, the organization maintained "stash houses" (storage areas) and "cutting mills" (preparation and packaging sites). The heroin was packaged in \$10 bags (glassine envelopes) stamped with the organization's brand names: "Checkmate," "Top Secret," and "357." Bundles of the bags were then doled out to the street managers and in turn to "pitchers," retailers selling to the City's addict population.

In addition to their conviction on the amended kingpin charge, the Torreses and Flores were convicted, along with nine of their co-defendants, of conspiracy to distribute heroin. A variety of the defendants also were convicted of one or more substantive narcotics violations and the use and carrying of a firearm in connection with narcotics trafficking. The Torres

brothers also were convicted of tax evasion for the calendar years 1983 through 1986.

After the original verdict, the jury returned one of the largest forfeiture verdicts since enactment of the federal narcotics forfeiture laws, effectively stripping the Torres brothers of their ill-gotten gains. The United States obtained a multi-million dollar shopping center and bowling alley complex in Bayamon, Puerto Rico, three gas stations in and around the Bayamon area, seven homes, four other pieces of real estate in various parts of Puerto Rico, more than a half million dollars in cash, and seven luxury cars, including a \$160,000 Lamborghini sports car. The total value of the Torres forfeitures was estimated to range between \$30 and 50 million.

c) The "Monsanto" Crew

United States v. Peter Monsanto, et al.,
87 Cr. 555 (RJW).

MONSANTO

The verdict in the Monsanto case returned on July 25, 1988, represented the culmination of a enormous effort on the part of this Office and a combination of "OCDETF" law enforcement agencies against a powerful and exceedingly violent heroin enterprise. The Government's case during the seven-month trial showed that the "Monsanto" organization had for many years peddled heroin on a massive scale all along the East Coast -- from Boston to Baltimore. The violence in support of the crew's heroin trafficking included at least three brutal homicides.

The Monsanto organization was pyramidal in structure, from the boss at the pinnacle, down to crew chiefs, top lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, and finally to the street sale

organizations. Counting the low level workers, the organization was a force numbering in the 100s. The Monsanto crew's product came to be recognized on the street by heroin brand names of "Brown Tape," "Best Out," "Back in Action," "Dog Day," "Terror," "Get Tough," and "Sudden Death."

The Monsanto crew had evaded earlier detection and prosecution and it was only through the painstaking collection of evidence from various local authorities and federal agencies that the full history of their illegal and violent trade could be told. The prosecution's efforts included recruiting accomplice witnesses to testify against their former cohorts and employers, reviewing coded conversations of the defendants on previously authorized wiretap interceptions, sifting through the evidence seized in searches pursuant to warrants of the narcotics preparations and distributions locales and from earlier arrests of the crew members, and the tracing of assets garnered in their lucrative trade.

At trial, the amassed evidence persuaded the jury of the guilt of brothers Peter and Steven Monsanto, their mother, Miriam Baker, and the top echelons of the crew. Fifteen defendants were convicted on a variety of charges, including racketeering, racketeering conspiracy, operation of a continuing criminal enterprise, narcotics conspiracy, weapons possession, and tax evasion. The jury also returned verdicts of forfeitures against the crew's ill-gotten assets totalling approximately \$500,000. The Court sentenced the leader, Peter Monsanto, to

life imprisonment without parole, and his brother and others of the Monsanto leadership to 20 to 30-year terms of imprisonment.

REITER/
JACKSON

d) The "Mark Reiter" Heroin Supply
United States v. Mark Reiter, et al.
87 Cr. 132 (RO)

REITER/JACKSON

Mark Reiter, was convicted with four others on August 25, 1988, of narcotics, racketeering, and tax charges after a four-month jury trial in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Reiter was convicted of operating a continuing criminal enterprise pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 848, as well as of engaging in racketeering and narcotics distribution offenses. Also convicted of racketeering and narcotics offenses were Raymond Clark, Leonard Rollack, Timothy Smith, and Alfred Dicks.

Reiter was responsible for supplying kilogram quantities of pure heroin to the primary distributors in Harlem over an approximately five-year period. Reiter supplied heroin to James Jackson, Eugene Romero, Peter Monsanto, Ronald Maxwell, a/k/a "Ronald Conquest," Mitchell Jackson, a/k/a "Red Jack," and Warren Tyson, a/k/a "Otis," a/k/a "Doug," among others. In September, 1987, Jackson pleaded guilty to narcotics, racketeering and tax charges and agreed to cooperate with the Government. In his cooperation, he detailed Reiter's supply of heroin to his (Jackson's) and several colleagues' organizations. Jackson became involved in narcotics trafficking in 1980 with Eugene Romero, the nephew of Leroy "Nicky" Barnes. Romero headed the enterprise from 1980 through 1983; in 1983, Romero and

approximately a dozen homicides which had heretofore been unsolved.

e) The "Pizza II" Case

United States v. Emanuel Adamita, et al.
88 Cr. 217 (JES)

ADAMITA
TRIAL

Trial began on October 31, 1988, and will continue into Spring 1989, in United States v. Adamita, et al., on an indictment charging 17 defendants with conspiracy to import, distribute and possess with intent to distribute heroin, cocaine and marijuana. The conspiracy involves several defendants who as career heroin traffickers had previously eluded law enforcement and others who have prior heroin trafficking convictions. In this instance, together they imported heroin from Sicily into the United States where the demand was the greatest and also exported cocaine from the United States into Europe where the asking price was significantly higher. The defendants include those directly responsible for the importation and distribution of kilogram quantities of narcotics at the wholesale level. The prosecution tracked independent undercover investigations conducted by the FBI and DEA that led to the same group of Sicilian traffickers in Brooklyn and Queens. This case, in addition to uncovering new methods for importation and distribution, also includes among its defendants previously unindicted members of the "Pizza Connection" case.

f) The "Brooks Davis" Organization

United States v. Brooks Davis, et al.
87 Cr. 853 (TPG)

BROOKS
DAVIS

Jackson were partners; and from 1983 through 1987 Jackson headed the enterprise.

Reiter supplied bulk amounts of heroin -- pure heroin which he then "cut" or diluted by 25% -- to Jackson. Jackson, in turn, "cut" the heroin, distributing 1/8th and 1/2 kilogram quantities to his wholesale customers, or "cut" the heroin again and packaged it in bundles of "quarters" (glassine envelopes of user-level heroin selling for \$25 each), and passed it to his lieutenants for distribution through the street retailers who sometimes marked the bags with brand names. The Jackson organization had 20-25 workers at any time. Jackson testified that Reiter distributed approximately 45 kilograms of pure heroin to him, at a cost of between \$200-240,000 per kilogram over the course of their four-year relationship.

But, importantly, the Jackson organization was only one of the several distribution networks supplied by Reiter. Reiter supplied as many as nine other distribution operations in the New York City area -- one of those other organizations was the "Monsanto Crew," detailed above.

Further, in the Fall of 1982, Jackson was present at a meeting in which Mark Reiter ordered the homicides of Beverly Ash, Barnes's former girlfriend, and her brother, Steven Ash. Jackson testified that Reiter ordered the homicides to retaliate against Barnes, who was known to have begun cooperating with the Government, and to eliminate two potential witnesses against him, as Reiter had sold heroin to Beverly and Steven Ash. On December 13, 1982, the defendant Raymond Clark shot and killed Beverly Ash

in the Monarch Bar in Manhattan. On June 9, 1983, the body of Steven Ash was found floating in the Hudson River. He had sustained two gunshot wounds to the head at the hands of Raymond Clark. In their efforts to locate Steven Ash to carry out Reiter's orders, organization members Eugene Romero and the defendant Timothy Smith kidnapped, tortured, and killed Ash's lieutenant, Barry Wilson.

The jury convicted the defendants Reiter, Clark, and Smith for their participation in the three homicides, which were charged as acts of racketeering. In addition, the jury convicted the defendants Smith, Clark, and Rollack for their participation in one or more of six other homicides or attempted homicides charged in the Indictment.

Mark Reiter was sentenced to two life sentences without parole plus 60 years' imprisonment and was fined four million dollars. Raymond Clark and Leonard Rollack were each sentenced to 50 years' imprisonment with a recommendation that Clark not be considered for parole. Dicks was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment to be served consecutively to a ten-year sentence he was already serving. In all, however, the investigation has resulted in the convictions by guilty pleas or verdicts of approximately 25 defendants who had been involved in distributing heroin and cocaine in New York, Connecticut, Washington, D.C., and other locations on the East Coast. The successful prosecution also eliminated a critical link between organized crime and Black narcotics violators in New York and resolved

BROOKS DAVIS
(CON'D)

In October 1987, after an eighteen-month investigation using informants, controlled narcotics purchases, court-authorized wiretaps and searches pursuant to warrant, the Drug Enforcement Administration, with support from the New York City Police Department, arrested over twenty members of a narcotics ring headed by Brooks Davis, a/k/a "Sicle," which had supplied and distributed heroin and cocaine in Harlem since 1976. Davis supplied heroin to a number of dealers, each of whom, in turn controlled a "brand" of heroin (such as: "Brown Sugar," "Nightmare on Elm Street," "Silent Partner," and "No Joke"), sold on the streets by heroin addicts and neighborhood youths.

To date, after one completed trial and numerous guilty pleas, fifteen defendants have been convicted, including a corrupt corrections officer at Sing Sing Prison who warned one target of the investigation that he was the subject of DEA surveillance. Four defendants, including Brooks Davis, still await trial, after prior proceedings against them ended in a mistrial in May 1988. One of the Government's witnesses was seriously wounded when he was shot two days before jury selection began. Later, the mistrial was declared after Davis's defense lawyer procured an allegedly false recantation from one of the Government's incarcerated witnesses while the jury was being selected. A new trial will be begun shortly.

The Government intends to proceed against the remaining defendants on the previous charges, as well as on new charges including the attack on the witness.

the United States prosecution, three French heroin chemists, and their co-conspirator, were arrested and prosecuted in Switzerland.

According to the Drug Enforcement Administration, the 300-kilogram morphine base importation was the largest single morphine shipment ever uncovered. Similarly, this case constituted the first prosecution of a group manufacturing heroin in the United States. During the course of the investigation, the Government seized in excess of \$1,500,000 in cash. That cash and over \$600,000 in real property were ultimately forfeited to the United States.

BASED BALLS

2. COCAINE AND "CRACK" PROSECUTIONS

a) The "Based Balls" Organization

United States v. Santiago Luis Polanco-Rodriguez, et al.
87 Cr. 419 (DNE)

This Office undertook the prosecution of an entire vertically-integrated organization which distributed cocaine and "crack" or cocaine base on the streets of New York under the brand name of "Based Balls." The initial indictment, which was unsealed in July, 1987, named 29 defendants. On the 19 defendants who were arrested (others having fled to the Dominican Republic), 18 pleaded guilty prior to trial, including some high ranking members of the organization such as, Ramon Del Rosario, Rafael Joaquin Herrera, Franklin Rodriguez and Jose Pluyer Dominguez. They were sentenced to terms of 15-20 years' imprisonment. The lone defendant to proceed to trial, Persio Torres Nunez, was convicted by a jury on charges of participating

in a narcotics conspiracy, operating a continuing criminal enterprise, distributing cocaine, and participating in a racketeering enterprise and a racketeering conspiracy. Nunez was subsequently sentenced to concurrent terms of imprisonment of 60 years.

The operation had its beginning in the Spring of 1982 in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan. Santiago Luis Polanco-Rodriguez began with a small group distributing cocaine in powder form under the brand name, "Coke It Is." However, by the Summer of 1985, the organization Polanco-Rodriguez managed expanded and began to sell primarily crack under the brand name, "Based Balls." Between June 1985 and May 1987, the organization distributed massive quantities of \$10-20 vials of "Based Balls" crack. The expanded effort took over twelve different sites to manufacture, store, and sell their product. The leadership supervised principal lieutenants, stash house and mill personnel, street managers, delivery workers, and retailers selling to the "crack" clientele. The upper echelons employed workers to count and courier the money received in the sales and then the leaders transferred their ill-gotten profits out of New York to individuals and businesses in the Dominican Republic. Others were employed to exert the force and violence the organization found necessary to maintain their territory and secure their riches.

b) The "LIDO" Organization

United States v. Jorge Ramos, et al.
88 Cr. 133 (KTD)

LIDO

LIDO

The second prosecution of an entire cocaine and "crack" distribution operation was of Jorge Viohanny Ramos and seventeen others -- including three of his brothers. The case resulted in the conviction of a large number of successful "crack" dealers who had captured part of a neighborhood in the Washington Heights area of Manhattan in 1986 and 1987. The investigation centered on a well-organized drug network which operated twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and marketed its narcotics under the distinctive "LIDO" brand name.

The prosecution targeted those who participated at all levels of the LIDO organization. Evidence demonstrated that the LIDO organization consisted of (i) supervisors, (ii) street-level managers, and (iii) street-level sellers. The street-level managers, resorting readily to strong-arm tactics, policed their sales territory and any unauthorized use of the "LIDO" brand-name. The organization functioned for at least a year and a half, employing its sellers on three different eight-hour shifts. The sellers were responsible for the distribution of thousands of vials of crack, mainly to New Jersey purchasers who entered Manhattan over the George Washington Bridge solely to purchase narcotics. They maintained and prospered from four different locations within their territory where the crack was sold, manufactured, and stored and their proceeds were secured.

Of the 18 indicted defendants, 16 pleaded guilty prior to trial, one fled prior to trial, and another was never apprehended. The leaders of the LIDO organization (the four

\$700,000 in hashish profits, which were frozen in Swiss bank accounts pursuant to our treaty on Mutual Assistance with Switzerland. A co-defendant of lesser culpability received a two-year term of imprisonment and a \$20,000 fine.

4. FORFEITURE PROGRAM

In 1987 and 1988, the Narcotics Unit, working with the Office's asset forfeiture attorneys, undertook an aggressive effort to seize and forfeit the property used and the assets accumulated in narcotics trafficking offenses. Some of the forfeitures have been presented as part of on-going criminal prosecutions and have been paralleled in simultaneous civil forfeiture actions. Other forfeiture initiatives have been brought as civil actions against the real and personal property in issue.

In the various legal efforts, the Southern District of New York has successfully forfeited or is in the process of forfeiting: a shopping mall, residential and farm realty, and automobiles in Puerto Rican, valued at \$30 to \$50 million, United States v. Torres; residences in New York City and Westchester County, valued at \$1 million, United States v. Monsanto;

TORRES
FORFEITURES

APARTMENT BLDG. SEIZURES

residences and safe deposit box contents aggregating \$1.5 million, United States v. Marquez; as well as fourteen other properties, including 60-unit apartment buildings in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Mt. Vernon and specified leaseholds within these premises, a bar and adjoining premises in Poughkeepsie, a gas station in Manhattan, an auto repair shop and attached dwelling in the Bronx, and three apartment leases in public housing in New York City.

The forfeiture of the public housing leases was a pioneering effort by this Office taken to remove narcotics dealers who were able to ply their trade with impunity in public housing due to the protracted (up to 6 years) eviction procedures of the New York City Housing Authority. These forfeitures have made these apartments available to the next families on a list of over 200,000 eligible individuals waiting for public housing in the City of New York and rid the buildings of the traffickers who terrorized the other innocent tenants. This Office's initiative is now being replicated in similar efforts across the country.

Through our forfeiture program, narcotics dealers and those who allow them to prosper have been put on notice that law enforcement will use every available legal remedy to eradicate narcotics trafficking networks in this area.

Hermena Perlmutter, a well-known New York criminal defense attorney who had represented a number of narcotics violators in both the federal and state courts of New York, was indicted in March, 1986, for currency transaction violations. The indictment, originally dismissed by the trial court judge, was later reinstated when the Court of Appeals confirmed the criminality of similar currency transaction activities. Following a non-jury trial, Perlmutter was found guilty of felony and misdemeanor currency transaction violations. The proof showed that during 1981 and 1982, Perlmutter laundered cash totalling over \$200,000 for three clients whom she represented in connection with the purchase of real estate. In each case, Perlmutter took the purchase price in cash from her clients and obtained negotiable instruments for payment in such a manner as to cause the banks in which she deposited the cash either to fail to prepare a Currency Transaction Report or to prepare a report that did not disclose her client's interest in the funds.

PART IV:

THE IMPACT OF NARCOTICS USE AND TRAFFICKING IN NEW YORK CITY

1. HEROIN

The heroin problem in New York State appears to have stabilized over the past few years. Estimates of the narcotic-abusing population -- mainly heroin abusers -- have remained at 260,000, with 200,000 narcotic abusers estimated in New York City and 60,000 estimated in the rest of the State. The

No. of cocaine dependants

there were 97,000 heavy drug abusers in the state age 16 or under with most in New York City. This number has certainly increased. New York City officials currently estimate there are 600,000 regular cocaine users (addicts), with the vast majority being crack users. According to DSAS figures, in 1985 primary cocaine abuse accounted for 15.1% of all admissions to state-funded treatment programs in New York City. This rose to 33.6% for 1986 and 37% of all admissions for 1987. Sixty-five percent of the cocaine abusers admitted for treatment during 1987 indicated that smoking was the primary method of ingestion. Crack abuse affects males and females and all ethnic groups and geographic lines within and around New York City.

Crack abuse, because of the high proportion of women involved, is already eroding the structure of the inner city family, and if not checked, will destroy the last vestiges of family structure in the inner city. The long term consequences of this destruction will no doubt be far more severe than the drug problem which caused it. Some evidence of the erosion is already becoming available. Reports to New York City of child abuse where parents were involved with drugs more than tripled, from 2,627 to 8,251, over the past two years. William Grinker, New York City Commissioner of the Human Resources Administration blames crack for driving up the total number of abuse and neglect cases from 41,464 in 1986 to 52,568 in 1988. A review by the City of cases of children who were killed by abuse and neglect in 1987, showed that 73% of the deaths resulted from parental drug abuse, sharply up from 11% in 1985. From 1986 to 1988, the

5,000 babies

number of babies born in New York City with drugs in their urine
more than tripled -- from 1,325 to 5,088. Most of these babies
tested positive for cocaine.

Crack has also led to a marked increase in venereal disease because of the extensive sexual activity in crack houses, usually by women who exchange sex for crack. The addiction for crack is so strong that many female addicts will become involved in multiple sexual liaisons either for money to buy crack or in direct exchange for crack. In New York City where the number of syphilis cases had remained relatively stable since 1959, the cases of early stages of the disease jumped 115%, from 2,111 to 4,548 between 1988 and 1987. While there is no conclusive data yet to draw a link between crack use and AIDS, many health professionals believe crack may become a major cause of AIDS transmissins because of the rampant sexual activity at crack houses.

3. VIOLENCE

Crack has also fueled dramatic increases in violence. Homicides increased overall from 1,588 in 1986, 1,691 in 1987, and 1,867 in 1988 -- the highest total ever recorded in the City. A substantial proportion of these homicides have been shown to be narcotics-related. Other violent crimes, such as robbery and aggravated assault, were up 8.47% and 13.1% respectively for the first nine months of 1988 as compared to the same period for 1987. Again, these are crimes typically associated with narcotics trafficking and abuse. Automatic and semi-automatic weapons have become easily obtainable in narcotics

(McNally)
March 6, 1989
Draft One

REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989

staff
Mr. Stutman, Mr. Gallagher -- to all the Assistant and Associate SAC's ("SACKS"), Group Supervisors, Special Agents, Task Force officers and prosecutors gathered here today -- thank you for honoring me with your presence. You have important work to do, and I will not stay ^{too} long.

Daily News 3/2/89
In the empty streets of an island borough, the shots that ended Everett Hatcher's life were heard only by the cowards who fired them. But the echoes of those four shots were heard in Washington and across an America where decent men and women share your sense of loss, and of outrage.

NYP 3/5/89
Newsday 3/2/89
Description of Byrne case: Newsday 3/2/89 On trial now? - P.2 Memo from Ed McNally 3/2/89
Here in New York City, the war on drugs is no metaphor. Before we could bury Everett Hatcher last week another officer was gunned down, felled by a single shot fired point blank beneath his bullet-proof vest. As we speak, those accused of ambushing Eddie Byrne are standing trial in this city. And this week the DEA group that helped handle security for Everett's funeral is in yet another New York courtroom, testifying about the attempted murder of Special Agent Bruce Travers.

Memo from AG Ed McNally 3/2/89
You know that my personal interest, and the interest of the nation, goes beyond today's visit. As Vice President, I telephoned Bruce while he was in the hospital, and share your relief that he's recovering so well. Last week, Matthew Byrne joined us for a private dinner at the White House. And earlier today, I was privileged to visit with Mary Jane Hatcher, a woman of considerable dignity and strength.

immense

SDNY drug
report p. 2
p. 1
in Above, Traf.
Related Crimes
in SDNY
3/1/89
SDNY (copy)
P. 4

It has been quite an education. I understand the unique and dangerous challenges that DEA faces in New York. This area leads the nation in overall consumption, distribution and importation of narcotics, run by a well-armed cross-section of ethnic groups as diverse as the city itself. Your role in this battle is very special. If the legions of state and local police officers represent the infantrymen in this effort, then the DEA is something like our Special Forces, the Green Berets of narcotics enforcement.

Newsday, 3/2/89 Breslin column, p. 4

Like Everett Hatcher, most of you have worked undercover, in effect operating behind enemy lines. I admire your courage. In my own war, I was behind enemy lines only briefly, sick and paddling with my hands in Japanese waters and as scared as I ever expect to be. Each of you has been there, and know the dry mouth, the moist palms, the ball of ice that grips your stomach high up under the ribs.

Looking for word

~~Let's talk about the terror.~~

~~You know~~
It used to be unthinkable to shoot a federal agent.

Newsday
3/2/89
P. 4-5

No longer. Today narcotics agents are sometimes the first ones shot, targeted by criminals armed with a staggering array of battlefield weaponry. The explosive, expensive lesson of the past year in New York is that the rules of the game have dramatically changed.

Well, I have some bad news for the bad guys: Hunting season is over. The rules on our side have changed, too, and the killers of Everett Hatcher may well become the first New York criminals to face execution in over 25 years. It's about time.

NYT 3/5/89

NYT
3/5/89
"In Albany, the
line Against
the DP Falls Back"

The scales of justice are becoming more balanced because of the newly enacted federal drug laws. Twelve times in twelve years the New York State Legislature has voted to restore the death penalty for cop killers. Twelve times in twelve years that legislation has been vetoed.

Building
N.Y. State
Clerk

That's not right. New York policemen deserve all the protection that tough laws can offer.

~~They -- and you -- also deserve to be better armed and better armored than the bad guys you must face. As one DEA agent summarized his simple rule of street survival: "Walk softly, and carry a big, mean SMG." ((DEA jargon for new "Sub-Machine Guns"))~~

~~In a moment I want to tell you something about Bill Bennett's drug education program. But first, I'd like to ask your help in a little remedial education program of our own. Its target is drug dealers. The message is simple:~~

need to understand a simple fact:

You shoot a cop, and you will be severely punished, fast, and quite possibly with your life.

NYT
3/5/89

~~Druggies~~ ^{tricksters} used to know that. But ~~with~~ ^{it's been} 25 years since ~~anyone's~~ ^{Narco} faced the death penalty in this state, they may have gotten a little forgetful. Let's remind them.

N.Y.
(Narcotraficantes)

~~Ultimately we all must choose between evil and good. Our new weapons and our new laws mean that any druggies holding guns better choose fast. And they damned well better choose right. The killing must stop.~~

Dick Wickerby
683-8900

— Omnibus Drug Act, 1988/

Of course, guns aren't the only way drug dealers take lives. This state is home to an estimated 250,000 heroin addicts, half

21400 according to SAM Report

allies
P.O.
(4300 of
nationals)

SDNY report
11-92
of all those in the United States. (In the city alone another
600,000 people are believed dependant on crack or cocaine.)

Not surprisingly, the seizures you have made are
correspondingly huge. DEA New York is responsible for 30 to 50
percent of all heroin seized by DEA nationwide. (each year) Last year, you
seized more than 10,000 kilograms of cocaine in or destined for
New York, almost 20 percent of the nationwide DEA total. In
January you recovered (nearly \$20 million from a furniture store
delivery van,) said to be the largest cash seizure in the world.

These impressive figures are a credit to your talent and
dedication and to the effective working relations you have forged
with your federal, state and local counterparts.

Still, we in Washington understand that the importance of a
case cannot be measured merely by the size of the seizures or the
numbers of arrests. Statistics in the drug war have become
mind-numbing, at times meaningless, like the body counts in
Vietnam. And as we learned in Southeast Asia, wars aren't won by
statistics or body counts. Wars are won by winning battles, and
in this war, battles are won by putting particular drug
organizations out of business. It's done the old-fashioned way,
one group at a time.

You in New York have done just that. And the names are as
familiar to you here as the battlefields of World War II are to
my generation. United States versus Torres, Monsanto, LIDO,
Based Balls, The Flying Dragons, Lai King Man, Reiter/Jackson.

These are more than buy/busts, more than just another news
conference with powder on the table. Each of these cases

Modelin Case
Castel
EDNY
Chief of
Investigations
Unit
Charles
Rene
718/330-705

P. 54
Charlie
P. 27
P. 17
P. 53
EDNY
718/330-705

P.17 represents an entire organization (put behind bars) and out of business.

mistype
Torres: p.35
Reiter: p.29
P.64-65
SDNY
Most importantly, each of these cases involved ~~the kind of~~ sophisticated, long-term investigation. Several were among the first cases in the country to make use of the new drug kingpin statutes. Nearly all involved Task Force cooperation and the pioneering use of forfeiture laws, in some cases to spectacular effect: The forfeitures from the Torres brothers may ultimately total \$30 - 50 million.

DNY, P.65
P.206,
? Quotebook
?
Just as the death penalty for cop killers helps make the odds more even, stripping our enemies of their ill-gotten gains turns the tables in a dramatic and highly effective way. Perhaps you've heard Woody Allen's wry observation: "Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dollars a year and spends very little on office supplies." ← drugs are a \$110 bill industry

pick with by
633-2927
Sometime during the years following our withdrawal from Southeast Asia, the American people made a solemn, unspoken pledge to the troops like you who defend our freedom on the front lines: We will never again ask you to fight in an action we do not intend to win. now exceed \$100b bill

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win. This scourge will end.

Building A
Better American
P.66 (BABA)
And although we meet on a crucial battlefield of this war, it is a war that is being waged on many fronts. Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: ~~Treatment~~ ^{rehabilitation}, education, interdiction, and enforcement. And, in a time of cutbacks and budget constraints

~~freezes~~, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

By 1995 we also intend to reduce prison overcrowding by 50% by 3000 James Hale 3120 OMB

BABA, chart P.66

BABA, chart P.67, P.73

For you in federal law enforcement, our proposal budgets a record \$4.1 billion, fully 70 percent of the total. ~~(We also intend to double the funding for federal prisons by 1995.)~~ Simply put, ~~prison overcrowding and weak judges have caused too many criminals to go free (after little or no punishment).~~ Indeed, ~~neither of the suspects in (last week's killings) had any business being out on the street in the first place (one was a paroled killer, and the other had twice been arrested for assaulting policemen.)~~ It's outrageous. And it must stop.

BABA says to reduce overcrowding by 50% what? P. do reduce overcrowding by 50%

NYPD 3/5/89 NYDN 3/2/89 New York 3/2/89

Beyond enforcement, other moneys will go to expanded treatment for the innocent and the poor, like the over 5,000 babies born in New York last year already addicted to drugs.

Other new funds will go to cut the waiting time for treatment programs, perhaps along the lines of the innovative oral methadone program at New York's Beth Israel Hospital designed to get the addicts off needles as well as heroin.

(Mary Jane Hatcher) spoke with eloquence last week about the responsibility mainstream America and so-called "casual" cocaine users must bear for her husband's death. Well, \$1.1 billion of my request will go for ~~education and~~ ^{prevention work} in an initiative led by Bill Bennett, who I hope will soon be the nation's first drug czar.

NYT 3/5/89

BABA P.69

While there may not be light at the end of the tunnel, there does seem to be some light coming in under the door. ~~Earlier this week I visited successful education programs in Pennsylvania and Delaware.~~ At the Apollo Theatre in Harlem one Wednesday last

Schedule Office

month, the amateur night performances were interrupted by spontaneous anti-drug messages from the stage and chants from the crowd.

Things like this don't happen because of government programs. They happen because attitudes are beginning to change, because the American people are behind your efforts all the way.

Attitudes are beginning to change overseas as well. Your boss the Attorney General returns today from meetings with officials in Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, and I will be briefed by him tomorrow. I know that many of you have also served or will serve your own tours in South America, a tribute to our increased cooperation.

Obviously, the race is far from won. But there is power in us yet. We in Washington will continue to watch and support your work here. The ^{US. Adamita Trial, SDNY, P. 32} Pizza Connection II trial, the [Johnny Kahn and (Brooks Davis cases), ^{P. 32-34} the new seizure program in which whole apartment buildings are wrested back from the crack lords who control them -- all are important to the fight.

But first and foremost, the killing must stop. We must repeat it until we are hoarse, repeat it until we are heard. From the Apollo Theatre to the halls of Congress to the weak-kneed judges who don't seem to understand what it is you are up against out there on the street: The killing must stop.

There is no higher horror than what happened on the streets of Staten Island last week. Which means you have an important task ahead.

DO
Dick Heller
33-2937
meeting
3/1/89
@ 2:00pm

EDNY

Charles Ross
EDNY
718/330-705
SDNY
P. 65

NY DN
headline
"Drug Agent
Shot in S.I.,
3/2/89"

Picture of
Hatched?

The cowards who murdered Everett Hatcher should be given no rest. (But be careful out there) Remember the tearful salute of brave nine-year-old Zachary. And find these criminals. Bring them to justice. Nobody, but nobody, is going to beat the DEA. May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

X



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, SDNY

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New York, NY 10007

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No. pages (including cover sheet): ~~25~~ 25

Date sent: 3-4-89

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REMARKS:

206
Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dol-
lars a year and spends very little on office supplies.
Woody Allen

Verification Phone No: (212) 791-1060 or (FTS) 662-1060

Stephanie
This covers it
most of it
give me a
(Don't
call it
forget it
about sending me
copies of Reagan
and Bush
President
speeches)
- Ed!

**REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989**

MR. STUTMAN, COMMISSIONER WARD -- TO ALL THE PROSECUTORS AND EACH OF YOU ON THE FRONTLINE WITH US TODAY -- THANK YOU FOR HONORING ME WITH YOUR PRESENCE. YOU HAVE IMPORTANT WORK TO DO, AND I WILL NOT KEEP YOU LONG.

IN THE EMPTY STREETS OF AN ISLAND BOROUGH, THE LIFE OF EVERETT HATCHER WAS ENDED BY FOUR COWARDLY SHOTS.

2

THE ECHOES OF THOSE FOUR SHOTS WERE HEARD IN WASHINGTON AND ACROSS AN AMERICA WHERE DECENT MEN AND WOMEN SHARE YOUR SENSE OF LOSS, AND OF OUTRAGE.

HERE IN NEW YORK CITY, AS IN OTHER CITIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY, THE WAR ON DRUGS IS NO METAPHOR. BEFORE WE COULD BURY EVERETT HATCHER LAST WEEK ANOTHER OFFICER WAS GUNNED DOWN, FELLED BY A SINGLE SHOT FIRED POINT BLANK BENEATH HIS BULLET-PROOF VEST. AS WE SPEAK, THOSE ACCUSED OF AMBUSHING EDDIE BYRNE, ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST, ARE STANDING TRIAL IN THIS CITY.

AND THIS WEEK THE DEA GROUP THAT HELPED HANDLE SECURITY FOR EVERETT'S FUNERAL IS IN YET ANOTHER NEW YORK COURTROOM, TESTIFYING ABOUT THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF SPECIAL AGENT BRUCE TRAVERS.

YOU KNOW THAT MY PERSONAL INTEREST, AND THE INTEREST OF THE NATION, GOES BEYOND TODAY'S VISIT. AS VICE PRESIDENT, I WROTE TO BRUCE WHILE HE WAS IN THE HOSPITAL. BRUCE, ALL OF US HERE ARE GLAD THAT YOU'RE RECOVERING SO WELL. LAST WEEK, MATTHEW BYRNE JOINED US FOR A PRIVATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

AND EARLIER TODAY, I WAS PRIVILEGED TO VISIT WITH MARY JANE HATCHER, A WOMAN OF ENORMOUS DIGNITY AND STRENGTH.

IT HAS BEEN QUITE AN EDUCATION. I UNDERSTAND THE SPECIAL AND DANGEROUS CHALLENGES THAT ALL NEW YORK DRUG ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FACE. THIS AREA LEADS THE NATION IN OVERALL CONSUMPTION, DISTRIBUTION AND IMPORTATION OF NARCOTICS, RUN BY A WELL-ARMED CROSS-SECTION OF DRUG TRAFFICKERS AS DIVERSE AS THE CITY ITSELF. YOUR ROLE IN THIS BATTLE IS VERY SPECIAL. YOU PUT YOUR LIFE ON THE LINE EVERY DAY.

IF THE LEGIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL PATROLMEN REPRESENT THE INFANTRYMEN IN THIS EFFORT, THEN YOU ARE SOMETHING LIKE OUR SPECIAL FORCES, THE GREEN BERETS OF NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT.

LIKE EVERETT HATCHER, MANY OF YOU HAVE WORKED UNDERCOVER, IN EFFECT OPERATING BEHIND ENEMY LINES. I ADMIRE YOUR COURAGE. IN MY OWN WAR, I WAS BEHIND ENEMY LINES ONLY BRIEFLY, SICK AND PADDLING WITH MY HANDS IN JAPANESE WATERS AND AS SCARED AS I EVER EXPECT TO BE.

EACH OF YOU HAS BEEN THERE, AND KNOW THE DRY MOUTH, THE MOIST PALMS, THE BALL OF ICE THAT GRIPS YOUR STOMACH HIGH UP UNDER THE RIBS.

YOU KNOW, IT USED TO BE UNTHINKABLE TO SHOOT A COP.

NO LONGER. TODAY NARCOTICS AGENTS ARE SOMETIMES THE FIRST ONES SHOT, TARGETED BY CRIMINALS ARMED WITH A STAGGERING ARRAY OF BATTLEFIELD WEAPONRY. THE EXPLOSIVE, EXPENSIVE LESSON OF THE PAST YEAR IN NEW YORK IS THAT THE RULES OF THE GAME HAVE DRAMATICALLY CHANGED.

WELL, I HAVE SOME BAD NEWS FOR THE BAD GUYS: HUNTING SEASON IS OVER. THE RULES ON OUR SIDE HAVE CHANGED, TOO. IT'S ABOUT TIME.

THE SCALES OF JUSTICE ARE BECOMING MORE BALANCED BECAUSE OF THE NEWLY ENACTED FEDERAL DRUG LAWS.

NEW YORK POLICEMEN -- ALL OF YOU -- DESERVE ALL THE PROTECTION THAT TOUGH LAWS CAN OFFER. I'VE ASKED BILL BENNETT TO LOOK INTO WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT FULLY AUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS FROM FALLING INTO THE HANDS OF THE CRIMINALS YOU FACE.

DRUG DEALERS NEED TO UNDERSTAND A SIMPLE FACT: YOU SHOOT A COP, AND YOU WILL BE SEVERELY PUNISHED, FAST, AND QUITE POSSIBLY WITH YOUR LIFE.

DRUG TRAFFICKERS USED TO KNOW THAT. BUT IT'S BEEN OVER 25 YEARS SINCE ANYONE HAS FACED THE DEATH PENALTY IN THIS STATE, AND THEY MAY HAVE GOTTEN A LITTLE FORGETFUL. LET'S REMIND THEM.

ULTIMATELY, WE ALL MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN EVIL AND GOOD. OUR NEW WEAPONS AND OUR NEW LAWS MEAN THAT ANY DRUG TRAFFICKERS HOLDING GUNS BETTER CHOOSE FAST.

AND THEY DAMNED WELL BETTER CHOOSE RIGHT. THE KILLING MUST STOP.

OF COURSE, GUNS AREN'T THE ONLY WAY DRUG DEALERS TAKE LIVES. THIS STATE IS HOME TO AN ESTIMATED 260,000 HEROIN ADDICTS, HALF OF ALL THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES. IN THE CITY ALONE ANOTHER 600,000 PEOPLE ARE BELIEVED DEPENDENT ON CRACK OR COCAINE.

NOT SURPRISINGLY, THE SEIZURES YOU HAVE MADE ARE CORRESPONDINGLY HUGE.

DEA NEW YORK IS RESPONSIBLE FOR 30 TO 50 PERCENT OF ALL HEROIN SEIZED BY DEA NATIONWIDE EACH YEAR. LAST YEAR, YOU SEIZED MORE THAN 10,000 KILOGRAMS OF COCAINE IN OR DESTINED FOR NEW YORK, ALMOST 20 PERCENT OF THE NATIONWIDE DEA TOTAL. IN JANUARY YOU RECOVERED NEARLY \$20 MILLION FROM A FURNITURE STORE DELIVERY VAN, SAID TO BE THE LARGEST CASH SEIZURE IN THE WORLD.

THESE IMPRESSIVE FIGURES ARE A CREDIT TO YOUR TALENT AND DEDICATION AND TO THE EFFECTIVE WORKING RELATIONS YOU HAVE FORGED WITH YOUR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL COUNTERPARTS.

STILL, WE IN WASHINGTON UNDERSTAND THAT THE IMPORTANCE OF A CASE CANNOT BE MEASURED MERELY BY THE SIZE OF THE SEIZURES OR THE NUMBERS OF ARRESTS. STATISTICS IN THE DRUG WAR HAVE BECOME MIND-NUMBING; AS WELL AS MIND-BOGGLING.

WARS AREN'T WON BY STATISTICS. WE KNOW WARS ARE WON BY WINNING BATTLES, AND IN THIS WAR, BATTLES ARE WON BY PUTTING PARTICULAR DRUG ORGANIZATIONS OUT OF BUSINESS. IT'S DONE THE OLD-FASHIONED WAY, ONE GROUP AT A TIME.

YOU IN NEW YORK HAVE DONE JUST THAT. AND THE NAMES ARE AS FAMILIAR TO YOU HERE AS THE BATTLEFIELDS OF WORLD WAR II ARE TO MY GENERATION. UNITED STATES VERSUS TORRES. MONSANTO. LIDO [LEE-DOE]. BASED BALLS. THE FLYING DRAGONS. LAI KING MAN. REITER/JACKSON.

THESE ARE MORE THAN BUY/BUSTS, MORE THAN JUST ANOTHER NEWS CONFERENCE WITH POWDER ON THE TABLE. EACH OF THESE CASES REPRESENTS AN ENTIRE ORGANIZATION PUT BEHIND BARS AND OUT OF BUSINESS.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, EACH OF THESE CASES INVOLVED SOPHISTICATED, LONG-TERM INVESTIGATIONS AND SEVERAL WERE AMONG THE FIRST CASES IN THE COUNTRY TO MAKE USE OF THE NEW DRUG KINGPIN STATUTES.

NEARLY ALL INVOLVED TASK FORCE COOPERATION AND THE PIONEERING USE OF FORFEITURE LAWS, IN SOME CASES TO SPECTACULAR EFFECT: THE FORFEITURES FROM THE TORRES BROTHERS MAY ULTIMATELY TOTAL \$30 - 50 MILLION.

JUST AS THE DEATH PENALTY FOR COP KILLERS HELPS EVEN THE ODDS, STRIPPING OUR ENEMIES OF THEIR ILL-GOTTEN GAINS TURNS THE TABLES IN A DRAMATIC AND HIGHLY EFFECTIVE WAY. PERHAPS YOU'VE HEARD WOODY ALLEN'S WRY OBSERVATION: "ORGANIZED CRIME IN AMERICA TAKES IN OVER FORTY BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR AND SPENDS VERY LITTLE ON OFFICE SUPPLIES."

EXPERTS HAVE ESTIMATED THAT TODAY DRUGS ALONE ACCOUNT FOR A \$110 BILLION INDUSTRY IN OUR COUNTRY. WE ARE HURTING THE DRUG KINGPINS WHERE THEY LIVE WHEN WE TAKE THEIR MONEY, AND WE ARE GOING TO GET EVEN BETTER AT IT.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: WE DO INTEND TO PREVAIL. THIS SCOURGE WILL END. I MEAN TO LEAD THE FIGHT, WITH BILL BENNETT, OUR NATION'S FIRST DRUG CZAR, AT MY SIDE.

AND ALTHOUGH WE "MEET ON A CRUCIAL BATTLEFIELD OF THIS WAR," IT IS A WAR THAT IS BEING WAGED ON MANY FRONTS.

LAST MONTH, I SPOKE TO CONGRESS ABOUT FOUR AREAS: REHABILITATION, EDUCATION, INTERDICTION, AND ENFORCEMENT. AND, IN A TIME OF BUDGET CONSTRAINTS, I ASKED FOR AN INCREASE OF \$1 BILLION IN BUDGET OUTLAYS TO FUND THESE NEW EFFORTS.

FOR YOU IN FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, OUR PROPOSAL BUDGETS A RECORD \$4.1 BILLION, FULLY 70 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL. BY 1995, WE ALSO INTEND TO REDUCE PRISON OVERCROWDING BY 50%.

BEYOND ENFORCEMENT, OTHER MONIES WILL GO TO EXPANDED TREATMENT FOR THE INNOCENT AND THE POOR, LIKE THE OVER 5,000 BABIES BORN IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR ALREADY ADDICTED TO DRUGS.

OTHER NEW FUNDS WILL GO TO CUT THE WAITING TIME FOR TREATMENT PROGRAMS, PERHAPS ALONG THE LINES OF THE INNOVATIVE ORAL METHADONE PROGRAM AT NEW YORK'S BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL, DESIGNED TO GET THE ADDICTS OFF NEEDLES AS WELL AS HEROIN.

MARY JANE HATCHER SPOKE WITH ELOQUENCE LAST WEEK ABOUT THE RESPONSIBILITY MAINSTREAM AMERICA AND SO-CALLED "CASUAL" COCAINE USERS MUST BEAR FOR HER HUSBAND'S DEATH. WELL, \$1.1 BILLION OF MY REQUEST WILL GO FOR PREVENTION AND EDUCATION, TO LET THE CASUAL USERS KNOW THE RISKS THEY TAKE AND THE PRICE THEY MAY HAVE TO PAY. AND TO TELL OUR CHILDREN THAT DRUGS ARE WRONG.

WHILE THERE MAY NOT BE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL, THERE DOES SEEM TO BE SOME LIGHT COMING IN UNDER THE DOOR.

AT THE APOLLO THEATRE IN HARLEM ONE WEDNESDAY LAST MONTH, THE AMATEUR NIGHT PERFORMANCES WERE INTERRUPTED BY SPONTANEOUS ANTI-DRUG MESSAGES FROM THE STAGE AND CHANTS FROM THE CROWD.

THINGS LIKE THIS DON'T HAPPEN BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS. THEY HAPPEN BECAUSE ATTITUDES ARE BEGINNING TO CHANGE, BECAUSE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE BEHIND YOUR EFFORTS ALL THE WAY.

ATTITUDES ARE BEGINNING TO CHANGE OVERSEAS AS WELL.

YOUR BOSS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RETURNS TODAY FROM MEETINGS WITH OFFICIALS IN COLOMBIA, BOLIVIA AND PERU, AND BILL BENNETT AND I WILL BE BRIEFED BY HIM TOMORROW. I KNOW THAT SOME OF YOU HAVE ALSO SERVED OR WILL SERVE YOUR OWN TOURS IN SOUTH AMERICA, A TRIBUTE TO OUR INCREASED COOPERATION.

OBVIOUSLY, THE RACE IS FAR FROM WON. BUT THERE IS POWER IN US YET. WE IN WASHINGTON WILL CONTINUE TO WATCH AND SUPPORT YOUR WORK HERE.

THE ADAMITA TRIAL, THE JOHNNY KON [KAHN] AND BROOKS DAVIS CASES, THE NEW SEIZURE PROGRAM IN WHICH WHOLE APARTMENT BUILDINGS ARE WRESTED BACK FROM THE CRACK LORDS WHO CONTROL THEM -- ALL ARE IMPORTANT TO THE FIGHT.

BUT FIRST AND FOREMOST, THE KILLING MUST STOP. WE MUST REPEAT IT UNTIL WE ARE HOARSE, REPEAT IT UNTIL WE ARE HEARD. FROM THE APOLLO THEATRE TO THE HALLS OF CONGRESS TO ANYONE WHO DOESN'T SEEM TO UNDERSTAND WHAT IT IS YOU ARE UP AGAINST OUT THERE ON THE STREET: THE KILLING MUST STOP.

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE STREETS OF STATEN ISLAND LAST WEEK WAS A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. WHICH MEANS YOU HAVE AN IMPORTANT TASK AHEAD.

THE COWARDS WHO MURDERED EVERETT HATCHER SHOULD BE GIVEN NO REST. BUT BE CAREFUL OUT THERE. REMEMBER THE TEARFUL SALUTE OF BRAVE NINE-YEAR-OLD ZACHARY. AND FIND THESE CRIMINALS. BRING THEM TO JUSTICE. NOBODY, BUT NOBODY, IS GOING TO BEAT THE DEA.

MAY GOD LOOK AFTER YOU, AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES.

Deposited by
J. J. Gable

REMARKS: DEA NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
MARCH 9, 1989
Head of DEA in Charge Commissioner Ward (N.Y.)

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Bob Shanks

[Handwritten signature]

~~Revised~~

there
are
enough

~~✓ V.P. wrote letter~~

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[Handwritten signatures and notes are visible over the typed names.]

It has been quite an education. I understand the special and dangerous challenges that all New York drug enforcement officers face. This area leads the nation in overall consumption, distribution and importation of narcotics, run by a well-armed cross-section of drug traffickers as diverse as the city itself. Your role in this battle is very special. You put your life on the line every day. If the legions of state and local patrolmen represent the infantrymen in this effort, then you are something like our Special Forces, the Green Berets of narcotics enforcement.

Like Everett Hatcher, many of you have worked undercover, in effect operating behind enemy lines. I admire your courage. In my own war, I was behind enemy lines only briefly, sick and paddling with my hands in Japanese waters and as scared as I ever expect to be. Each of you has been there, and know the dry mouth, the moist palms, the ball of ice that grips your stomach high up under the ribs.

You know, it used to be unthinkable to shoot a cop.

No longer. Today narcotics agents are sometimes the first ones shot, targeted by criminals armed with a staggering array of battlefield weaponry. The explosive, expensive lesson of the past year in New York is that the rules of the game have dramatically changed.

Well, I have some bad news for the bad guys: Hunting season is over. The rules on our side have changed, too. It's about time.

The scales of justice are becoming more balanced because of the newly enacted federal drug laws. Twelve times in twelve years the New York State Legislature has voted to restore the death penalty for cop killers. Twelve times in twelve years that legislation has been vetoed.

That's not right. New York policemen -- all of you -- deserve all the protection that tough laws can offer. I've asked Bill Bennett to look into what can be done to prevent fully automatic assault weapons from falling into the hands of the criminals you face.

Drug dealers need to understand a simple fact: You shoot a cop, and you will be severely punished, fast, and quite possibly with your life.

Drug traffickers used to know that. But it's been 25 years since anyone has faced the death penalty in this state, and they may have gotten a little forgetful. Let's remind them.

Ultimately, we all must choose between evil and good. Our new weapons and our new laws mean that any drug traffickers holding guns better choose fast. And they damned well better choose right. The killing must stop.

Of course, guns aren't the only way drug dealers take lives. This state is home to an estimated 250,000 heroin addicts, half of all those in the United States. In the city alone another 600,000 people are believed dependent on crack or cocaine.

Not surprisingly, the seizures you have made are correspondingly huge. DEA New York is responsible for 30 to 50 percent of all heroin seized by DEA nationwide. Last year, you

seized more than 10,000 kilograms of cocaine in or destined for New York, almost 20 percent of the nationwide DEA total. In January you recovered nearly \$20 million from a furniture store delivery van, said to be the largest cash seizure in the world.

These impressive figures are a credit to your talent and dedication and to the effective working relations you have forged with your federal, state and local counterparts.

Still, we in Washington understand that the importance of a case cannot be measured merely by the size of the seizures or the numbers of arrests. Statistics in the drug war have become mind-numbing; as well as mind-boggling. Wars aren't won by statistics. We know wars are won by winning battles, and in this war, battles are won by putting particular drug organizations out of business. It's done the old-fashioned way, one group at a time.

You in New York have done just that. And the names are as familiar to you here as the battlefields of World War II are to my generation. United States versus Torres. Monsanto. LIDO. Based Balls. The Flying Dragons. Lai King Man. Reiter/Jackson.

These are more than buy/busts, more than just another news conference with powder on the table. Each of these cases represents an entire organization put behind bars and out of business.

Most importantly, each of these cases involved sophisticated, long-term investigations and several were among the first cases in the country to make use of the new drug kingpin statutes. Nearly all involved Task Force cooperation and

U.S.S. Arthur L. Jersey

the pioneering use of forfeiture laws, in some cases to spectacular effect: The forfeitures from the Torres brothers may ultimately total \$30 - 50 million.

Just as the death penalty for cop killers helps even the odds, stripping our enemies of their ill-gotten gains turns the tables in a dramatic and highly effective way. Perhaps you've heard Woody Allen's wry observation: "Organized crime in America takes in over forty billion dollars a year and spends very little on office supplies."

Experts have estimated that today drugs alone account for a \$110 billion industry in our country. We are hurting the drug kingpins where they live when we take their money, and we are going to get even better at it.

Ladies and gentlemen: We do intend to win this war on drugs. This scourge will end. I mean to lead the fight, with Bill Bennett, our nation's first Drug Czar, at my side.

And although we "meet on a crucial battlefield of this war," it is a war that is being waged on many fronts. Last month, I spoke to Congress about four areas: rehabilitation, education, interdiction, and enforcement. And, in a time of budget constraints, I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays to fund these new efforts.

For you in federal law enforcement, our proposal budgets a record \$4.1 billion, fully 70 percent of the total. By 1995, we also intend to reduce prison overcrowding by 50%.

1995

Beyond enforcement, other monies will go to expanded treatment for the innocent and the poor, like the over 5,000 babies born in New York last year already addicted to drugs.

Other new funds will go to cut the waiting time for treatment programs, perhaps along the lines of the innovative oral methadone program at New York's Beth Israel Hospital, designed to get the addicts off needles as well as heroin.

Mary Jane Hatcher spoke with eloquence last week about the responsibility mainstream America and so-called "casual" cocaine users must bear for her husband's death. Well, \$1.1 billion of my request will go for prevention and education, to let that casual user know the risks they take and the price they may have to pay. And to tell our children that drugs are wrong.

While there may not be light at the end of the tunnel, there does seem to be some light coming in under the door. At the Apollo Theatre in Harlem one Wednesday last month, the amateur night performances were interrupted by spontaneous anti-drug messages from the stage and chants from the crowd.

Things like this don't happen because of government programs. They happen because attitudes are beginning to change, because the American people are behind your efforts all the way.

Attitudes are beginning to change overseas as well. Your boss the Attorney General returns today from meetings with officials in Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, and Bill Bennett and I will be briefed by him tomorrow. I know that many of you have also served or will serve your own tours in South America, a tribute to our increased cooperation.

Obviously, the race is far from won. But there is power in us yet. We in Washington will continue to watch and support your work here. The Pizza Connection II trial, the Johnny Kahn and Brooks Davis cases, the new seizure program in which whole apartment buildings are wrested back from the crack lords who control them -- all are important to the fight.

But first and foremost, the killing must stop. We must repeat it until we are hoarse, repeat it until we are heard. From the Apollo Theatre to the halls of Congress to anyone who doesn't seem to understand what it is you are up against out there on the street: The killing must stop.

What happened on the streets of Staten Island last week was a horrible tragedy. Which means you have an important task ahead.

The cowards who murdered Everett Hatcher should be given no rest. But be careful out there. Remember the tearful salute of brave nine-year-old Zach^oery. And find these criminals. Bring them to justice. Nobody, but nobody, is going to beat the DEA.

May God look after you, and God bless the United States.

NY. St. Legislature - Albany

Bob
n

Stubman

Strong

speaker

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