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Folder ID Number: 13681-004

Folder Title:
Presidential Address on Drugs 9/5/89 [OA 6267] [5]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	19	3	1

Innocent Bystander Examples

of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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20, 1989, Sunday, Final Edition

; CLOSE TO HOME

TO TREAD

"Twenty rock. Twenty rock."

At the sound of these words, crack users once crowded around the drug dealers in my neighborhood as if they were being offered front-row tickets to a Michael Jackson concert.

But even if the dealers didn't say a word, they were still easy to spot: they were the well-dressed ones wearing expensive jewelry -- the visible rewards of their trade acting like a neon sign to attract customers.

"Twenty rock. Twenty rock."

It was a common refrain in my neighborhood, the Kent Village apartments. A real estate agent might describe Kent Village as a small community of red-and-white brick midrise apartments and townhouses, complete with park settings. A real estate agent might say it's nestled on its one-block street, West Forest Road, near Landover, Md.

But a real estate agent wouldn't mention the dealers. Until a few months ago, I could see the drug trade going on from my living room window. Sometimes I'd hear dealers arguing about money with other dealers or with customers.

On one night at about 2 a.m., I was awakened by a loud disturbance. I got up to see what was the matter. There were two men in their late teens or twenties in the street below -- one, neatly dressed, the other dressed as though personal appearance and hygiene might not be so important to him -- arguing about what appeared to be a drug transaction.

The argument became a fight, and a crowd gathered to watch. After about 10 minutes one of the two men broke free and started to run away. The other pulled out a gun, shot at the fleeing man, but missed. I called the police. Soon, six Prince George's police cars arrived, only to find no assailants and an empty corner that had been crowded just minutes before. Thank God, I didn't witness a murder that night.

In warm weather, the corners in my neighborhood were like 24-hour drugstores: cars pulling in and out of parking lots, stereos blasting and young men yelling back and forth, in loud and always profane language, "Where the hell's my money, man?" "Gimme my money." "Who's lookin'?" "Who's got it?"

But in the past few weeks that has begun to change.

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1ST STORY OF LEVEL 1 printed in full format.

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August 20, 1989, Sunday, FINAL Edition

SECTION: EDITORIAL; PAGE B8; CLOSE TO HOME

LENGTH: 631 words

HEADLINE: WHERE ANGELS DARE TO TREAD

BODY:

"YO MAMA! YOU LOOKIN,?"

"TWENTY LOCK. TWENTY LOCK."

At the sound of these words, crack users once clomped stomid the gang desires in my neighborhood as if they were paied attered front-row tickets to a Michael Jackson concert.

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(c) 1989 The Washington Post, August 20, 1989

Early in July, many community meetings were held to discuss the drug problem. Residents and the apartment managers attended. Also in attendance were Guardian Angels, a citizen protection group from New York.

Tonda Brown, resident manager of Kent Village, says of those meetings: "Surprisingly enough, no one had anything negative to say about the Angels coming in. The residents [were] ready to fight back."

So on July 9, an unmarked Prince George's County police car with sirens blaring and lights flashing escorted the Guardian Angels -- dressed in red berets, combat fatigues and white T-shirts embossed with their logo -- into Kent Village. They marched through our streets waving their fists in the air, shouting, "We're taking our neighborhood back!"

Their arrival made an immediate difference. To the relief of the residents, the neighborhood became quieter.

The hoards of users and dealers aged 16 to 60 are mostly gone now. With police radios and hand-cuffs in tow, the Guardian Angels patrol, frequently making citizen's arrests and holding the suspects until police arrive. Lt. Larry Bowan of Prince George's County's third district, in charge of policing the Kent Village apartments, said, "We don't have any problems with the Guardian Angels ... they seem to be doing well, as a matter of fact. The drug activity has decreased a lot since the angels started patroling."

"I don't think it [drug trade] will ever stop," he added. "The drug dealers just relocate."

John "Unique" King, sent to Kent Village by Guardian Angel founder Curtis Sliwa , is trying to recruit black Guardian Angels from the drug-torn areas of the county. "Most of the drug-infested areas here in Maryland are black," King says. "You can't go in these areas with a bunch of white guys saying we're gonna make some arrests." King is the regional coordinator for the Guardian Angel operations in the District, Maryland and Virginia and is now the resident Guardian Angel for my complex. Since his arrival, he has recruited 25 neighborhood blacks and two whites to patrol Kent Village.

The apartment the Angels use as headquarters for their operation, which was donated by the management, is on the corner that had the most drug activity. It is equipped with a telephone, police-band radio, gym lockers for each Angel and a wall full of hooks reserved to hang the berets of off-duty Angels. "Most of the things in the apartment were donated by the community," King said. "We're patroling 24 hours, and the residents are happy we're here.

I know I am. Like most Kent Village residents, I want very much to live in an environment free of drug traffic. I don't want to worry about being hit by stray bullets, as was the woman on Hanna Place, who was doing nothing more than sitting on her front porch.

Banners now stretch across each entrance to Kent Village. They read, "Kent Village has declared war on drugs!" Thanks to the Guardian Angels, the refrain, "Twenty rock. Twenty rock" has been replaced by "Buyers beware." -- Clifton Davis has lived in Kent Village for eight months.

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(c) 1989 The Washington Post, August 20, 1989

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, JAMES JOHNSON ON PATROL. CRAIG HERNDON; , JAMES BYRD CHECKING OUT THELAUNDRY ROOM.

TYPE: LETTER

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DATE: AUGUST 25, 1989

CLIENT:
LIBRARY: NEXIS
FILE: CURRNT

YOUR SEARCH REQUEST IS:
STRAY BULLETS AND DEAD
AND DRUG

NUMBER OF STORIES FOUND WITH YOUR REQUEST THROUGH:
LEVEL 1... 211 LEVEL 2... 48

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8TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1989 The New York Times Company;
The New York Times

June 12, 1989, Monday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 4, Column 6; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 81 words

HEADLINE: Woman Killed by Stray Bullet

BODY:

A 29-year-old Brooklyn woman was killed by a stray bullet early yesterday as she sat in a parked car near her home in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section, the police said. Lydia Pemberton, the mother of a 9-year-old girl, was struck by a single bullet at 12:55 A.M. as gunfire erupted in front of 728 Monroe Street, a known drug location. Ms. Pemberton, of 700 Monroe Street, was pronounced dead at the scene. The police said that she had no involvement with drugs. There were no arrests.

SUBJECT: SHOOTINGS

NAME: PEMBERTON, LYDIA

GEOGRAPHIC: BROOKLYN (NYC); NEW YORK CITY; BEDFORD-STUYVESANT (NYC)

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12TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 Globe Newspaper Company;
The Boston Globe

December 27, 1988, Tuesday, City Edition

SECTION: METRO/REGION; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 783 words

HEADLINE: Roxbury victim not the target, police say

BYLINE: By Dana Fulham, Globe Staff

KEYWORD: BOSTON; CRIME; MURDER; SHOOTING

BODY:

A 43-year-old Roxbury man, killed when an unidentified gunman fired four bullets through his kitchen window Christmas night, was probably not the assailant's intended victim, police said yesterday.

Inacio Mendes of Homestead Street was shot in the left lung and wrist as he reached into a cabinet to get sugar for a cup of coffee, police said. He was pronounced dead 45 minutes later at Boston City Hospital.

Another person in Mendes' apartment is believed to have been the target, police said, adding that the shooting was probably gang related.

"We feel certain Mr. Mendes was not the target," police spokesman James Jordan said. "They were . . .intending to hurt someone other than Mr. Mendes in that apartment."

Police declined to say who in the group they believe to have been the gunman's target.

Outraged by the shooting, neighborhood leaders yesterday said drug trafficking and violence are increasing in the Homestead Street area, despite 30 additional police officers being assigned there last summer after an 11-year-old girl was killed by a drug dealer's stray bullet.

"My feeling is we have lost control of the situation," Roxbury activist Ben Haith said. "We are seeing deaths and shootings every week and every other week and this is not acceptable."

Homestead Street, called Heroin Alley by police and some residents, is one of the roughest streets in the city. It is a half-mile stretch of small brick apartment buildings and wood frame houses that repair workers and taxi drivers often refuse to go near.

In August, 11-year-old Darlene Tiffany Moore was shot to death on Humboldt Avenue, a block from Sunday night's shooting. Police said she was hit by a stray bullet fired by drug dealers while she was sitting on a mailbox talking to friends.

The girl's death sparked public outcry that resulted in additional officers from other parts of the city being transferred to the neighborhood, Jordan

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said.

But City Councilor Bruce Bolling (D-Roxbury) said yesterday the increased police presence is not enough.

"The drug -related activity has not abated at all," Bolling said. "In that sense the problem is getting worse."

Boston police figures released yesterday showed a 25 percent increase from 1987 in the number of homicides in the city, Jordan said. He said there have been approximately 100 homicides in 1988, compared to 75 in 1987. In 1986, there were 116 homicides in Boston.

An investigation into Sunday's shooting continued yesterday, without arrests. According to police reports, a male youth wearing a red cap and red jacket with a yellow stripe across the back was seen running near the house immediately after the shooting.

Mendes' wife, Inell, her children and several of her friends were in the apartment at the time of the shooting, police said. Venetian blinds covered the window through which the shots were fired.

Jordan said police patrols in the area were to be increased last night to stem any more violence in connection with the shooting.

"There are concerns that there could be some lingering feelings about the incident," Jordan said, declining to elaborate.

Yesterday, Inell Mendes sat in the family's living room and called her husband "a good person."

She declined to talk about who was in the house at the time of the shooting or who the intended victim of the gunman might have been.

She said her husband's primary goal had been to help his parents and seven children, whom he left several years ago in Cape Verde, his native country.

"He was very ambitious. His biggest dream was to help his family back home," Inell Mendes said.

Inell Mendes had been sitting at the family's kitchen table drinking coffee with her husband when the shots were fired through the window.

Inell Mendes, a machine operator at the Polaroid Corp. in Waltham, said she and her husband had been married a little more than two years. The couple lived with her teen-age son and daughter.

"He and I used to play cards all the time," she said. She said Inacio had worked as a custodian at Unicco Service Co. in Cambridge until he recently hurt his back and quit.

Mendes socialized mostly with relatives and friends from Cape Verde who had settled in the area, Inell Mendes said. She said he did not have many friends in the neighborhood.

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(c) 1988, The Boston Globe, December 27, 1988

"All I know is he was real good and he wanted the best things in life," Inell Mendes said. "All he wanted to do was help his family and stuff, and have his kids be nice and work."

She said she did not know why someone would want to fire shots into the apartment where she and her children have lived for more than six years.

"We don't know nothing," she said. "All I know is he's gone. That's all I know."

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16TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 The Washington Post

November 23, 1988, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A1

LENGTH: 1165 words

HEADLINE: A SE Street's Violence Hits Home;
Stray Bullet From Nearby Gun Battle Kills Woman in Her Kitchen

BYLINE: Carlos Sanchez, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

A 47-year-old woman was fatally wounded yesterday morning inside her kitchen in Anacostia when a stray bullet from a nearby gun battle exploded through the window and struck her in the head, District police and witnesses said.

Rosemary M. Stevens, of 1500 Galen St. SE, was found dead by her daughter more than an hour after a gun battle erupted near what residents describe as a crack house in a neighborhood weary from the incessant ring of gunfire.

Two other second-floor windows were shattered by the shots, police said. Officers initially did not notice Stevens' shattered window, about 100 yards south of the site of the shooting, across a knoll and Galen Street, where Stevens lived with her daughter and two grandchildren in a second-floor apartment.

"She was clearly an innocent victim," police spokesman Lt. Reggie Smith said yesterday. "It's an unfortunate tragedy."

Police officials, citing increased numbers of sophisticated weapons and escalating drug -related violence, have long expressed fear that more innocent victims would get caught in the cross fire of warring drug dealers.

On Oct. 27, 19-year-old Vondalia J. Robinson was fatally wounded by a stray bullet while trying to flee a gun battle between rival drug gangs outside the Chapter III nightclub in Southeast Washington.

Yesterday's shooting began behind a parked car in front of 1528 Butler St. SE, witnesses said. Although police said they didn't know what sparked the shooting -- and frightened neighbors would not say -- several people said the shooting broke out near a neighborhood crack house, where the cocaine derivative is sold and used.

Hours after the gun battle, several residents walked along Galen Street, dazed by the incident.

"The bullet went right through [my] window," mumbled a neighbor, who lives in the Finsbury Square complex where the gun battle occurred. "I was in the kitchen at the time," she said, adding that no one was in the room where the bullet entered.

Police said at least one bullet may have entered an apartment through a window and didn't stop until it split through the rear wall of the apartment.

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The decaying apartment building where Stevens, known as "Miss Rosemary," lived stands on a narrow street accessible by an alley to the west and 16th Street SE to the east. Across the street is a larger public housing project known commonly as Butler Gardens, but recently renamed Finsbury Square after a major renovation.

Neighbors pointed yesterday to trees bearing streamers of weathered yellow police tape -- used to cordon off crime scenes -- as evidence of recent shootings.

"I call these apartments the 'shooting gallery,' " said Joetta Green, who said she is Stevens' niece. "My aunt was a small woman and she was afraid to go out at night. She was a good woman . . . she preached to us about drugs."

Yesterday's shooting appeared to have the disconcerting Old West trademark, police and witnesses said.

"I heard about nine gunshots," said a neighbor of Stevens' who asked not to be identified. Initially, she said, the bullets seemed distant. But the successive shots, fired rapidly, seemed to grow louder -- and closer.

The owner of the apartment building in which Stevens lived said the woman was one of his better tenants. Some of the residents, he said, recently were arrested on drug charges.

"It's dangerous out there," he said, asking not to be identified. "A few months ago, whenever I would go out there, there would always be 50 to 60 people hanging out front of the building and in the hallways . . . . They've torn up the fence I put up around the building," he said of the drug dealers. I'm very wary of who I rent to. I keep apartments vacant for months and months now rather than to rent to drug dealers," the owner said.

"If they just got rid of those pipe houses [crack houses], these problems would go away," said a man who lived near the scene of the shooting.

Stevens' death was strikingly similar to Robinson's. Police and witnesses at the shooting near the nightclub were struck by the blatant manner in which the gun battle occurred with hundreds of people in the vicinity. The gunmen exchanged gunfire with police that night.

"Unfortunately, I think we're going to see an increasing number of innocent casualities," said Gary Hankins, chairman of the labor committee of the Fraternal Order of Police. " Drug dealers essentially have decided that the criminal justice system is irrelevant."

"It drives home the point that the drug war is out of control," said David Watson, spokesman for D.C. Council member Nadine P. Winter (D-Ward 6), who represents Stevens' neighborhood. "We feel that the city is in a state of emergency, and we need to act immediately to get the guns and the drugs off the streets."

Mayor Marion Barry received news of the shooting with disbelief, according to his spokesman, John C. White. Barry was awaiting a full police report on the incident, which the mayor characterized as a tragedy.

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Finsbury Square is infamous as a tough, drug -hardened apartment complex, just a few blocks east of the historic Frederick Douglass home. After a shooting last weekend, a woman said the complex was filled with drug users and sellers. "They smoke that [crack] in the hallways," she said, declining to give her name. As she spoke, a gunshot sounded from several blocks away. "You hear that?" she asked. "It never stops around here."

"We've seen a lot of problems there before," said Hankins. He said the way current city laws are structured, there is little reason for trigger-happy drug dealers to avoid the increasingly public gun battles.

"With the absence of the death penalty, there's no disincentive to killing," he said. Given the stiff drug sentences, dealers now know that the sentences won't get any stiffer if a murder charge is added.

Currently, Hankins said, the police union is drawing up a seven-point proposal to present to the D.C. Council on coping with drug violence. The proposal will call for capital punishment for any murder that is committed in connection with another crime. "The death penalty is certainly not pleasant," Hankins said, but the District must do something, given the astounding rate of drug -related crime that has hit the city this year.

Stevens' death brought the total number of homicides in the District this year to 319, police said. More than 1,200 people have been wounded by gunfire, Hankins said.

Barry, who said Monday that he is attending two to three neighborhood meetings nightly to discuss the crime crisis, is proposing legislation that would give anyone convicted of possessing semiautomatic weapons a mandatory five-year prison sentence. And anyone using that weapon in a crime would get a mandatory 10-year sentence.

"This is not an area for people to live in," said Lisa Rollins, a 23-year-old neighbor of Stevens'. "We need help clearing up these drugs. "

Staff writers Patrice Gaines-Carter and James Rupert contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: ILLUSTRATION, ACCORDING TO WITNESSES, THE BULLET THAT KILLED ROSEMARY STEVENS CAME FROM A GUNFIGHT BETWEEN TWO MEN AT THE FINSBURY SQUARE APARTMENTS BETWEEN GALEN AND BUTLER STREETS SE. JOHNSTONE QUINAN

TYPE: DC NEWS

SUBJECT: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON; NARCOTIC AND DRUG VIOLATIONS; SHOOTINGS; GANGS

NAME: ROSEMARY M. STEVENS; MARION BARRY; GARY HANKINS

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21ST STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1988

October 25, 1988, Tuesday, BC cycle

ADVANCED-DATE: October 24, 1988, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: California

LENGTH: 222 words

DATELINE: OAKLAND, Calif.

KEYWORD: Drugshoot

BODY:

Drug dealers whose shootout sent a stray bullet through an apartment window and wounded a toddler may be the same ones who shot-up a security office at a public housing project and killed a guard, police said.

The shootout in front of an apartment building wounded a 16-month-old boy in the thigh Friday as his mother picked him up to rush him to another room after the firing broke out, police said Monday.

Police believe the shootout may have involved the same alleged drug dealers who fired more than 60 rounds from semiautomatic Uzi and AR-47 and AR-15 assault rifles on Oct. 7 into the Prostaf Security office at a public housing project a few blocks away.

''We have now developed information that leads us to believe the two shootings may have been related, that is, the same people may have been involved in both,'' police Sgt. Jerry Aguirre said.

The early October attack at the Acorn housing project left one guard dead and two others wounded, police said.

The wounded child, who was not identified, was hospitalized in stable condition with a bullet wound in the thigh.

''When the mother heard the shooting, she ran to the front roomn to grab him and carry him to safety,'' Aguirre said. ''But just as she picked him up, he was shot.''

At least eight bullets were believed fired in the shootout, police said.

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24TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1988

August 22, 1988, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: Regional News

LENGTH: 467 words

HEADLINE: 14-year-old shot while playing baseball dies

DATELINE: ST. LOUIS

KEYWORD: Shooting

BODY:

A 14-year-old boy who was shot in the head by a stray bullet while playing sandlot baseball died Monday, authorities said.

Steve Brewer, 14, died at 12:05 a.m. Monday at St. Louis Children's Hospital after being taken off life support systems, a spokesman for the hospital said. Doctors had told Brewer's mother that her son was left brain dead by the bullet through his forehead.

Police say the shooting, which occurred about 7:30 p.m. Saturday, may have been an accident. However, they said that gunfire in the neighborhood is a common occurrence because of violence among drug dealers in the north St. Louis area.

A priority squad of St. Louis police detectives has been formed to investigate the incident, but thus far investigators have been unable to determine a motive.

''We really don't know what happened,'' said Police Sgt. Steve Hobbs. ''It may have been someone test-firing a gun. We've come up with no motive to harm the victim or any of the other boys, for that matter. They all appear to be clean cut kids.''

Brewer was among seven children from ages 9 to 14 who had been playing baseball on the vacant lot when the shot was fired. Brewer had just reached second base when he was shot.

By determining the bullet's trajectory, Hobbs said that the shot may have come from a street bordering the north side of the vacant lot. None of the children saw anyone nearby at the time of the shot, and there are no other witnesses, police said.

The boy's mother, Lavonne Brewer, said that she had been trying to escape the violent area and was due to move last week to a house in south St. Louis, but a paperwork snag had delayed the move.

She said her son loved baseball and had recently gone to a St. Louis Cardinals game with a free ticket he earned for good grades.

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25TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 Newsday, Inc.;
Newsday

July 25, 1988, Monday, CITY EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; THE BURDEN OF CRACK; Pg. 9

LENGTH: 2058 words

HEADLINE: Taking a Toll on the Bystanders

SERIES: THE BURDEN OF CRACK

BYLINE: By Alison Carper

KEYWORD: SERIES; COCAINE; DRUG; NEW YORK CITY; CRIME; CHRONOLOGY

BODY:

It was 10:45 on a cool spring night in the Wakefield section of the Bronx when Vernia Brown, accidentally locked out of her apartment, lifted the receiver on a pay phone to call a relative who had the key.

Seven blocks away, two crack dealers who were determined to rid their turf of competition spotted a rival cruising in front of them.

Both competitors had 9-mm. automatics, and the deadly volley they exchanged in a chase through the streets was relentless. When the gunmen passed Brown's phone booth, a stray bullet pierced her back. An instant later, the 19-year-old woman was dead.

As the crack trade spreads throughout the city, its tentacles are trapping more than dealers, addicts and those on the fringe of New York's fastest growing illicit business. It is exacting a toll - often a deadly one - on the innocent.

With territorial bounds constantly changing and automatics the weapons of choice, bystanders whose tragic timing puts them at the wrong phone booth, exiting the wrong subway or playing in the wrong playground are being added to the list of casualties at an alarming rate.

Yesterday, the wave of violence continued when a suspected drug dealer and a man police believe was an innocent bystander were gunned down at a Queens social club.

Police refused to identify either man shot to death shortly after midnight at the Espumas Social Club in the Jackson Heights section. "It was an execution," said Det. Chester Weber, of the 108th Precinct. "The man shot inside was a drug dealer. The other guy was a car mechanic. He may have just been talking to the wrong guy at the wrong time."

Other drug -related violence in the past 12 months included:

July 13. Carlos Roman, 19, is shot in the chest and killed as he steps out of his apartment in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, just as a drug dispute between two men erupts into gunfire.

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(c) 1988 Newsday, July 25, 1988

July 2. Jamal Finney, 14, is critically wounded and six others injured in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn, when a gunman walks past the victims and lets loose with a barrage of automatic fire.

June 19. Ricardo Haynes, 30, is killed and seven others hurt in a shootout in a crowded Bronx social club.

June 6. Dazmaine Russ, 4, is shot in the head and wounded when a gunfight in Fort Greene, Brooklyn, catches him, playing in a playground, in the crossfire.

June 1. Rhonda Johnson, 24, is shot in the ankle while hailing a cab at 164th Street and Amsterdam when a gunfight between two men over drugs erupts nearby.

May 31. Bridgette Isaacs, 27, a fifth-grade teacher in the Bronx, is shot in the thigh as she and other teachers try to shield hundreds of grade-school students from gunfire outside of PS 67.

May 28. Maxine Peterson, 43, is shot to death in her home in Hollis, Queens, by four men who sprayed the house with bullets. Peterson was talking on the telephone with her 6-month-old son in her arms at the time. Detectives believe the woman's son, who allegedly shot up a drug gang member's home earlier that day, was the intended victim.

May 11. Rosa Urena, 20, is shot in the head in her sleep when a bullet fired by warring drug dealers breaks through her bedroom window in the Bronx. She died a day later.

April 14. Michael Perkins, 12, dies in a fire set by crack dealers intent on punishing his parents for calling the police.

April 5. Santos Cruz, 30, and Eddie Veras, 18, are shot to death and four other people, including a 13-year-old girl, are wounded when three gunmen spray New Lots Avenue in East New York with bullets.

March 17. The shooting death of Vernia Brown in the Bronx.

Feb. 29. Joi Little, 9, and her mother, Selena Cooper, described by family members as a crack addict, are found bound, raped and strangled in their Bronx apartment. Police said a note from Cooper's supplier and boyfriend threatening injury to Joi was taped to Cooper's door.

Feb. 28. Six bystanders are wounded outside a dance in Eastport, L.I., in a shootout between two men with sawed-off shotguns.

Feb. 2. Ghanashyam Patel, 14, is shot in the shoulder at 167th Street and Hillside Avenue in Queens when he steps into a gunfight while on his way to the library. He remains paralyzed from the chest down.

Jan. 21. Donna Powell, 18, is shot and killed in a hail of bullets by a reputed drug enforcer while Powell plays video games in a bodega in Jamaica, Queens.

Jan. 14. Owen Miller, 14, is shot through the face as he leaves school when a single shot is fired in a dispute between youth gangs modeling themselves after neighborhood drug gangs.

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(c) 1988 Newsday, July 25, 1988

Dec. 12, 1987. Bernard Frazier, 23, is shot in the arm in front of a Hempstead, L.I., bar when two men exchange gunfire.

Nov. 8, 1987. A bullet grazed a bystander in the head during a dispute in Crown Heights between three teenagers over drugs.

Oct. 25, 1987. Hedly Dicosta, 18, is injured in the leg when shots are fired from a nearby house as paramedics assist a wounded man outside the Cypress Hills housing project in Brooklyn.

Oct. 17, 1987. James Riddick, 17, dies from a gunshot wound to the stomach when he is hit after a drug dealer shoots several bullets into the air to warn other dealers from his turf in Freeport, L.I.

Sept. 7, 1987. Jose Morales, 20, is killed and five others, including a 12-year-old girl, are injured when two men shoot at each other through a crowd that had gathered in Long Island City, Queens, for a demonstration against drugs.

Sept. 2, 1987. Jenner Coleman, 42, a cab driver, is shot in the back during a dispute with two men in Jamaica, Queens. Neighborhood residents say the assailants were known to use the cabs for running drugs. In October, Mildred Greene, 61, a dispatcher for the cab company, is murdered after she testifies before a grand jury about the shooting.

July 12, 1987. Michael Lilly, 17, and Larry Pearson, 22, die and eight others are wounded in separate shootings when fusillades of bullets are sprayed from two moving cars in one location and from a gunman on foot in the other location in southeast Queens.

"With the rise in the use of crack, and with it the rise in the use of violence as an intimidation tactic, more and more dealers lash out. And when they commit their violent acts, they don't care who gets in their way," said Sterling Johnson, the city's special narcotics prosecutor.

"Although it's random, the shooting is partly discriminate and rational," said Tom Reppetto, president of the Citizens' Crime Commission, a watchdog group on crime and criminal justice.

"The idea is to intimidate, to strike fear. The viciousness of their killing is part of their strength," he said.

"It's almost the Jesse James symbol," added Det. Dennis Exline of Brooklyn's 88th Precinct, which covers Fort Greene.

The police don't keep statistics on the number of affected innocent bystanders, but newspapers in the city have documented 38 injuries or deaths to the innocent in crack-related violence so far this year. Police, who do not always know immediately after a shooting if a victim is a bystander or intended target, believe the casualty number of innocent victims is actually higher.

At the Victim Services Agency, the organization's bureacratic forms list bystanders as "nonvictims," no matter how seriously they are injured. Conversationally, counselors are a little more compassionate, referring to them as "secondary victims."

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In the streets, the lingo is more direct. Gangs call bystanders "mushrooms" because they pop up unexpectedly.

Not all of the innocent become victims on the street. Some are born to crack-related mayhem. They are the children, left in the care of addicts, who are maimed or die at their hands.

On April 7, Maya Figueroa, 3, was allegedly battered by her mother's crack-addicted boyfriend in the welfare room the family shared in the Prince George Hotel.

The boyfriend, Benito Sanchez, who was left to care for the toddler while her mother was in the hospital giving birth to another child, put the injured girl in a stroller and wheeled her into the street where she was to serve as a prop to help Sanchez panhandle for crack money.

A passerby, seeing the baby, gave Sanchez cab money and convinced him to take the girl to a hospital. Twenty minutes later, Maya was dead. Sanchez was charged with murder.

A month earlier, on March 2, Earl Caple, 18, described by police as a crack addict, is accused of using his finger and a wet rag to sexually assault his month-old daughter in their room at the Martinique, the West Side welfare hotel.

The criminal complaint against Caple said the infant's bowel was permanently damaged. Authorities said Caple had used crack earlier that day.

"Crack is so powerful and the quick intense high is so high that the deep depression afterwards lasts three hours," said Bob Strang, a spokesman for the federal Drug Enforcement Agency in New York.

"It's usually during that depression, when there's also a deep sense of paranoia, that most of the violence occurs. They lash out at family members who try to help or anyone who gets in the way," he said.

Almost 39 percent of the 1,672 murders in New York City last year were drug -related, the highest percentage ever, according to the police.

Reppetto of the Citizens' Crime Commission believes the rise in drug -related murders can be attributed to the proliferation of automatic weapons and crack dealers' increasing penchant for wild street shootings.

Police commonly recover 9-mm., semi-automatic handguns that are powerful enough to empty their 15 bullets in a matter of seconds. Automatic machine guns, which can spray 30 to 50 rounds without being reloaded, are no longer rare.

On July 6, police found 25 shells from 9-mm. and .380-cal. semi-automatics on the Fort Greene playground where 4-year-old Dazmaine Russ was shot through the left side of his brain as he ran from a slide to his grandmother's open arms.

Police don't know how many of the shells were from previous shootings or how many were taken before they arrived, said Exline of the 88th Precinct.

Exline says the playground, a blacktopped area between dilapidated buildings in the Walt Whitman housing project, is known as "the Valley." But Denise

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Robinson, who lives in the project, has a different name. "I call that Vietnam, 'cause that's where all the shooting is," she says.

Dazmaine was shot when a crack gang from "the Valley" spotted rival gang members across the playground. A few weeks before the shooting, Robinson sent her own children to friends in Atlanta for the summer - as far from the projects as she could get them.

"It's not safe anywhere around here," said Robinson, who said she has bullet holes in her window frames and bloodstains in her building's halls from gang rampages. "Could be me tomorrow, just from walking [down] the street."

Dazmaine's surgeon said after the shooting that it is a miracle the boy lived. Last week, the child's mother, Evelyn Cooper, spoke of the tragic irony of her brain-damaged son.

"I feel like he just got out of his babyhood, and now it's like he's a baby again," she said.

Although three men, members of the same gang, have been arrested in Dazmaine's shooting, and two men were arrested in the death of Vernia Brown, police say arrests are not often made when bystanders are shot. Detectives are frustrated when scared witnesses refuse to come forward.

The case of Rosa Urena, the 20-year-old woman killed in May while she slept in her bedroom in the Bronx, is one of the many that remains open.

"She was a completely innocent bystander," said Lt. Donald F. Stephenson of the 44th Precinct. "It's a tragedy of the highest magnitude, and we grieve for the family of the victim. They have been savaged by this."

No arrests have been made in Jamal Finney's shooting either.

Finney, 14, was returning a bicycle to his aunt in Bedford-Stuyvesant earlier this month when a gunman, accompanied by two others, walked by and sprayed the corner with gunfire.

Police believe the shooting was a retaliation for a crack-related dispute, but Finney, who was shot in the head, and the six other victims were all bystanders.

"I feel afraid because it could happen to somebody else's children. It could happen again," said Jamal's mother, Ella Finney.

"It's a bad thing when you can't enjoy the block you're living on. When you can't go outside at night without worrying about somebody shooting at you."

GRAPHIC: 1) Newsday Photo by Mark Hinojosa-Children still use playground that has been the battleground of crack dealers. 2) Newsday Photo by Liliana Nieto-Evelyn Cooper outside Rusk Institute where her son is being treated

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26TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1988

July 20, 1988, Wednesday, BC cycle

SECTION: Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

LENGTH: 289 words

HEADLINE: Baby named after dead mother

DATELINE: NORWALK, Conn.

KEYWORD: Ct-Slayings

BODY:

Family members have named a baby born minutes after her mother was killed by a stray bullet fired in a drug turf war after her mother, hospital officials said Wednesday.

The baby, who was born six weeks premature, was named Everne Diamond Johnson and remained in critical condition in the newborn intensive care unit at Norwalk Hospital, said spokesman Bruce Hutchison.

Police said their investigation was continuing into the shooting, which also left a young man involved in drug dispute dead.

''It's the same, everything's in a holding pattern,'' said Lt. Robert Bardos.

Everne Johnson, 25, died at 11:52 p.m. Monday after being shot in the upper torso when she stepped outside of her apartment in the Roodner Court Housing Project for some air.

Sean Clemmons, 18, died after being shot in the face in the battle.

Everne Johnson's baby was born at 11:58 p.m. Monday in the hospital emergency room, but may have been deprived of oxygen for as long as 30 minutes, Hutchison said.

''There's about a 72-hour window in which we deem the most critical time for any patient who has suffered any kind of trauma of this nature,'' Hutchison said.

He said in addition to the trauma of the shooting, the baby was forced to fight for life with organs that were six weeks underdeveloped.

''Being a premature child, all of the organs are underdeveloped and they have to respond now to living outside their mother,'' Hutchison said.

''Normally what would have been in the protection of the mother's uterus and been supported via the placenta with nutrients and oxygen, that has been abruptly halted,'' he said.

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Family members have been to visit the baby, who was expected to remain on the critical list through Friday, Hutchison said.

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N.Y.TIMES:08-10-89

The Price of Fighting Drug Dealers: a Wife's Death

126P

By JAMES R. McKINLEY Jr.

All along Starr Street in Brooklyn, neighbors of Maria Hernandez said yesterday that her death by gunfire was a great sorrow, but not a great surprise.

They said Mrs. Hernandez and her husband, Carlos, had been so aggressive and persistent in their efforts to rid the block of drug dealers that it seemed only a matter of time before someone was killed. The neighbors conceded that their own fear of violence had kept them largely on the sidelines while the Hernandezes carried on the fight.

That fear was plain to see. "What if they also killed our children?" asked Judith Pacheco, a mother of three and a teacher at a nearby junior high school. "We don't want to get involved."

At 4:38 on Tuesday morning, someone drove by the Hernandezes' home and fired at least five shots at the first-floor bedroom window, the police said. Mrs. Hernandez, who was dressing for work, was hit in the temple by a .38-caliber slug. She died six hours later.

The police say they have no suspects, but they add that they believe the shots might have been intended merely to intimidate Mr. Hernandez, who was to testify yesterday before a grand jury.

Mr. Hernandez testified as scheduled.

Neighbors said the couple had recently become discouraged and had been considering moving to a suburb. After testifying yesterday, however, Mr. Hernandez appeared to have regained his determination. "I am going to stay here and keep fighting the drugs," he said in a telephone interview from his apartment, "because of the kids and innocent people."

For four years, Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez had waged a lonely campaign against dealers on their block in the Bushwick section. They had received death threats through the mail; Mr. Hernandez has been shot or stabbed on three occasions by dealers and addicts he tried to chase away.

Most of those interviewed in the working-class railroad apartments, garment factories and automobile shops on Starr Street said they believed the killing of Mrs. Hernandez was a message of reprisal.

Many residents asked not to be identified for fear that they, too, would be shot.

"You're talking about turning people in who could do you in," said a longtime resident who asked to be identified as Robert B. He said he had often called the police when he saw people dealing drugs on the block, but balked at identifying them in lineups or pointing them out to officers on the street.

"It's a dilemma," he said. "You've got to look out for yourself."

"The dealers have taken over," said a friend, Joseph P., who has lived in the neighborhood all his life.

Gustavo Rodriguez, a clerk in a grocery store at the corner of Knickerbocker Avenue and Troutman Street, where at least 20 dealers could be seen selling heroin yesterday, said he did not dare ask them to move. "The drug dealers are like a big family," he said. "If you have a problem with one of them, they'll come back to you."



Maria Hernandez, who was killed by gunfire while dressing for work on Tuesday morning.

The terrorism that dealers use to intimidate people who would cooperate with the police was a constant pressure in Mr. Hernandez's life, neighbors said.

The police had been checking on the family's safety every hour since Saturday, because he had received death threats and was embroiled in a feud with a couple next door, at 103 Starr Street, Raymond Gonzalez and Linda Jouet. Mr. Hernandez had accused the couple several times of dealing drugs. Mrs. Hernandez had reported the couple to the Bureau of Child Welfare, saying they had abused their children.

On July 29, the feud exploded into violence, when Mrs. Hernandez accused Mr. Gonzalez of dealing drugs on her doorstep. A fight broke out. Mr. Hernandez, who went to his wife's aid, was stabbed twice in the right arm. Mr. Gonzalez was charged with the stabbing and with threatening Mr. Hernandez with an Uzi submachine gun on July 30, the police said.

He has been under arrest in jail.

Discussions About Moving

Mr. Hernandez testified to the grand jury in that case. No indictment had been issued as of last night, a spokesman for the District Attorney said.

The police questioned Miss Jouet in the shooting of Mrs. Hernandez.

No arrests have been made in the shooting on Tuesday.

A brother-in-law of Mr. Hernandez, Efrain Cruz, said Mrs. Hernandez had recently told relatives that she was tired of resisting the tide of drug dealing and wanted to move to the suburbs.

"She said she had finally convinced Carlos after a year that it was a lost battle," Mr. Cruz said. "And she had gotten him to look at some catalogues of houses."

Fear for Child's Safety

Mr. Hernandez said he and his wife had begun to look for a new home because they feared for the safety of their youngest child, Carlos Jr. "We didn't like the idea of my 3-year-old's getting stabbed," he said.

A neighbor who asked not to be identified said Mrs. Hernandez had told her the day before she was killed that she wanted her husband to sell their apartment house and move.

"She said they had threatened to kill her husband," the neighbor said. "She said she was worried about him."

Neighbors said the couple moved into their abandoned building four years ago and bought it under a city program. They began renovations. At the time, addicts would line up along the block to go into shooting galleries in the tenements next door. Mr. Hernandez, a barrel-chested man, singlehandedly chased dealers out of the area, neighbors said. If they refused to leave, he would call the police.

Eventually, neighbors said, drug traffic decreased because of Mr. Hernandez's activities. The dealers now congregate on Troutman and Jefferson Streets, a few blocks north. A young man in that area who would not give his name said Mr. Hernandez "was an informer, a rat, and they all knew that." He said Mr. Hernandez should have left the neighborhood after he had been shot and stabbed. "One, two, three, you're out," the young man said.

Mr. Hernandez started a block association that met once a week at the Central Baptist Church at Knickerbocker and Willoughby Avenues. Although his aim was to enlist support to drive away the drug dealers, Mr. Hernandez usually ended up policing the block himself, neighbors said.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: ALL NETWORKS
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5/9 P.M.

death penalty

((GOOD EVENING.))

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME SINCE TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE THAT I FELT AN ISSUE WAS SO IMPORTANT, SO THREATENING, THAT IT WARRANTED TALKING DIRECTLY WITH YOU, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. ALL OF US AGREE THAT THE GRAVEST DOMESTIC THREAT FACING OUR NATION TODAY IS DRUGS.

DRUGS HAVE STRAINED OUR FAITH IN OUR SYSTEM OF JUSTICE. OUR COURTS, OUR PRISONS, OUR LEGAL SYSTEM ARE STRETCHED TO THE BREAKING POINT. THE SOCIAL COSTS OF DRUGS ARE MOUNTING. IN SHORT, DRUGS ARE SAPPING OUR STRENGTH AS A NATION.

TURN ON THE EVENING NEWS, OR PICK UP THE MORNING PAPER AND YOU'LL SEE WHAT SOME AMERICANS KNOW JUST BY STEPPING OUT THEIR FRONT DOOR: OUR MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM TODAY IS **COCAINE**, AND IN PARTICULAR, **CRACK**.

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE? LET ME TELL YOU STRAIGHT OUT.

EVERYONE WHO USES DRUGS.

EVERYONE WHO SELLS DRUGS.

AND EVERYONE \\ WHO LOOKS THE OTHER WAY.

TONIGHT, I WILL TELL YOU HOW MANY AMERICANS ARE USING ILLEGAL DRUGS. I WILL PRESENT TO YOU OUR NATIONAL STRATEGY TO DEAL WITH EVERY ASPECT OF THIS THREAT. AND I WILL ASK YOU TO GET INVOLVED IN WHAT PROMISES TO BE A VERY DIFFICULT FIGHT.

((PICK UP DRUGS)) THIS IS CRACK COCAINE SEIZED A FEW DAYS AGO BY DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AGENTS IN A PARK JUST ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE WHITE HOUSE. IT COULD EASILY HAVE BEEN HEROIN OR PCP. IT'S AS INNOCENT-LOOKING AS CANDY, BUT IT IS TURNING OUR CITIES INTO BATTLE ZONES AND IT IS MURDERING OUR CHILDREN. LET THERE BE NO MISTAKE, **THIS STUFF IS POISON.** ((SET DRUGS DOWN, OUT OF CAMERA RANGE.))

SOME USED TO CALL DRUGS HARMLESS RECREATION. \\ THEY'RE NOT. DRUGS ARE A REAL AND TERRIBLY DANGEROUS THREAT TO OUR NEIGHBORHOODS, OUR FRIENDS AND OUR FAMILIES.

NO ONE AMONG US IS OUT OF HARM'S WAY. WHEN FOUR-YEAR-OLDS PLAY IN PLAYGROUNDS STREWN WITH DISCARDED HYPODERMIC NEEDLES AND CRACK VIALS -- IT BREAKS MY HEART. WHEN COCAINE -- ONE OF THE MOST DEADLY AND ADDICTIVE ILLEGAL DRUGS -- IS AVAILABLE TO SCHOOL KIDS -- SCHOOL KIDS -- IT'S AN OUTRAGE. AND WHEN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF BABIES ARE BORN EACH YEAR TO MOTHERS WHO USE DRUGS -- PREMATURE BABIES BORN DESPERATELY SICK -- THEN EVEN THE MOST DEFENSELESS AMONG US ARE AT RISK.

/\/\

THESE ARE THE TRAGEDIES BEHIND THE STATISTICS. BUT THE NUMBERS ALSO HAVE QUITE A STORY TO TELL. LET ME SHARE WITH YOU THE RESULTS OF THE RECENTLY COMPLETED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE. IT COMPARES RECENT DRUG USE TO THREE YEARS AGO. IT TELLS US SOME GOOD NEWS \\\ AND, SOME VERY BAD NEWS. FIRST, THE GOOD. ((CAMERA CUTS TO SLIDE ONE.)) ((PAUSE))

AS YOU CAN SEE IN THE CHART, IN 1985, THE GOVERNMENT ESTIMATED THAT 23 MILLION AMERICANS WERE USING DRUGS ON A "CURRENT" BASIS -- THAT IS, AT LEAST ONCE IN THE PRECEDING MONTH. LAST YEAR, THAT NUMBER FELL BY MORE THAN A THIRD. THAT MEANS ALMOST NINE MILLION FEWER AMERICANS ARE CASUAL DRUG USERS. \\ GOOD NEWS. ((CAMERA BACK TO PRESIDENT.))

BECAUSE WE CHANGED OUR NATIONAL ATTITUDE TOWARD DRUGS, CASUAL DRUG USE HAS DECLINED. WE HAVE MANY TO THANK: OUR BRAVE LAW-ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, RELIGIOUS LEADERS, TEACHERS, COMMUNITY ACTIVISTS, AND LEADERS OF BUSINESS AND LABOR. \\ WE SHOULD ALSO THANK THE MEDIA FOR THEIR EXHAUSTIVE NEWS AND EDITORIAL COVERAGE; AND ADVERTISERS FOR RUNNING ANTI-DRUG MESSAGES. \\ FINALLY, I WANT TO THANK PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN FOR THEIR LEADERSHIP. ALL OF THESE GOOD PEOPLE TOLD THE TRUTH -- THAT DRUG USE IS WRONG AND DANGEROUS.

BUT, AS MUCH COMFORT AS WE CAN DRAW FROM THESE DRAMATIC REDUCTIONS, THERE IS ALSO BAD NEWS -- VERY BAD NEWS. \\\ ((CAMERA TO SLIDE TWO.)) ROUGHLY EIGHT MILLION PEOPLE HAVE USED COCAINE IN THE PAST YEAR, ALMOST ONE MILLION OF THEM USED IT FREQUENTLY ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.

WHAT THIS MEANS IS THAT, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT OVERALL COCAINE USE IS DOWN, AMONG THOSE USING COCAINE, FREQUENT USE HAS ALMOST DOUBLED IN THE LAST FEW YEARS. AND THAT'S WHY HABITUAL COCAINE USERS -- ESPECIALLY CRACK USERS -- ARE OUR MOST PRESSING, IMMEDIATE DRUG PROBLEM. ((PAUSE)) ((RETURN TO PRESIDENT.))

\/\/

WHAT, THEN, IS OUR PLAN? \\ TO BEGIN WITH, I TRUST THE LESSON OF EXPERIENCE: NO SINGLE POLICY WILL CUT IT, NO MATTER HOW GLAMOROUS OR MAGICAL IT MAY SOUND. TO WIN THE WAR AGAINST ADDICTIVE DRUGS LIKE CRACK WILL TAKE MORE THAN JUST A FEDERAL STRATEGY. IT WILL TAKE A NATIONAL STRATEGY, ONE THAT REACHES INTO EVERY SCHOOL, EVERY WORKPLACE, INVOLVING EVERY FAMILY.

EARLIER TODAY, I SENT THIS DOCUMENT, ((HOLD UP RED BOOK)) OUR FIRST SUCH NATIONAL STRATEGY TO THE CONGRESS. IT WAS DEVELOPED WITH THE HARD WORK OF OUR NATION'S FIRST DRUG POLICY DIRECTOR, BILL BENNETT. /\/\ IN PREPARING THIS PLAN, WE TALKED WITH STATE, LOCAL AND COMMUNITY LEADERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND EXPERTS IN EDUCATION, DRUG PREVENTION, AND REHABILITATION. WE TALKED WITH PARENTS AND KIDS. WE TOOK A LONG HARD LOOK AT ALL THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS DONE ABOUT DRUGS IN THE PAST: WHAT'S WORKED, AND -- LET'S BE HONEST -- WHAT HASN'T. TOO OFTEN, PEOPLE IN GOVERNMENT ACTED AS IF THEIR PART OF THE PROBLEM -- WHETHER FIGHTING DRUG PRODUCTION, OR DRUG SMUGGLING, OR DRUG DEMAND --WAS THE ONLY PROBLEM. BUT TURF BATTLES WON'T WIN THIS WAR. \\\ TEAMWORK WILL.

TONIGHT, I'M ANNOUNCING A STRATEGY THAT REFLECTS THE COORDINATED, COOPERATIVE COMMITMENT OF ALL OUR FEDERAL AGENCIES. \\ IN SHORT, THIS PLAN IS AS COMPREHENSIVE AS THE PROBLEM. WITH THIS STRATEGY, WE NOW FINALLY HAVE A PLAN THAT COORDINATES OUR RESOURCES, OUR PROGRAMS AND THE PEOPLE WHO RUN THEM.

OUR WEAPONS IN THIS STRATEGY ARE: THE LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; OUR FOREIGN POLICY; OUR TREATMENT SYSTEMS, AND OUR SCHOOLS AND DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS. SO THE BASIC WEAPONS WE NEED ARE THE ONES WE ALREADY HAVE. WHAT HAS BEEN LACKING IS A STRATEGY TO EFFECTIVELY USE THEM. \\\\

LET ME ADDRESS FOUR OF THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF OUR STRATEGY.

*** FIRST, WE ARE DETERMINED TO ENFORCE THE LAW, TO MAKE OUR STREETS AND NEIGHBORHOODS SAFE. SO TO START, I'M PROPOSING THAT WE MORE THAN DOUBLE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT. AMERICANS HAVE A RIGHT TO SAFETY IN AND AROUND THEIR HOMES.

AND WE WON'T HAVE SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS UNLESS WE ARE TOUGH ON DRUG CRIMINALS -- MUCH TOUGHER THAN WE ARE NOW. SOMETIMES THAT MEANS TOUGHER PENALTIES. BUT MORE OFTEN IT JUST MEANS PUNISHMENT THAT IS SWIFT AND CERTAIN. WE'VE ALL HEARD STORIES ABOUT DRUG DEALERS WHO ARE CAUGHT AND ARRESTED -- AGAIN AND AGAIN -- BUT NEVER PUNISHED. \\\ WELL, HERE THE RULES HAVE CHANGED: IF YOU SELL DRUGS, YOU WILL BE CAUGHT. AND WHEN YOU'RE CAUGHT, YOU WILL BE PROSECUTED. AND ONCE YOU'RE CONVICTED, YOU WILL DO TIME. CAUGHT. PROSECUTED. PUNISHED. \\\\

/\/\

I AM ALSO PROPOSING THAT WE ENLARGE OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ACROSS THE BOARD -- AT THE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LEVELS ALIKE. WE NEED MORE PRISONS, MORE JAILS, MORE COURTS, MORE PROSECUTORS. SO TONIGHT, I'M REQUESTING -- ALTOGETHER -- AN ALMOST BILLION-AND-A-HALF DOLLAR INCREASE IN DRUG-RELATED FEDERAL SPENDING ON LAW ENFORCEMENT.

AND WHILE ILLEGAL DRUG USE IS FOUND IN EVERY COMMUNITY, NOWHERE IS IT WORSE THAN IN OUR PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS. YOU KNOW, THE POOR HAVE ALWAYS BORNE A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE OF SUFFERING. BUT IN THE PAST, THEY WEREN'T MUGGED ON THE WAY HOME FROM WORK BY CRACK GANGS. AND THEIR CHILDREN DIDN'T HAVE TO DODGE BULLETS ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL. THAT IS WHY I'M TARGETING FIFTY-MILLION DOLLARS TO FIGHT CRIME IN PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS -- TO HELP RESTORE ORDER, AND TO KICK OUT THE DEALERS FOR GOOD.

*** THE SECOND ELEMENT OF OUR STRATEGY LOOKS BEYOND OUR BORDERS, WHERE THE COCAINE AND CRACK BOUGHT ON AMERICA'S STREETS IS GROWN AND PROCESSED. IN COLOMBIA ALONE, COCAINE KILLERS HAVE GUNNED DOWN A LEADING STATESMAN, MURDERED ALMOST TWO HUNDRED JUDGES AND SEVEN MEMBERS OF THEIR SUPREME COURT. THE BESIEGED GOVERNMENTS OF THE DRUG-PRODUCING COUNTRIES ARE FIGHTING BACK, FIGHTING TO BREAK THE INTERNATIONAL DRUG RINGS. BUT YOU AND I AGREE WITH THE COURAGEOUS PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA, VIRGILIO ((VEER-HEEL-LEO)) BARCO, WHO SAID THAT IF AMERICANS USE COCAINE, THEN AMERICANS ARE PAYING \\ FOR MURDER. \\ AMERICAN COCAINE USERS NEED TO UNDERSTAND THAT WE WILL NOT TAKE CASUAL DRUG USE CASUALLY. WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY NOT TO LEAVE OUR BRAVE FRIENDS IN COLOMBIA TO FIGHT ALONE.

THE SIXTY-FIVE-MILLION DOLLAR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ANNOUNCED TWO WEEKS AGO WAS JUST OUR FIRST STEP IN ASSISTING THE ANDEAN NATIONS IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE COCAINE CARTELS. COLOMBIA HAS ALREADY ARRESTED SUPPLIERS, SEIZED TONS OF COCAINE AND CONFISCATED PALATIAL HOMES OF DRUG LORDS. BUT COLOMBIA FACES A LONG, UPHILL BATTLE, SO WE MUST BE READY TO DO MORE.

OUR STRATEGY ALLOCATES MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A BILLION DOLLARS FOR NEXT YEAR IN MILITARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FOR THE THREE ANDEAN NATIONS OF COLOMBIA, BOLIVIA AND PERU. THIS WILL BE THE FIRST PART OF A FIVE-YEAR, TWO-BILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM TO COUNTER THE PRODUCERS, THE TRAFFICKERS AND THE SMUGGLERS.

I SPOKE WITH PRESIDENT BARCO LAST WEEK, AND WE HOPE TO MEET WITH THE LEADERS OF AFFECTED COUNTRIES IN AN UNPRECEDENTED DRUG SUMMIT, ALL TO COORDINATE AN INTER-AMERICAN STRATEGY AGAINST THE CARTELS. WE WILL WORK WITH OUR ALLIES AND FRIENDS -- ESPECIALLY OUR ECONOMIC SUMMIT PARTNERS -- TO DO MORE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS. I'M ALSO ASKING THE SENATE TO RATIFY THE U.N. ANTI-DRUG CONVENTION CONCLUDED LAST DECEMBER.

TO STOP THOSE DRUGS ON THE WAY TO AMERICA, I PROPOSE THAT WE SPEND MORE THAN A BILLION-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS ON INTERDICTION, TO STOP DRUGS AT OUR BORDERS.

OUR MESSAGE TO THE DRUG CARTELS IS THIS: \\ THE RULES HAVE CHANGED. \\ WE WILL HELP ANY GOVERNMENT THAT WANTS OUR HELP. WHEN REQUESTED, AND APPROPRIATE, WE WILL FOR THE FIRST TIME MAKE AVAILABLE THE RESOURCES, EVEN THE PERSONNEL, OF AMERICA'S ARMED FORCES. WE WILL INTENSIFY OUR EFFORTS AGAINST DRUG SMUGGLERS ON THE HIGH SEAS, IN INTERNATIONAL AIRSPACE AND AT OUR BORDERS. WE WILL STOP THE FLOW OF CHEMICALS FROM THE UNITED STATES USED TO PROCESS DRUGS. WE WILL PERSUE AND ENFORCE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS TO TRACK DRUG MONEY TO THE FRONT MEN AND FINANCIERS. AND THEN WE WILL HANDCUFF THESE MONEY LAUNDERERS, AND JAIL THEM -- JUST LIKE ANY STREET DEALER.

*** THE THIRD PART OF OUR STRATEGY CONCERNS DRUG TREATMENT. EXPERTS BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE TWO MILLION AMERICAN DRUG USERS WHO MAY BE ABLE TO GET OFF DRUGS WITH PROPER TREATMENT. BUT RIGHT NOW, ONLY 40 PERCENT OF THEM ARE ACTUALLY GETTING HELP. THIS IS SIMPLY NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

MANY PEOPLE WHO NEED TREATMENT WON'T SEEK IT ON THEIR OWN. AND SOME WHO DO SEEK IT ARE PUT ON A WAITING LIST. MOST PROGRAMS WERE SET UP TO DEAL WITH HEROIN ADDICTS, \\ BUT TODAY, THE MAJOR PROBLEM IS COCAINE USERS. IT'S TIME WE EXPAND OUR TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND DO A BETTER JOB OF PROVIDING SERVICES TO THOSE WHO NEED THEM.

SO TONIGHT, I'M PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN FEDERAL SPENDING ON DRUG TREATMENT.

WITH THIS STRATEGY, WE WILL DO MORE. WE WILL WORK WITH THE STATES. WE WILL ENCOURAGE EMPLOYERS TO ESTABLISH EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO COPE WITH DRUG USE. AND, BECAUSE ADDICTION IS SUCH A CRUEL INHERITANCE, WE WILL INTENSIFY OUR SEARCH FOR WAYS TO HELP EXPECTANT MOTHERS WHO USE DRUGS.

/\/\

*** FOURTH, WE MUST STOP ILLEGAL DRUG USE BEFORE IT STARTS. UNFORTUNATELY, IT BEGINS EARLY -- FOR MANY KIDS, BEFORE THEIR TEENS. BUT IT DOESN'T START THE WAY YOU MIGHT THINK, FROM A DEALER OR AN ADDICT HANGING AROUND A SCHOOL PLAYGROUND. MORE OFTEN, OUR KIDS FIRST GET THEIR DRUGS FREE, FROM FRIENDS, OR EVEN FROM OLDER BROTHERS OR SISTERS. PEER PRESSURE SPREADS DRUG USE. PEER PRESSURE CAN HELP STOP IT.

I AM PROPOSING A QUARTER-OF-A-BILLION-DOLLAR INCREASE IN FEDERAL FUNDS FOR SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PREVENTION PROGRAMS THAT HELP YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS REJECT ENTICEMENTS TO TRY DRUGS. \\ AND I'M PROPOSING SOMETHING ELSE. \\ EVERY SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY -- AND EVERY WORKPLACE -- MUST ADOPT TOUGH BUT FAIR POLICIES ABOUT DRUG USE BY STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES. \\ THOSE THAT WILL NOT ADOPT SUCH POLICIES WILL NOT GET FEDERAL FUNDS. PERIOD.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR ALSO HAS A ROLE TO PLAY. I SPOKE WITH A BUSINESSMAN NAMED JIM BURKE WHO SAID HE WAS HAUNTED BY THE THOUGHT -- A NIGHTMARE REALLY -- THAT SOMEWHERE IN AMERICA, AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT, THERE IS A TEEN-AGE GIRL WHO SHOULD BE IN SCHOOL, INSTEAD OF GIVING BIRTH TO A CHILD ADDICTED TO COCAINE. SO JIM DID SOMETHING. HE LED AN ANTI-DRUG PARTNERSHIP, FINANCED BY PRIVATE FUNDS, TO WORK WITH ADVERTISERS AND MEDIA FIRMS. THEIR PARTNERSHIP IS NOW DETERMINED TO WORK WITH OUR STRATEGY BY RAISING A MILLION DOLLARS IN AIRTIME EVERY DAY FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS -- A BILLION DOLLARS TOTAL. THINK OF IT, A BILLION DOLLARS OF TELEVISION TIME, ALL TO PROMOTE THE ANTI-DRUG MESSAGE. \\\\

AS PRESIDENT, ONE OF MY FIRST MISSIONS IS TO KEEP THE NATIONAL FOCUS ON OUR OFFENSIVE AGAINST DRUGS. SO NEXT WEEK I WILL TAKE THE ANTI-DRUG MESSAGE TO THE CLASSROOMS OF AMERICA IN A SPECIAL TELEVISION ADDRESS, ONE THAT I HOPE WILL REACH EVERY SCHOOL, EVERY YOUNG AMERICAN. BUT DRUG EDUCATION DOESN'T BEGIN IN CLASS OR ON T.V. IT MUST BEGIN AT HOME AND IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD. PARENTS AND FAMILIES MUST SET THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF A DRUG-FREE LIFE. \\\\

THESE ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS IN OUR STRATEGY TO FIGHT DRUGS. THEY ARE ALL DESIGNED TO REINFORCE ONE ANOTHER, TO MESH INTO A POWERFUL WHOLE. TO MOUNT AN AGGRESSIVE ATTACK ON THE PROBLEM FROM EVERY ANGLE. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY, THAT WE TRULY HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.

AS YOU CAN TELL, SUCH AN APPROACH WILL NOT COME CHEAPLY. LAST FEBRUARY, I ASKED FOR A SEVEN-HUNDRED-MILLION DOLLAR INCREASE IN THE DRUG BUDGET FOR THE COMING YEAR. ~~NOW,~~ OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS OF CAREFUL STUDY, WE HAVE FOUND AN IMMEDIATE NEED FOR ANOTHER BILLION-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS. WITH THIS ADDED 2.2 BILLION DOLLARS, OUR 1990 DRUG-BUDGET TOTALS ALMOST EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS -- THE LARGEST INCREASE IN HISTORY.

WE NEED THIS PROGRAM FULLY IMPLEMENTED -- AND THE MONEY TO PAY FOR IT -- RIGHT AWAY. \\ THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR BEGINS JUST 26 DAYS FROM NOW. SO TONIGHT I'M ASKING THE CONGRESS -- WHICH HAS HELPED US FORMULATE THIS STRATEGY -- TO HELP US FUND IT AS WELL.

WE CAN PAY FOR THIS FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS WITHOUT RAISING TAXES OR ADDING TO THE BUDGET DEFICIT. WE HAVE SUBMITTED OUR PLAN TO CONGRESS THAT SHOWS JUST HOW TO FUND IT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF OUR BIPARTISAN BUDGET AGREEMENT.

I KNOW SOME WILL STILL SAY THAT WE ARE NOT SPENDING ENOUGH MONEY. BUT THOSE WHO JUDGE OUR STRATEGY ONLY BY ITS PRICE TAG, SIMPLY DON'T UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM. LET'S FACE IT, WE'VE ALL SEEN IN THE PAST THAT MONEY ALONE WON'T SOLVE OUR TOUGHEST PROBLEMS.

TO BE STRONG AND EFFICIENT, OUR STRATEGY NEEDS THESE FUNDS. BUT THERE IS NO MATCH FOR A UNITED AMERICA, A DETERMINED AMERICA, AN ANGRY AMERICA. OUR OUTRAGE AGAINST DRUGS UNITES US, BRINGS US TOGETHER BEHIND THIS ONE PLAN OF ACTION, \\ **AN ASSAULT ON EVERY FRONT.**

THIS IS THE TOUGHEST DOMESTIC CHALLENGE WE'VE FACED IN DECADES. AND IT IS A CHALLENGE WE MUST FACE -- NOT AS DEMOCRATS OR REPUBLICANS, LIBERALS OR CONSERVATIVES -- BUT AS AMERICANS. THE KEY IS A COORDINATED, UNITED EFFORT. WE HAVE RESPONDED FAITHFULLY TO THE REQUEST OF THE CONGRESS TO PRODUCE OUR NATION'S FIRST NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGY. I'LL BE LOOKING TO THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN CONGRESS FOR LEADERSHIP AND BIPARTISAN SUPPORT. AND OUR CITIZENS DESERVE COOPERATION, NOT COMPETITION; A NATIONAL EFFORT, NOT A PARTISAN BIDDING WAR.

TO START, CONGRESS NEEDS NOT ONLY TO ACT ON THIS NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGY, BUT ALSO TO ACT ON OUR CRIME PACKAGE ANNOUNCED LAST MAY; A PACKAGE TO TOUGHEN SENTENCES, AND TO BEEF UP LAW ENFORCEMENT AND BUILD NEW PRISION SPACE FOR 24,000 INMATES.

\\ YOU AND I BOTH KNOW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN'T DO IT ALONE. THE STATES NEED TO MATCH TOUGHER FEDERAL LAWS WITH TOUGHER LAWS OF THEIR OWN -- STIFFER BAIL, PROBATION, PAROLE AND SENTENCING.

AND WE NEED YOUR HELP. IF PEOPLE YOU KNOW ARE USERS, HELP THEM GET OFF DRUGS. IF YOU ARE A PARENT, TALK TO YOUR CHILDREN ABOUT DRUGS -- TONIGHT.

CALL YOUR LOCAL DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM. BE A BIG BROTHER OR SISTER TO A CHILD IN NEED. PITCH IN WITH YOUR LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM. WHETHER YOU GIVE YOUR TIME OR TALENT, EVERYONE COUNTS.

\/\/

EVERY EMPLOYER WHO BANS DRUGS FROM THE WORKPLACE.

EVERY SCHOOL THAT TAKES A HARDNOSED STANCE.

EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD IN WHICH DRUGS ARE NOT WELCOME.

\/\/

AND MOST IMPORTANT, EVERY ONE OF YOU WHO REFUSES TO LOOK THE OTHER WAY. EVERY ONE OF YOU COUNTS.

OF COURSE, VICTORY WILL TAKE HARD WORK AND TIME. BUT TOGETHER WE WILL WIN -- YOUNG LIVES ARE AT STAKE.

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NOT LONG AGO, I READ A NEWSPAPER STORY ABOUT A LITTLE BOY NAMED DOONEY, WHO, UNTIL RECENTLY, LIVED IN A CRACK HOUSE IN A SUBURB OF WASHINGTON, D.C. IN DOONEY'S NEIGHBORHOOD, CHILDREN DON'T FLINCH AT THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE. AND WHEN THEY PLAY, THEY PRETEND TO SELL TO EACH OTHER SMALL WHITE ROCKS THEY CALL CRACK.

LIFE AT HOME WAS SO CRUEL THAT DOONEY BEGGED HIS TEACHERS TO LET HIM SLEEP ON THE FLOOR AT SCHOOL. AND, WHEN ASKED ABOUT HIS FUTURE, 6-YEAR-OLD DOONEY ANSWERS: "I DON'T WANT TO SELL DRUGS, BUT I WILL PROBABLY HAVE TO." ((PAUSE)) \\\\

WELL, DOONEY DOESN'T HAVE TO SELL DRUGS. NO CHILD IN AMERICA SHOULD HAVE TO LIVE LIKE THIS. TOGETHER, AS A PEOPLE, WE CAN SAVE THESE CHILDREN. WE HAVE ALREADY TRANSFORMED A NATIONAL ATTITUDE OF TOLERANCE INTO ONE OF CONDEMNATION. BUT THE WAR ON DRUGS WILL BE HARD-WON, NEIGHBORHOOD BY NEIGHBORHOOD, BLOCK BY BLOCK, CHILD BY CHILD. \\

IF WE FIGHT THIS WAR AS A DIVIDED NATION, THEN THE WAR IS LOST. ((PICK UP DRUGS, HOLD IT IN FRONT OF YOU)) BUT, IF WE FACE THIS EVIL AS A NATION UNITED, THIS WILL BE NOTHING BUT A HANDFUL OF USELESS CHEMICALS. ((SET VIAL DOWN, OFF CAMERA))

VICTORY . . . ((PAUSE)) VICTORY OVER DRUGS IS OUR CAUSE, A JUST CAUSE, AND WITH YOUR HELP, JUSTICE WILL PREVAIL.

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU AND GOOD NIGHT.

# # #

U.S. Extradites Major Drug Suspect to L.A.

By TRACEY KAPLAN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

The alleged mastermind of an international money-laundering network that funneled $500 million in drug profits through Los Angeles jewelry stores to a Colombian cocaine cartel has been extradited to Los Angeles for trial, authorities said Saturday.

Raul Silvio Vivas, 39, was released into U.S. custody after the Uruguay Supreme Court rejected a request by Vivas' attorneys to prevent his extradition, said Assistant U.S. Atty. Russell Hayman. Vivas was flown Friday on an FBI plane to an undisclosed location in Los Angeles,

Please see CARTEL, A35

CARTEL: Suspect in Money Laundering

Continued from A1

where he is being held pending his arraignment Monday before a federal magistrate.

Vivas' extradition was hailed by U.S. law enforcement officials as a legal victory in their effort to pursue drug traffickers beyond the nation's borders. It means that he could face trial in January in the first of two cases against 32 individuals and a Miami corporation indicted in the Los Angeles case. Authorities have described the operation as the largest money-laundering scheme ever uncovered.

Hayman said "the government is delighted that the judiciary in Uruguay ordered the extradition and looks forward to prosecuting him on two pending indictments" generated by the continuing FBI investigation, code-named Operation Polar Cap.

"Vivas is probably the top money-launderer to the [drug] cartels, or very close to the top," FBI spokesman Fred Reagan said Saturday.

Vivas is alleged to have organized and controlled the money-laundering operation in which about half a billion dollars in cocaine proceeds were funneled to the Medellin cartel in Colombia through bogus gold transactions initiated by two Los Angeles jewelry businesses, Hayman said.

His extradition "marks yet another turning point for international community participation [in the effort] to end the tyranny of the drug empires," said Thomas R. Parker, assistant special agent in charge of the FBI's Los Angeles office.

Vivas was arrested by the Uruguay National Police on Feb. 22 in Punte Del Este, the same day that hundreds of personnel from various law enforcement agencies swept through the Los Angeles Jewelry Mart, seizing 640 pounds of cocaine and arresting more than 30 people allegedly involved in the scheme.

If convicted on charges of conspiracy to aid and abet narcotics trafficking, the defendants could face life imprisonment. The maximum sentence for each count of money laundering is 20 years in prison, with fines as high as $25 million.

Hayman said Ronel Refining, a Miami corporation also indicted in the case, has pleaded guilty to the charges. The gold bullion company, which allegedly transferred drug proceeds from the Los Angeles jewelers to South America, has agreed to cease operations and pay the U.S. government at least $750,000 in fines, Hayman said.

None of the defendants' attorneys could be reached for comment Saturday.

The government also has filed civil complaints aimed at seizing $80 million in property owned by the defendants, including a $17-million, 10-story building at 411 W. 7th St.

Hayman said he will ask the federal magistrate on Monday to hold Vivas without bail because of his alleged role in the case. Complaints filed in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles allege that Vivas acquired Cambio Italia, a currency exchange business house in Uruguay sometime after 1985, and used it to transfer drug proceeds through a chain of money-laundering businesses leading to the Colombian drug lords.

The government contends that the chain began with jewelers in Los Angeles, who allegedly collected carton after carton of drug money packed like bricks and shipped by armored car from a web of contacts in Los Angeles, New York City and Houston. The money was allegedly funneled through two Los Angeles firms—Andonian Brothers Inc. and Ropex Corp.

In several back rooms of Los Angeles' downtown jewelry district, authorities said, the flow of drug money was so overwhelming that the cash—which the merchants falsely reported as legitimate jewelry profits—had to be counted on sophisticated high-speed machines. It was then transported by couriers to various Los Angeles banks.

The illicit money next was wired to Ronel Refining in Miami, ostensibly to purchase gold, Hayman said. But the gold was never bought, Hayman said. Instead, the money was immediately wired to contacts in Montevideo, Uruguay, and Panama City, Panama, and eventually was used to export more cocaine into the United States.

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Revision to pp. 6-7 of the 9/1 version of the Drug Speech

... And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, $2 billion economic, military, law enforcement, and intelligence assistance program to counter the producers, the traffickers, and the smugglers.

I have spoken with about and he & I have

Later, President Barco ~~and I~~ would like to meet with other leaders of affected countries in a drug summit to discuss and coordinate an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. We will ask our other allies and friends -- especially our Economic Summit partners -- to help more in the fight against drugs. I am also asking the Senate to ratify the UN Anti-Drug Convention concluded last December.

To stops those drugs which have left source countries, we will spend ((number)) for interdiction. We must support our Coast Guard and Customs agents in aggressively stopping drugs at our border.

Our message to the drug cartels is simple and direct: the rules have changed, the reign of terror is over. We will help any government which wants our help to take on the traffickers, We will seek out drug smugglers on the high seas, in international airspace, and at our borders. We will stop the flow of precursor chemicals used to process drugs. We will seek and enforce international agreements to track drug money back to front men and financiers. We intend no less than to stop the flow of drugs, to disrupt cartel operations, to seize assets, and to bring cartel members to justice either here in the U.S. or elsewhere.

*** The third part ...

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CLOUDY
HIGH 83, LOW 65—PAGE C10

The Washington Times

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1989* WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Bush calls on nation to battle drugs

Coercive $7.9 billion plan targets casual users

By Frank J. Murray
and Paul Bedard
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Bush called on Americans last night to stand together in a war on illegal drugs — "the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades" — and outlined a $7.9 billion-a-year strategy to help the nation kick its habit.

"It will take a national strategy, one that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family," the president said in an address to the nation.

Mr. Bush's battle plan to slash use of all illegal drugs in half by 1999 aims much of its firepower at casual drug users. As sanctions, it recommends suspending driver's licenses, notifying employers, overnight or weekend detention, military-style "boot camps," eviction from public housing or seizing cars.

"Money alone won't solve our toughest problems," he said. Employers and school officials who enforce drug-free environments, neighborhoods that shut drugs out and "every one of you who refuses to look the other way" will be partners in the war on drugs, he said.

Mr. Bush's first televised speech from the Oval Office — which he called "a heart-to-heart talk with the American people" — was generally well-received in Congress, although Democratic spokesman Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr. said it didn't go far enough.

"This is the first time since taking the oath of office that I felt an issue was so important, so threatening, that it warranted talking directly with you, the American people," Mr. Bush said. He then outlined his view of the problem and the tactics he hopes will solve it, including a 39 percent increase over this year's anti-drug budget.

Although he stressed the domestic aspects, Mr. Bush issued a ringing declaration of war on the Latin American drug lords.

"Our message to the drug cartels," he said, "is this: The rules have changed. We will help any government that wants our help. When requested, we will for the first time make available the appropriate resources of America's armed forces. We will intensify our efforts against drug smugglers on the high seas, in international airspace and at our borders.

see BUSH, *page A6*

• *Colombia government familiar with U.S. military help. Page A5.*
• *Democrats say Bush's plan isn't tough enough. Page A6.*
• *Drug traffickers have early advantage in Colombia's war. Page A7.*

THE BUSH ANTI-DRUG PLAN

- Give states, counties and cities $194 million to increase street-level drug law enforcement and set up house arrests and penal boot camps.
- Promote "involuntary commitment" by states to force addicts into treatment and combine supervised release with continuous drug testing.
- Cut off federal funds to colleges, high schools and elementary schools that do not adopt programs to keep students from starting to use drugs.
- Make casual users accountable through suspension of driver's license, notification of employers, overnight and weekend detention, and seizure of cars.
- Aim five-year, $2 billion Andean Strategy at growers in Peru and Bolivia and drug cartel members in Colombia who refine and market cocaine, combined with an Andean Drug Summit within a year.
- Require drug-free federal workplace and promote anti-drug measures by private employers, including drug testing in safety-related and/or sensitive positions.
- Push media campaign to curb crack use during pregnancy.
- Take a "fresh approach" to interdiction through targeting of key smugglers and upgrading border defense systems.

The Washington Tim

BUSH

From page A1

"We will stop the flow of chemicals from the United States used to process drugs. We will pursue and enforce international agreements to track drug money to the front men and financiers.

"And then we will handcuff these money launderers, and jail them — just like any street dealers. And for drug kingpins, the death penalty."

The Bush program sets up a five-year, $2 billion "Andean Strategy" aimed at growers in Peru and Bolivia and drug cartel members in Colombia who refine and market cocaine. The 1990 figure would be $261 million.

Mr. Bush had high praise for Colombian President Virgilio Barco and added: "We have a responsibility not to leave our brave friends in Colombia to fight alone."

Mr. Bush's speech drew praise from Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat, who said that "for the first time in a decade we have an administration pledged to do what it takes to rid the nation and its communities of the scourge of drug abuse."

Although Mr. Bush's thrust was national, he mentioned the capital city's drug crisis, dramatically displaying crack cocaine that he said was seized a few days ago by federal drug agents in Lafayette Square, across from the White House.

"It's as innocent-looking as candy, but it is turning our cities into battle zones and it is murdering our children," he said. "Let there be no mistake. This stuff is poison."

The president took themes from the crime proposal he launched earlier this year and stressed certainty of punishment for those convicted: "Caught, prosecuted, punished."

He said he would tell "straight out" who was responsible for the problem: "Everyone who uses drugs. Everyone who sells drugs. And everyone who looks the other way."

Showing a chart, Mr. Bush said 23 million Americans used drugs at least once a month in 1985 — a figure that had fallen by more than one-third last year.

Earlier in the day, which included a meeting of the Cabinet and with congressional leaders, the president said: "No question that drugs are the quicksand of our entire society. They're suffocating individuals, families, institutions as well. All Americans must pull together to solve this problem."

The president's drug czar, William Bennett, telegraphed Mr. Bush's attack on individual drug users at a press briefing before the speech.

"The chief and seminal wrong is drug use," Mr. Bennett said as he explained why even casual users would be targeted with such sanctions as weekend detention, loss of cars and driver's licenses, and confinement in boot camps.

Mr. Bennett estimated there are 4 million drug addicts, but said only half would benefit from treatment. He said there are a million casual users and another million who will refuse treatment.

Much of the Bush program is coercive. Techniques range from notifying employers of casual drug users to cutting off federal funds to colleges, high schools and elementary schools that do not adopt programs to discourage their students from starting to use drugs.

Mr. Bennett said there is a possibility that federal money, such as highway funds, could be cut off for states that do not cooperate.

Even without such monetary incentives, he said, states that fail to adopt tougher anti-drug measures "are going to see quite a change in their quality of life" as drug users seek refuge from the other states' federally encouraged crackdown.

States, counties and cities are to get $350 million, a $194 million increase over the current year, to increase street-level drug law enforcement and to set up programs such as house arrests and penal boot camps, where young violators are drilled and disciplined military-style.

The president's national drug strategy — released as a separate report and not detailed last night by Mr. Bush — would more than double the number of drug treatment "slots" to 700,000. It also would encourage "involuntary commitment" of addicts into treatment programs, with their release contingent on supervision and continual drug testing.

The president's goal to cut drug use by 5 percent each year for 10 years was described as "too low" by former Drug Enforcement Administrator Peter Bensinger, but he praised the idea of increased enforcement.

Bush aides conceded yesterday that drug use will never be wiped out.

"I personally don't expect the entire drug problem to be gone in five years," said Budget Director Richard Darman.

"It's clear you can't save everybody," Mr. Bennett said.

Mr. Bush sent Congress a list of budget cuts to pay for the drug war without new taxes — a total of $751 million from six programs he would reduce or eliminate. Of that amount, $50 million was taken from an increase voted by Congress in public housing subsidies. It will be switched to provide security in public housing.

Other programs from which funds would be taken are the Economic Development Administration, a Justice Department program to segregate juvenile and adult offenders, a $320 million program to help refugees, and an obscure military radio development program.

DRUG PLAN BUDGET PROPOSAL

Proposed increases in spending

- $300 million to Health and Human Services to increase prevention and treatment of drug abuse.
- $194 million to state and local governments for law enforcement.
- $20 million to Border Patrol to tighten Mexican border.
- $15 million to Customs to control money-laundering.
- $50 million to Housing and Urban Development for public housing security.
- $137 million for Andean Strategy, with all but $5 million to the Defense Department.

Where the money comes from

- $194 million from Economic Development Administration.
- $40 million from program to separate juvenile and adult offenders.
- $15 million from a Postal contingency fund.
- $320 million from the HHS interim assistance program to help states meet the expense caused by refugees.
- $50 million from public housing subsidies.
- $132 million from Defense Department funds for single channel ground and airborne radio system.

The Washington Times

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REVIEW & OUTLOOK

The Policy Drug

After watching President Bush and Senator Biden speak about drugs Tuesday night, it occurred to us that some future chronicler of late 20th-century political life is going to write a book simply titled "Drug."

The thesis of "Drug" will be that just as many drugs were discovered to magically cure real diseases, public officials in the U.S. came to believe that what they produced—public policy—was itself a kind of drug that would cure all the ills of society. Judging from most of the commentary on Mr. Bush's proposal, the U.S. need only formulate the right mix of public-policy therapeutics (add rehab clinics, subtract prison cells) to "treat" cocaine, crack and all their attendant scourges.

Much of the reaction from Democrats to Mr. Bush's drug strategy, however, makes clear that faith in the curative powers of public policy involves more than just a can-do attitude. It also involves the policy makers' willingness to commit "enough resources"—two words with a familiar echo: "Raise taxes."

Certainly, the Democrats sent forth to comment on the Bush plan made their instincts and intentions plain enough. Ways and Means Chairman Dan Rostenkowski: "Unless the President supports the tax increases that will be necessary to fight this war, the drug dealers are going to win." John Dingell, another committee chairman: "There's nothing to prohibit us from coming up with a $2 billion tax bill and slapping it right on top of the Bennett proposals, and I'm prepared to do just that." Rep. Charles Rangel: "We should not have to go hat in hand to pick up a lousy $2 billion."

We guess sentiments to that effect were spoken by other Democrats some 25 years ago when another policy, the War on Poverty, was announced. Revenues were raised, public policies mixed, and all these resources committed as therapy for America's problems. Now the war on drugs is going to take place in the same drug-ravaged neighborhoods that the War on Poverty was supposed to save. We are not persuaded when the same people who gave these neighborhoods such "solutions" as crime-infested public-housing projects say that Mr. Bush's $7.9 billion drug strategy isn't going to do "enough."

President Bush's address to the nation in fact pushed this subject in the right direction: "We need your help. If people you know are users, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs tonight." In short, take some personal responsibility for the problem. "Pitch in," Mr. Bush said.

To a lot of people, talk about "pitching in" sounds Pollyannish. But it makes a lot more intuitive sense to us than the policy message of the past, which was essentially, Sit back. Sit back, while the politicians send in the social workers, the welfare workers, the psychologists, the educators, the mental-health clinics and the parole officers.

The most destructive effect of turning over drug abuse and other social pathologies to the policy professionals was that it let everyone else, both the users and us the witnesses to this collapse, off the hook of responsibility. Somehow, someone else was always expected to put Humpty Dumpty back together again. And of course they'd do it with a new "policy." Mr. Bush is instead suggesting that each of us has to participate in restoring the personal and social integrity of our families and neighborhoods.

In a democracy, the public's elected officials surely do bear a duty to act in the face of the kind of massive assault that drugs pose. We would emphasize one area of that responsibility that has been allowed to lose its social function: the criminal justice system (discussed in the editorial below). This implies something more, however, than swift and certain punishment for life-destroying crime.

It involves restoring a truer understanding of a much-abused notion, namely justice. The recognition of what is just or unjust dissolves in a neighborhood in which the youngest members see that the people who sell the crack that destroys their brothers and sisters are driving BMWs and the like, and are driving them before they are arrested and after they are arrested.

President Bush's drug program changes the course of federal drug policy. It recognizes that social pathologies can be addressed only by restoring communities that have, and are willing to enforce, social standards. In such communities, drug dealers are not folk heroes and users are not objects of sympathy. The damage inflicted on inner cities by the "social welfare" policies of 25 years will not be repaired overnight, but at least the turn is in the right direction.

Staging of speech spoiled emotion

By John Podhoretz
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

NEWS ANALYSIS

George Bush performed competently, but only competently, in his first televised address to the nation from the Oval Office. It was a painstakingly choreographed and stage-managed 23 minutes, marred by a bit of overproduction and the president's inability to decide what to do with his hands.

The speech itself was unexceptional, featuring not a single memorable phrase. Its lack of eloquence, and the president's manner of delivery, offered the public little in the way of a rallying cry.

Sitting in the Oval Office with photographs of the Bush family prominently displayed behind him, the president spoke fluidly and comfortably, with only an occasional licking of the lips to mar his timing. Absent were the mannerisms that have dogged the president's reputation as a speaker throughout his political career.

Looking boyish and rested in a dark suit and red tie, the president gave an understated reading. His tone was even and careful, and he kept to his script without resorting to an off-putting use of slang.

His performance was so understated, in fact, that the president failed to communicate the outrage he said he felt at the extent of the drug problem.

The features that betrayed him were his light-blue eyes, which could not help but twinkle in the glare of the lights even as he bemoaned the deterioration of poor neighborhoods.

The stage-managing also undercut the effectiveness of the speech. The president was ill-served by the decision (whether his or his advisers') to have him play show-and-tell with a plastic evidence bag filled with crack seized across from the White House in Lafayette Square.

The bag was unwieldy, and once he had proffered it for the nation to examine, the president seemed not to know what to do with it. The problem was repeated toward the end of the address when the president again picked up the bag to illustrate a point and again had difficulty in getting rid of it.

Throughout the speech, the president had difficulty keeping his hands still, a simple technique that was of immeasurable benefit to Ronald Reagan during his televised addresses. Occasionally gesturing to make a point, the president found it hard to decide where to place his hands after putting them into action. The overall effect was distracting and gave the viewers something to pay attention to other than the speech.

The text bore the traces of the exhaustive process of intergovernmental editing, and as a result it tried to do too much. Some of it was devoted to the broad outlines of the national drug-control strategy, some to the commitment of resources to Colombia, some to the nature of the overall problem.

Mr. Bush attempted to use the speech as a means of lobbying Congress to pass proposals from his anti-crime package offered in the spring, as well as offering an initial budget justification for the new package.

The speech served these purposes well but robbed the speech of the kind of impact that a concentrated effort on just one of these focal points might have had.

But the president's poise and comfort were such that it is clear he should not be so loath to use the forum of the televised address, as he had seemed throughout the first months of his term.

John Podhoretz, an assistant managing editor of The Times, worked for drug czar William Bennett and served as a speech writer to Ronald Reagan.

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Short of the Mark

Democrats' Response Suggests Bush Failed to Seize Anti-Drug Leadership

By R. W. APPLE Jr.
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 — The White House had hoped that President Bush's speech Tuesday night would be one of those defining moments that occur in every successful Presidency, a kind of domestic policy version of the highly acclaimed addresses he made in May in Belgium and West Germany.

News Analysis

This was, after all, the first televised Oval Office speech in a Presidency that is more than seven months old, and it had been extensively promoted by the Administration. Mr. Bush had talked and pondered, studied and rehearsed.

But whatever else he may have accomplished, the President did not dazzle political Washington the way he galvanized the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with his Brussels and Mainz speeches. He did not make the war on drugs a bipartisan crusade, and he did not stamp himself as the unchallenged leader of that crusade.

He tried. Near the end of the speech, he asserted that "our citizens deserve cooperation, not competition — a national effort, not a bidding war."

But the tough response by Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr. later Tuesday evening, and critical comments today by other leading Democrats like the Rev. Jesse Jackson and Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, served notice that their party is not prepared to cede leadership to the President on this dominant domestic question. Mr. Bush got the message, and he responded this afternoon by telling the Democrats to stop "carping" and give his program a try.

Partisan Gains Uncertain

It remains to be seen whether the Democrats will gain any meaningful partisan advantage from the drug war, which does not seem to have moved voters toward one party or the other in the past, but they are clearly going to try. It may be that voters will resent the politicization of drugs and punish the Democrats for it. Or they may conclude that the President has indeed, as the Democrats charge, provided too little money for the effort.

The Democrats in Congress will have to meet several tests. They will have to demonstrate that they have a systematic strategy that withstands comparison to the one Mr. Bush presented. They will have to convince the American people that they actually believe more spending and more government activity will solve the problem. And they will have to show where they would get the additional money they want to spend.

From the Democrats' point of view, the danger is that Mr. Bush will succeed in tarring them again as the high-tax party, something the Democrats have been maneuvering to avoid for six months.

An early test of the politics of the war on drugs could come in just 14 months, when the issue could figure heavily in the Congressional elections. As things now stand, relatively slight changes are expected in either the Senate or the House, but a fierce battle over drug policy could be a factor in changing that.

Goals to Measure Success

In any event, the partisan competition puts increased pressure on William J. Bennett to produce results. The President's director of drug control policy has been one of Washington's semi-untouchables so far, but now there are specific goals, established in large part by himself, against which he and his boss can be judged. Before the next election, the country, and the Democrats, will be asking whether drug use has actually dropped by 10 percent, as the President pledged.

By the year 2000, of course, few people from the current Administration will be here to answer if the Government fails to attain the second goal, a 50 percent reduction in the next decade.

Mr. Bush has protected himself to a degree by setting such a modest short-term goal, much more modest than some of those he discussed in the 1988 campaign. That limits his vulnerability; in fact, some experts say he cannot lose on those terms. But it also robbed his speech of much of its potential drama, and it gave Senator Biden the opening to charge that the United States was about to refight Vietnam instead of World War II.

> Voters may resent politics in the drug fight and punish the Democrats.

The President's speech was marked by a flatness of tone, with none of the soaring language that distinguished his acceptance speech in New Orleans last year. There were few readily quotable phrases in the whole thing.

Magic TV Touch Not Apparent

He was ill-served by his producers as well, who provided inept lighting that made Mr. Bush look pasty faced and two-dimensional and who gave him as a prop a bag of crack cocaine that he had trouble manipulating. If, as reported, the television wizard Roger Ailes coached the President before the broadcast, his magic touch was not readily evident on the home screen.

If it has been fair to compare Mr. Bush favorably with his predecessor, Ronald Reagan, on such matters as knowledge of foreign affairs, mastery of detailed policy and high ethical standards, it must also be fair to compare him unfavorably to Mr. Reagan on television impact. Many people in Washington could not resist doing that today.

"Reagan would have had a worse program," a leading Republican said, "but he would have made a better speech."

In 1922, The New York Times

Photocopy-Preservation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Colombian Drug Suspect Flown To United States -- Reputed Medellin cocaine cartel money-launderer Eduardo Martinez Romero, the first to be extradited from Colombia during the recent drug crackdown, flew to the U.S. for a court date Thursday in Atlanta, according to federal officials. (AP)

Alleged Drug Cartel Member Vows To Kill New York Judge -- A man claiming to be a member of a Colombian drug cartel threatened to kill a judge in the New York borough of Queens and court officers have warned the 77 judges there that their lives could be in danger, the New York Daily News reporter Thrusday. (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush Launches Offensive For Anti-Drug Proposal -- President Bush, portraying critics of his anti-drug program as partisan "carpers" intent on hiking taxes, Wednesday launched a broad offensive on behalf of a proposal that Administration officials said will turn the corner in the nation's war on drugs. (Washington Post, Newhouse, Scripps Howard)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

DRUG PLAN -- President Bush dramatized the country's drug crisis by visiting a public hospital where drug-addicted babies, ready for adoption, are hard to place.

The President accused Democratic opponents in Congress of playing party politics with the issue. They said he is being unrealistic in trying to sell a strategy that isn't new, isn't enough, and he doesn't know how to pay for it.

INTERNATIONAL...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS...A-4

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

FOREIGN MEDIA...C-1

COLOMBIAN DRUG SUSPECT FLOWN TO UNITED STATES

Reputed Medellin cocaine cartel money-launderer Eduardo Martinez Romero, the first to be extradited from Colombia during the recent drug crackdown, flew to the U.S. for a court date Thursday in Atlanta, according to federal officials.

Martinez, who a federal official said was flown from Bogota on Wednesday night, was to appear in U.S. District Court in Atlanta Thursday, said Lynn Duncan, the U.S. marshal in that city.

DEA spokesman Frank Shults said Wednesday night, "He's in the air; coming into the United States sometime in the early morning." Martinez was flown on a DEA plane, he said. (Carolyn Skorneck, AP)

ALLEGED DRUG CARTEL MEMBER VOWS TO KILL NEW YORK JUDGE

NEW YORK -- A man claiming to be a member of a Colombian drug cartel threatened to kill a judge in the New York borough of Queens and court officers have warned the 77 judges there that their lives could be in danger, the New York Daily News reporter Thrusday....

The News reported that the threat against the Queens judges was made in a phone call early Saturday to FBI headquarters in Manhattan.... The News did not identify the threatened judge. (Reuter)

BARCO CALLS BUSH'S PLAN A GOOD START
Colombian Says More Needs To Be Done

BOGOTA -- Colombian President Barco said Wednesday that President Bush's new anti-drug plan "is a very favorable start," but added that much more needs to be done, particularly in reducing drug consumption in the U.S.

"Because it is one of the countries with the highest number of drug addicts, it is fundamental that the people of the United States recognize that the demand for drugs represents the heart of the problem," Barco said in a statement released late Wednesday.

He said Bush's plan does show "that the government and the people of the United States have understood that this is the time to free our respective countries...from the scourge of drug trafficking, addiction, and the criminal violence they bring."

(Eugene Robinson, Washington Post, A1)

MOSCOW ATTACKS CALLS FOR TROOPS TO BE SENT TO COLOMBIA

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union Wednesday criticized calls from what it termed "official U.S. circles" for American troops to be sent to Colombia to help the government fight powerful drug barons.

"A joint action by various countries in the struggle against drugs is one thing," Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilyev told a news conference. "It is another thing to send military regiments into a country.

"This would amount to no less than inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state."

He said the calls for the dispatch of troops came from "official U.S. circles" but did not elaborate. (Reuter)

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CHRISTIAN THREATS LED TO EVACUATION DECISION
Tutwiler: U.S. 'Not Abandoning Lebanon'

The Bush Administration's decision to evacuate the U.S. Embassy in Beirut was made because of escalating threats from Lebanese Christians at a time that a major new diplomatic effort is getting under way to halt the violence in Lebanon, U.S. and diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

The Administration decision, made by President Bush in two meetings Tuesday, was blamed with unusual bluntness on Gen. Aoun...in official statements issued by the State Department....

"The United States is not abandoning Lebanon," said State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler, who insisted that U.S. diplomacy will continue in other capitals.

Tutwiler called the withdrawl of the embassy staff "temporary," but she and other officials said it is uncertain when even a token American presence will return. In a sign that the U.S. absence may be protracted, Tutwiler announced that Ambassador McCarthy and his staff will be brought home rather than moving to another nearby location.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A32)

CONTRA SOURCES SAY MIAMI-BASED LEADERS FIRED
Rebel Spokesman In Washington Denies That Commanders Ousted Civilian Directors

TEGUCIGALPA -- The military leadership of the Nicaraguan rebels...has fired the Miami-based political leadership because the fighters do not feel the politicians can adequately represent their needs in negotiations that are part of last month's regional peace agreement, according to rebel sources.

"They want nothing to do with Bermudez, Calero and Sanchez," said one rebel referring to former military commander Enrique Bermudez and long-time political leaders Adolfo Calero and Aristides Sanchez. "They feel betrayed; they feel abandoned."

The decision to withdraw recognition of the seven-member political directorate was made at a meeting in Yamales, Honduras, Saturday after weeks of heated discussions, the source said.

(Wilson Ring, Washington Post, A16)

SOUTH AFRICAN PARTIES RETAIN MAJORITIES IN SEGREGATED CHAMBERS

JOHANNESBURG -- The ruling white National Party gained an absolute majority Thursday in South Africa's racially segregated elections as riots claimed the life of at least one protester in Cape Town.

An elated NP leader and Acting President de Klerk, declaring his party's 11th straight election victory, declined to answer question about the unrest when he met reporters shortly after the NP victory was confirmed....

With only five results outstanding, the NP had won 90 seats of the 166 available.

(Andrew Steele, Reuter)

U.S. SUPPORTS ANTI-APARTHEID STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The U.S. criticized elections in South Africa Wednesday and supported the right of anti-apartheid activists to strike to show their displeasure with whites-only balloting.

"(The) election offers only part of the South African community a chance to voice views," State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said. "The majority must be given an opportunity to peacefully voice theirs."...

Police firing shotguns, rubber bullets and round after round of tear gas poured into Johannesburg's Colored Mitchell's Plain township to crush anti-election protests. (Reuter)

LUBBERS' PARTY WINS AGAIN IN DUTCH VOTE
Antipollution Drive Seen As Key Issue

THE HAGUE -- Ruud Lubbers, a Christian Democratic centrist who has urged a sweeping and costly war against pollution, led his party to a third consecutive victory in Dutch elections Wednesday.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A31)

SIMON PROPOSES AID TO POLAND

Sen. Simon introduced Wednesday a three-part package of economic aid for Poland that he said would strengthen Solidarity's hand in moving the country toward political freedom and free enterprise.

The package was discussed during Simon's visit last week with Solidarity leader Walesa, Prime Minister Masowiecki and other Polish leaders....

Under the plan, the U.S. would provide $300 million a year for the next three years to a revolving fund administered by an American-Polish board with the U.S. having the right to approve any loans made from the fund. The first $300 million would come from the Pentagon budget. (UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "U.S. Plans To Bar Thousands Of Soviet Jews; Number Of Expected Emigrees Too Great To Absorb, Officials Say," by John Goshko, appears in the Washington Post, A1.

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NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LAUNCHES OFFENSIVE FOR ANTI-DRUG PROPOSAL
'Cartel Cowards' In Colombia Denounced

President Bush, portraying critics of his anti-drug program as partisan "carpers" intent on hiking taxes, Wednesday launched a broad offensive on behalf of a proposal the Administration officials said will turn the corner in the nation's war on drugs.

Beginning with a morning visit to the pediatrics units of D.C. General Hospital, where he looked in on infants whose mothers are cocaine users, Bush spent a frenetic day devoted to his drug proposal in which he attacked Democrats in Congress and denounced the "cartel cowards" in Colombia and their customers in the U.S.

Bush's criticism of congressional Democrats came in response to charges that the national anti-drug strategy he unveiled in a television address Tuesday night was inadequately funded and represented little departure from past policies.

Declaring that the President has offered "1,000 points of light with no batteries," Rep. Rangel...proposed an across-the-board, .5 percent tax surcharge to pay for the drug program.

But senior Democrats said such a hike would not pass unless Bush drops his opposition to new taxes. "Unless the President supports the tax increases that will be necessary to fight this war, the drug dealers are going to win," said Rep. Rostenkowski.

(Ann Devroy & Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A25)

Bush Dismisses Criticism Of Drug Plan As 'Carping'

After kissing babies abandoned by drug-addicted mothers, President Bush complained Wednesday that critics of his new drug strategy are merely "carping."

Wearing a blue hospital smock, Bush playfully held a "boarder" baby at D.C. General Hospital up over his head, then kissed the child on the cheek, snuggled his nose against the baby and seemed loath to put him down.

Later, he said, "If you want to really have a broken heart and feel something in your heart, go and see these little kids, some of whom are abandoned, some of whom, many of them are born, given birth to by mothers who are addicted to cocaine. We've got to help in that area, and I believe we can do a job there."

Critics of his plan charged the $300 million increase Bush seeks for all drug treatment programs would not be enough to help all the pregnant women on drugs.

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

Bush Begins Promoting His Drug Strategy And Feuds With New York's Lieutenant Governor

President Bush began promoting his new $7.9 billion drug strategy Wednesday by inviting a group of regional reporters to the White House to question him about his plan. But, for a moment, the Bush war on drugs turned into a war of words with the lieutenant governor of New York.

On Tuesday, Lt. Gov. Stan Lundine, head of New York's drug fighting efforts, pointed out that Bush's anti-drug proposal contained only $350 million for state and local governments -- less than the $500 million price tag of one B-2 Stealth bomber.

"Well, it's not surprising that some think the only way to solve the problem is by greater taxes," Bush said to the visiting reporters. "Yes, the B-2 bomber is expensive and yes, it is important to the national security of this country. And yes, it is easy for a lieutenant governor to make an analogy of that nature.

"But the President has a responsibility for both -- the national strategy on fighting drugs and the national security of the U.S. that hopefully will encourage the Soviet Union to move forward productively towards even more arms control. I don't know whether this lieutenant governor is proposing the elimination of the stealth technology bomber or not. I don't know where he's coming from." (Jonathan Salant, Newhouse)

SKEPTICISM, HOPE GREET DRUG PLAN

Some Americans Laud President's Effort; Others Sense Futility

LOS ANGELES -- On the hot, cracked sidewalks of south-central Los Angeles and America's other drug markets, the hopeful veneer of President Bush's new war on drugs seemed to evaporate Wednesday into cynical calculations of supply and demand, with few willing to predict an end to the lucrative business.

"Drugs just gonna cost more, that's about it," said a young woman in jeans and tank top on Adams Boulevard here. She asked not to be identified.

"If you dry up the supply and there's no treatment, the only thing that's going to happen is the price is going to go up," said James Allen, director of the Addicts Rehabilitation Center in New York's Harlem.

Yet throughout the country, others equally involved in trying to cure the nation's drug habit applauded Bush's initiative, if for no other reason than that it promised new money and priority for efforts that they feel have been ignored too long.

"I was all for Reagan who said a war on drugs was his top priority, but he never had a drug policy," said retired Air Force general Robinson Risner, chairman of the federally funded Texans' War On Drugs.

"I'm encouraged.... There are some areas where he (Bush) might have been stronger, but I'm tickled we're getting started."

(Jay Mathews, Washington Post, A25)

MARYLAND OFFICIALS BACK BUSH DRUG PLAN

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland -- Top Maryland officials Wednesday generally supported President Bush's plans for a nearly $8 billion anti-drug offensive, but questioned how the nation will pay for the effort.

Gov. William Donald Schaefer, who met with Bush and other governors Tuesday before the plan was unveiled, said states will probably have to come up with some money to help pay for the initiative.

"I watched the response to the President's proposal and right away the response was, 'Start spending more money,'" Schaefer said. "It's not enough, it's never enough."

Schaefer, who named a state task force in February to develop a strategy to fight drugs on the same fronts, noted Wednesday, "A lot of things the President has proposed, we're doing already." But the governor also said, "I think we ought to give the President's plan an opportunity to see what happens."

Robert Neall, who chairs Schaefer's task force on drug and alcohol abuse, said the comprehensive federal plan resembles recommendations his group expects to make at the end of this month. He also said he hoped that Congress would respond to the Bush plan with a five-year funding commitment. "The president's report has short-term and long-term goals," said Neall. "What I was really looking for was two things last night: a personal commitment from the president, and a long-term sustained commitment from the Congress.... I've got a lot more to work with this morning than I did yesterday morning," Neall said.

Rep. Benjamin Cardin, D-Md., predicts that Congress will come up with more money for the drug effort. But he also said that pumping more money into anti-drug programs is "going to compound the budget problems of this country."

One somewhat dissenting voice in Maryland came from Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke, who drew headlines last year when he suggested tackling the narcotics problems by legalizing some drugs. Schmoke said he was pleased the plan targets drug users, who create the demand for narcotics, but said Bush's proposal for a national strategy has been talked about before. "There is much in there that we can work with," said Schmoke, saying the plan was important for holding "people accountable for using it (drugs) and creating a market." But, he added, in an interview with WBAL radio in Baltimore, "The overall strategy...the national approach he's talking about...is not new." The mayor said he still thinks the drug problem needs to be treated by health care professionals -- not police officers. (UPI)

SLOW BUT STEADY EFFORTS TRACKED IN D.C.
Despite Flaws, Bennett Plan Quitely Moving, Officials Say

The five-month-old emergency plan by national drug policy director Bennett to curb drugs in the District, a miniature forerunner of President Bush's new national anti-drug effort, has had not shortage of critics.

One is Mayor Barry, who said Wednesday that the federal government has done little to carry out Bennett's pledge to make the city a model of U.S. anti-drug efforts. Barry said the city has received only about 15 percent of what Bennett proposed. "We need immediate help," Barry told WDCU-FM (90.1) radio.

But the city and federal officials in charge of implementing the plan said that, however flawed, it has unfolded steadily, if unspectacularly, since its creation. (Steve Twomey, Washington Post, A25)

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REACTIONS TO BUSH'S PLAN RUN THE GAMUT THROUGHOUT D.C. AREA

President Bush's new war on drugs became a war of words Wednesday as Washington area officials and community leaders called the federal anti-drug plan everything from an encouraging sign of national leadership to a pathetic, underfunded publicity gesture.

Local government officials in Maryland, Virginia and the District expressed puzzlement about when they would receive the federal funds Bush promised for his national drug plan, and how those funds would help their constituents.

Even among officials in the same administration, there was little agreement over Bush's plan. While D.C. Mayor Barry dismissed the $8 billion proposal as "a piddling amount" of money and as "crawling instead of walking," his own police chief, Isaac Fulwood Jr., called it "an excellent step in the right direction."

Alexandria prosecutor John Kloch said Bush's proposals lacked "bite" and said they are only a "variation of 'just say no,'"; Maryland Gov. Schaefer was generally upbeat about Bush's initiative.

(Sari Horwitz & Lisa Leff, Washington Post, A28)

BUSH PLAN AIMS TO STOP GROWTH INDUSTRY -- DOMESTIC MARIJUANA

A major initiative in President Bush's new drug control policy would beef up efforts to eradicate domestic marijuana fields, including plants grown on federal lands.

Secretary Bennett...said at a press briefing Wednesday that the U.S. has become the world's third largest marijuana exporter.

"We're acting a bit like Colombia here to other countries. that's a scandal. It has to stop and it has to stop immediately," Bennett said. "Think of the moral posture of a country that says to other countries, 'Stop growing your crops and exporting them," while doing that itself," Bennett said.

The problem has become particularly severe on public lands, Bennett said. (Joan Lowy, Scripps Howard)

A SUDDEN SPOTLIGHT ON SECOND-GRADER
Boy Basks In Speech Afterglow

By noon Wednesday, it seemed, everyone in America knew that President Bush's televised anti-drug speech included a poignant mention of Dooney Waters, the 7-year-old suburban Washington child who grew up in a crack house with his drug-addicted mother.

Everyone but Dooney.

The second-grader went halfway through the school day before learning that Bush had used an emotional anecdote about him. Dooney was the subject of a Washington Post series this summer chronicling his experiences while living in a drug-ridden Prince George's County neighborhood.

"I didn't see it," Dooney said of Bush's speech from the Oval Office. "I was in bed at 9 o'clock."

Dooney seemed unclear at first about the President's role. "Is he like Dr. Van?" the second-grader asked, referring to John Van Schoonhoven, principal at Greenbelt Center Elementary School.

When it was explained that the President is the leader of the nation, Dooney raised his eyebrows and said, "Yeah, he's like the principal of the whole world." (Michele Norris, Washington Post, A1)

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POINDEXTER HAD REAGAN BACKING, HEARING IS TOLD

John Poindexter's lawyers said Wednesday that then-President Ronald Reagan authorized some activities for which the former national security adviser was indicted in the Iran-Contra affair.

They also said that then-Vice President Bush was regularly briefed by Poindexter on discussions of the Reagan Administration's secret Iran-Contra operations at meetings Bush did not attend.

Poindexter's attorneys made the statements at a federal court hearing here at which they emphasized plans to obtain Reagan's and Bush's notes and diaries and to make both testify when the former national security adviser's trial begins.

Reagan is a "key defense witness," Poindexter lawyer Frederick Robinson told U.S. District Judge Harold Greene.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A1)

MITCHELL DENIES SENATE IS AT FAULT FOR VACANCIES
Nominations Tardy, Majority Leader Says

Sen. Mitchell Wednesday bluntly told President Bush to stop blaming the senate for the pace at which top Administration nominees are being confirmed and said Administration tardiness in making nominations is responsible for most of the high-level vacancies.

Plunging into the testy dispute over who is most at fault for the gaps in the Administration's organizational chart, Mitchell took the floor of the Senate shortly after it returned from its recess to air his frustration at the White House criticism and to counterattack with a barrage of statistics....

The Senate this year has confirmed 212 nominations, 90 percent of them within two months of submission, he said. Of the 107 nominations pending in the Senate, 33 were received within four days of the beginning of the August recess, too late for pre-recess action, he added.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A21)

BUSH PICKS NEW EEOC CHAIRMAN
Commissioner Kemp Named; Some Conservatives Disappointed

President Bush said Wednesday he will nominate Evan Kemp Jr., a commissioner of the EEOC, to become chairman of the agency.

Kemp, 52, a member of the commission since 1987, will replace Clarence Thomas, who has been nominated to a vacancy on the federal appeals court here....

Some conservatives Wednesday expressed disappointment with the choice of Kemp. "I think the signal Kemp sends is that there's a clear retreat from the Reagan Administration's approach to arguing the fairness of colorblindness in civil rights law and using individual grievances rather than broad class actions," conservative legal scholar Bruce Fein said.

"Evan Kemp ain't no Clarence Thomas," said Patrick McGuian of the Free Congress Foundation. "When my friends on the left are telling you this probably constitutes a modest shift to the left, they're probably right -- not dramatic but it's a shift." (Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A21)

BUSH TO UNVEIL HIGH-TECH INITIATIVE
$2 Billion Computing Project Would Include Data 'Superhighway'

The Bush Administration plans to unveil tomorrow an ambitious plan to spend nearly $2 billion enhancing the nation's technological know-how, including the creation of a high-speed data "superhighway" that would link more than 1,000 research sites around the country.

Comparable to an interstate highway system for electronic data, the network, its backers say, would move the country an important step closer to a distant dream of "wiring the nation" so that business and homes could receive high-definition television pictures, tap into vast electronic libraries and send video images to one another. Establishment of the government-funded network eventually could serve as a catalyst for a massive private effort to develop the technologies needed for such high-volume transmission and to install fiber-optic links that would send information using pulses of light, according to its proponents.

(Evelyn Richards, Washington Post, A18)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "'Latchkey Children' Seen At Risk For Drug Use," by Jay Mathews, appears in the Washington Post, A3.

"Need For Anti-Drug Funds May Snuff EDA," by Karen Riley & Laura Litvan, appears in the Washington Times, A4.

"Horseshoes -- Pitching Ringers Around The City, And The Long Arm Of A President," by Laura Outerbridge, appears in the Washington Times Weedend section, M5.

"Bush's Get-Tough Drug Plan Shares Philosophy That Didn't Work For Rockefeller 20 Years Ago," by David Shribman, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A16.

"Bush Drug Plan Sparks Scuffle Over Budget," by David Rogers & Paul Barrett, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A16.

"TV Speech Gets Average Marks," by Marshall Ingwerson, appears in the Christian Science Monitor, A1.

"Short Of The Mark -- Democrats' Response Suggests Bush Failed To Seize Anti-Drug Leadership," a news analysis by R.W. Apple, appears in the New York Times, B14.

-end of A-section-

(Wednesday Evening, September 6)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY

ABC's Peter Jennings: How did the President do last night as he tried to enlist the nation in his war against drugs? It will take some time to estimate the impact, but Mr. Bush wasted no time today in following up on his personal campaign to sell his anti-drug plan to the country and to the Congress.

ABC's Brit Hume: Part of the President's sales pitch for his drug strategy today was a visit to a Washington hospital ward for abandoned babies of cocaine-addicted mothers.
(President Bush: "He just needs a little attention.")
In Congress today, the President's drug strategy was getting a little attention, some of it sharply critical from the Democratic opposition: Not enough, they said. Sen. Biden on law enforcement was typical.
(Sen. Biden: "The hard, cold fact is that the President is very well intended on [the] law enforcement side, but it just doesn't get it.")
More pointed was the printed statement from House Ways and Means Chairman Rostenkowski, suggesting that a real drug war will take new taxes. "If you want to play," he said, "you've got to pay."
(President: "The basic point is this: Nobody is criticizing the strategy. No one is coming at us and saying, 'you've left this out or left that out.' So I'm very encouraged by that.")
The President said his plan would have wide support, and he quoted his drug policy chief William Bennett on the tax issue.
(President: "I'd like to identify myself with what Secretary Bennett said this morning: 'I don't believe we have a drug problem because we aren't paying enough in taxes.'")
For his part, Bennett was also trying to help sell the plan today, as in [a] meeting with Senate Republican leaders. He also assured a lunchtime audience he would, as the President has promised, end the bureaucratic turf battles that have plagued the drug war so far.
(Secretary Bennett: "Their commander in chief has spoken. That's it; they're in line. If they're not in line, sooner or later we will find out they're not in line and we will get them in line.")
It won't be as easy to get Congress in line because the fight's not really about drug policy, it's about taxes. Congressional Democrats want the President to agree to raising them so they can spend them on the drug war and a lot of other things. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Everyone agrees there should be a war on drugs, but how to pay for it? That's where the President and congressional Democrats part ways. Many Democrats want a bolder plan financed by new taxes, but the President has other ideas.

NBC's John Cochran: George Bush was out selling his drug plan. But he did it mostly by watching and listening at his first stop, a hospital ward for babies abandoned by drug-addicted mothers.
(Doctor: "These mothers come in and deliver these babies and just walk away. And so then the city is left with the responsibility of caring for them.")

Cochran continues: Doctors told Bush that 20% of all the babies born at this Washington hospital have medical problems caused by addicted mothers.

(Doctor: "They are HIV positive as well as being born to mothers that were cocaine abusers, so adoption becomes most difficult. Will they [suffer from] attention deficit disorders, [or be] maybe hyperactive infants? Will there be learning disabilities? We'll know that answer in about ten years.")

Bush said seeing these babies left him sad and angry. He was angry, too, at Democrats who said his drug plan is weak medicine.

(President Bush: "My response is that they're wrong. It's a good plan. And if people would stop criticizing for partisan reasons and get behind a program -- and then if there's something additionally that we can be doing, let's do it. But this isn't any time for, you know, partisanship.")

Bush talked a lot about the need for bipartisanship today, about how the drug problem is too serious for party politics.

(President: "The country is fed up. They don't want it to be a Republican answer or a Democratic answer or a liberal or a conservative answer.")

But in defending himself, Bush went on the attack against Democrats, such as Congressman Charles Rangel who, after meeting with Bush yesterday, urged a surtax to pay for a more ambitious drug program.

(President: "And for a man to come to a meeting, one of the congressmen yesterday, and he couldn't wait to get out on the lawn of the White House and say, 'raise taxes.' I'm not going to do that. We don't have to do it.")

White House aides say the President is privately delighted that the Democrats are focusing on money instead of coming up with their own drug program. Bush's aides claim that politically the Democrats are cutting their own throats because Americans want a solution to drugs, not a debate over money. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Lesley Stahl: (The first portion of her report was inaudible.)

President Bush dramatized the country's drug crisis by visiting a public hospital today where [drug-addicted] babies, ready for adoption, are particularly hard to place. Mr. Bush's campaign for his new drug war started on a defensive note: He called the widespread criticism nothing but carping from the Democrats.

(President Bush: "If people would stop criticizing for partisan reasons and get behind the program -- and then if there's something additionally that we can be doing, let's do it.")

But the President took his own partisan swipe, bludgeoning the Democrats with one of his favorite weapons.

(President: "Every time you make a proposal, you have somebody jump up and say raise taxes. So I am not in a mode to raise taxes.")

And he defended the increased penalties he proposed for casual users: denial of housing and college loans [and] revoking of drivers' licenses.

(President: "I don't think it's fair to go after the street hood and let the casual university hip user think that he's doing no damage to society.")

Because the plan would give law enforcement 70% of the funds, the ACLU called the proposal a political hoax.

Stahl continues:
(Ira Glasser, Executive Director ACLU: "This is a country that cannot provide treatment and rehabilitation for people who are lining up at hospitals to get it. And he is proposing to try to incarcerate people who he cannot find and cannot catch.")
There is some evidence that the get-tough approach is working. Customs officials in Florida say the supply of cocaine from Colombia has virtually dried up in the last month.
(Patrick O'Brien, Customs: "Everything: Money laundering, drug smuggling. I won't say all of it, but 90% of it just came to a standstill, because you have to realize all of it is controlled by the cartel.")
Officials here concede that the President's televised speech was not his best performance and that selling his drug plan will take a lot of hard campaigning around the country and on Capitol Hill. (CBS-3)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY/CONGRESS

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports from Capitol Hill.
(Sen. Dodd: "Mr. President, we need treatment on demand for all serious drug users starting with pregnant women and juvenile offenders. And that ought not to be a debate.")
(Rep. Fazio: "When is the President going to send a plan that attacks the drug problem at its root by offering the underprivileged something more than the hopelessness of drugs?")
(Sen. Kennedy: "This Administration is supporting a program for 132 B-2 bombers. Just two B-2 bombers would provide the sufficient resources for this year.")
(Sen. Biden: "So to do what the strategy calls for, and the President told the states to do last night, they would literally have to fire judges, prosecutors and cops in order to fill out the rest of the strategy that's required.")

Brokaw discusses the anti-drug strategy with Mitchell:

Brokaw: I gather that the Democrats are worried that the President will try to finance the drug war out of domestic programs.

Mitchell: They do have reason to worry because the budget director proposed, in fact, domestic cuts to pay for the drug war including, for instance, cutting $40 million from a juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice program. Well, that won't wash up here. The Democrats also say there are some phony accounting gimmicks in the drug package. And most important, they are bitter because they proposed last June a similar amount of money to fight drugs. They lost because the President threatened to veto it, saying it was a budget buster. So they say he's trying to claim all the credit when he deserves some of the blame.

Brokaw: Speaker Foley says there will be no new taxes unless the President agrees. So where will the money come from?

Mitchell: Well, they say they're going to take it from defense; from the B-2 bomber, from SDI. They say that any deals they may have cut with the Administration over defense are now cancelled because of his drug proposals.

Brokaw: When will taxpayers have to pay the bill?

Mitchell: This year's budget is almost due, it's almost closed. They have less than a month to really deal with it. So what the Democrats are likely to do is to rearrange some of the priorities and perhaps add a token amount so they can say they've improved on the Bush anti-drug plan. But the real argument over the billions that they say are really needed to fight drugs will come next year. (NBC-2)

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports from Capitol Hill that as the battle to combat drugs continued in the streets last night, Congress reconvened in a mood to battle the President. They said his drug plan is too little too late.

(Speaker Foley: "If you want more prisons and you need more prosecutors and judges, and if you want more policemen, all of these things cost money.")

The President's defenders, of course, did their best to play down that kind of talk.

(Sen. Dole: "We're not going to excite the American people arguing about where we're going to find the money. They want us to find it. They want us to fund the drug program.")

It's not just finding the money to fight drugs, but finding the money for everything on the congressional agenda this year -- and doing it without raising taxes.

(Sen. Mitchell: "Budget constraints dominate all policy decisions. It's a fact of life with which we must live and with which we must deal. But what it means is that we must establish priorities.")

Republicans take the line that the drug program could be a catalyst to do just that.

(Sen. Simpson: "For the first time, some of these nutty programs that we keep funding will bump up against a priority that cannot be dismissed.")

But Congress must deal with more than just nutty programs: defense, the environment and capital gains.

(Speaker Foley: "I think there's a comfortable, unfortunate sort of fooling ourselves that goes on these days when people think we can sort of do everything without cost.")

During the Reagan years, there were a lot of warnings about how deficit spending would result in our mortgaging the future. But as this Congress finds it harder and harder to finance everything from the drug war to aid to Poland, it may conclude the future has arrived. (CBS-4)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY/COLOMBIA

CBS's Dan Rather: The first day of President Bush's version of a new war on drugs. It started off with a political attack by the President against political opponents. Mr. Bush accused Democrats in Congress of playing party politics. They said he is being unrealistic in trying to sell an anti-drug strategy that isn't new, isn't enough and he doesn't say how he's going to pay for it. In Colombia, the reaction from the cocaine cartel narco-criminals was fast and furious.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports from Colombia that the cartel's answer to President Bush's speech was immediate and predictably bloody. A bomb went off in a Medellin restaurant while the President was still speaking.

Phillips continues: It was part of the cartel's relentless campaign of mass terror. Two American journalists who work for the Miami-based Spanish language news network Univision were injured. The drug lords are becoming increasingly angry at the spotlight of world attention being focused on them. Colombians watched the President's speech as they wondered what amount of help they would be getting. The newspaper headline screamed: "Bush Enters the War." The Colombian government liked the President's idea of fighting demand for cocaine in the U.S.

(Carlos Lemos, acting Justice Minister: "If we in Colombia fight the drug barons and the consumption continues in the United States and the developed countries, we are not going to win this war.")

Crucial to keeping up the momentum of the government's anti-drug war is the extradition to the U.S. of Eduardo Martinez Romero. But that extradition, thought to be imminent, is still being delayed while his appeal is being considered.

(Lemos: "We are [studying] what has he to say in order to defend himself.")

However, some in Colombia feel that the government is delaying the extradition out of fear of more cartel violence and of raising tensions already near the breaking point. According to U.S. officials in Colombia, the anti-cartel crackdown is having an effect because drug shipments to the U.S. are being disrupted. That, however, has not yet cut down on the supply of cocaine on American streets. The cartels have vast supplies of the drug at transshipment points in the Caribbean and in the U.S. itself. (CBS-Lead)

Jennings reports that the President's anti-drug plan was hailed in newspapers across Colombia today. One typical front page read: "Bush Enters Into The War." Last night, three more bombs exploded in the city of Medellin. One of them was put in a busy restaurant and injured 10 people. (ABC-4)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY/WASHINGTON D.C.

ABC's Bill Greenwood reports that in Washington, a teenage boy was gunned down in an incident that D.C. police say was probably drug-related. It happened less than two miles from the White House and at the very moment President Bush spoke of bringing his drug message to every young American. Police recorded three shootings during the night with four wounded. One community leader said people can't wait for the federal government and have to do the job themselves. One resident said he thought building prisons, and not concentrating on education, was wrong. It isn't a question of punishment that worries police, it's the money. Even with the President's proposed increase in spending, police think drug dealers will still have more money. (ABC-2)

ANTI DRUG STRATEGY/NATIONWIDE REACTION

NBC's George Lewis reports that barely 15 minutes after the President's speech, two innocent people were gunned down less than a mile from the Oval Office. A 6-year-old girl was among the wounded. In the Washington neighborhood of Fair Lawn people listened to the President on the radio.

(President Bush: "And our message to the drug cartels is this.")

Lewis continues: At the same time, members of a citizen patrol were talking to the police on their two-way radios as they patrolled the streets. At a rehabilitation center in Fort Worth, Tx., 150 former users and pushers watched the speech. In the slums of Harlem, one drug dealer said the President's program won't put him out of business.
(Drug dealer: "Some of his words were kind of hard and strong, but remember, I'm still an old man who's trying to find enough money to build me a home.")
In Miami, a customs official was talking about the need to keep bureaucratic infighting out of the war on drugs.
(Patrick O'Brien, Special Agent in Charge: "I'd like to see the sense of urgency that not only do the resources come, but then the ability to cut through the bureaucracy -- make the bureaucracy work for you, work for us -- so we can get the resources on board, out on the street, and out where they are needed.")
Among the editorial reaction, the Tribune in Oakland, Ca. said, according to one journalist, that although more people will go to jail, the plan will not address the root causes of drugs. (NBC-3)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY/SMALL-TOWN AMERICA

ABC's Al Dale reports from Gainesville, Ga. that although the city has a healthy economy, low unemployment and is mostly white, it needs help in the war on drugs. Many people say they are willing to pay for it.
(Martin Ellard, resident: "I agree with him 100%. I do think we need to spend more money locally and less federally.")
The sheriff said more than 90% of all the crimes in Hall County, which includes Gainesville, are drug related. One indication of what many see as a growing drug problem here is that shortly after the city and county formed a combined narcotics unit, death threats were issued against the leader of the squad. The three treatment centers in the area are filled. Funding under the Bush proposal could help build more such facilities. Under the Bush plan, cities like Gainesville will have to compete for what new money becomes available. They will also have to face the other part of the President message: that local communities will have to help themselves too. (ABC-3)

NBC's Michelle Gillen reports that parents in Winter Haven, Fl. built their own drug treatment center in an attempt to save their addicted children. The children are never left alone at first, and the parents are required to attend nightly encounter sessions. The program's founders believe that in order to rebuild a child's life, you must rebuild the family first. (NBC-11)

Brokaw reports on a volunteer group in Kansas City called Black Men Together. Members of the group harass drug dealers and direct community pressure against them. Today, Secretary Bennett praised the group. He said the impact they have had on their community is greater than any federal or state program could have had. However, Bennett also said he is concerned that if the group gets any federal money its members might just turn into bureaucrats. (NBC-12)

ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY/SOUTH AMERICA

ABC's Mark Potter reports that the economies of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia have become addicted to the money cocaine generates. For much of Bolivia and Peru, where poverty is endemic, coca means economic salvation. It is by far their biggest export. Bolivia and Peru provide the raw materials for 80% of the world's cocaine. Between half and three-quarters of a million acres are covered with coca bushes. That is ten times the amount grown in the area less than 20 years ago. Little else will grow in the rocky soil of the mountains. Some of the coca crop is legal and is used for traditional purposes such as chewing the leaves for energy and to deaden the pains of hunger and cold. Others make coca tea and medicine from the leaves. However, most of the crop will become cocaine. Unlike other crops, coca can be harvested four times a year. While coca brings in only a meager profit, it is a stable one. Nothing else in Latin America even comes close. One woman who grows oranges has to sell 20,000 of them, which takes her a year to grow, to make $12. A 30-pound bag of coca leaves, which takes only three months to grow, might bring her $15. There is a sign on a church that says it all: "We will fight to defend coca." The talk in Washington about either destroying or replacing the coca crop sounds good on paper, but it requires changing a way of life and an entire economic system. At best, it is a complicated and expensive proposition. Destroying coca by hand and arresting growers has never worked. Aerial spraying with herbicides has been rejected here for environmental reasons. The answer would seem to be to convince the farmers to grow something else like coffee. But world coffee prices have fallen drastically and most other crops under consideration are too fragile or could take years to bear fruit. Some Latin American experts say the best way to cut cocaine production is to cut the demand for cocaine and replace the cocaine economy here with a massive development program. They believe housing, medical care and a higher standard of living for Latin America would create the incentive for farmers to turn away from coca.
(Rep. Smith: "We need another Alliance for Progress, we need a Marshall Plan for Latin and South America as we did in Europe.")
The cost would certainly be in the billions of dollars, far more than the Bush Administration is offering in its drug plan. (TV coverage of Colombians watching the President's speech.) While strategies are debated, tons of coca head for market every day. (ABC-5)

DRUGS/MATTA CONVICTION

Rather reports that Honduran billionaire Juan Ramon Matta Ballesteros was convicted in Los Angeles today on cocaine dealing charges. U.S. officials say Matta oversaw the smuggling of tons of cocaine from Colombia to California. Matta's capture and extradition from Honduras last year sparked days of anti-American rioting in Honduras, including the burning of the U.S. Embassy Annex. (CBS-2, NBC-4)

DRUGS/HAWAII

CBS's Jerry Bowen reports from Hawaii on a new drug called ice. It is new form of an old stimulant, methamphetamine. At $6,000 an ounce it's three times as expensive as crack. However, when it's smoked in crystal form, it's twice as powerful and twice as deadly. Investigators know the drug is smuggled from laboratories in Asia, mainly the Philippines and Taiwan, but the smugglers are hard to find. This epidemic is likely to head for the mainland. One official says that ice has the potential of being the crack epidemic of the 1990s for the mainland. (CBS-15)

U.S. EMBASSY/LEBANON

ABC's John McWethy reports that a demonstration yesterday in front of the American Embassy in Lebanon and numerous threats from the Christian forces that are supposed to be protecting the embassy finally convinced President Bush that all Americans at the embassy should be evacuated in a hurry.

(Ambassador McCarthy: "It just seemed that in the last several days, it was no longer possible for me to guarantee to Washington that the safety of my staff was secure.")

Gen. Michel Aoun, head of the Christian forces, has been making the U.S. nervous after being a close friend once. He has been increasingly angry at Washington for not being tougher on Syria which supports the Moslem factions in Lebanon. In recent interviews, Aoun has hinted that he might turn to terrorism to pressure the U.S., pointing out that taking American hostages is a tactic that has worked well for Moslem terrorists. Aoun's threats were taken seriously.

(State Department Spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler: "I'd hate for us to be sitting here with 30 dead Americans, 30 Americans taken hostage. Those are our Americans and they're serving their government over there.")

Though the State Department claims the evacuation is only temporary, it nonetheless marks a milestone: the official U.S. presence is gone. For years, various factions have been trying to drive Americans from Lebanon. The faction that succeeded is the one that, until now, had called the U.S. a friend. (ABC-9, NBC-8, CBS-6)

NICARAGUA/SOVIET ARMS

Brokaw reports that the Soviet Union has halted its arms deliveries to Nicaragua, shocking the Sandinista leadership. The move gave the State Department new hope that Moscow is serious about its new thinking in foreign policy. However, both the State Department and the Sandinistas confirm that the arms slack has been taken up by Cuba. (NBC-10)

SOUTH AFRICA

NBC's Robin Lloyd reports from South Africa that on election day, trouble came in the townships where tensions have been increasing because blacks are angered at not being able to vote. As demonstrations turned violent, police went on a rampage and fired tear gas and rubber bullets. There was even a report of a police lieutenant who tried to stop his men from whipping innocent people.
(Archbishop Tutu: "Unless the world intervenes decisively, we will have a catastrophe on our hands.")
Acting state president de Klerk, who is almost certain to be the country's next president, has tried to portray himself as a reformer. Black leaders called the election irrelevant. The results of the election will be known tomorrow. The ruling National Party is expected to retain a majority of the parliamentary seats. Still, election day here will not be remembered for what happened at the polling stations, but rather for the increasing confrontations between police and angry blacks. (NBC-9, ABC-9, CBS-5)

CHINA/TRADE

Rather reports that President Bush has invited trade officials from China to come to Washington for consultations. The move reportedly surprised and pleased the Chinese while outraging some in the U.S. who oppose renewing business ties with the hardline Communist government. (CBS-8)

USS IOWA

Rather says that the Navy's report on the gun turret explosion that killed 47 sailors aboard the USS Iowa is officially due out tomorrow. It reportedly concludes that the most probable cause is that gunner's mate Clayton Hartwig, who died in the explosion, set it off deliberately in what the report calls "intentional human intervention." Sources said that the Navy decided not to call it a suicide because there were so many other casualties it could also be called murder. Hartwig's family is expected to contest the Navy's finding. (CBS-9)

-end of B-Section-

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PANAMA

"Panama has Lost Common Sense"

"The situation in Panama is extremely dangerous. The Panamanian authorities have ordered a total deployment of troops led by Noriega's followers. They fear the rising wave of protests and opposition activity. As a taunt to America, as a slight to the democratic countries of the world, Panama has lost common sense and legitimacy...."
(El Heraldo, Honduras)

"Washington Facing Problem With Greater Realism"

"Finally, thanks to Bush, Washington seems to be facing Noriega's problem with greater realism. The strategy, once the use of force has been rejected, focuses on destroying Noriega's image as a frugal and honest leader.... Aside from that, Washington is trying to launch a multinational diplomatic action to isolate Noriega's regime even more...."
(Diario 16, Spain)

"Bush Must Do More Than Send Troops"

"President Bush must do something more than send troops to foreign countries. He must consider what the causes are for the mass consumption of drugs in his country generating thousands of millions of dollars that are sitting in U.S. banks. And he has to face this (situation) with the same courage as the Colombian public and Government are showing. It is not a question of marines, it is more complicated. (It is a question) of education, of health and also of control...of the powerful who live off the drug (business) in the United States as comfortably as the traffickers in Medellin and Cali have done up to now." (Diario de Barcelona, Spain)

"Dilemma for Washington"

"Noriega's new move...has increased the dilemma for Washington. Economic sanctions, political pressure and a moderate saber-rattling will not prompt Noriega to resign, but will be used as a pretext to postpone new elections. A military intervention, however, would not resemble a 'walk a la Grenada' and would also increase the Latin American resentment toward the United States." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

"Die-Hard Leftists No Longer Support Noriega"

"The installment of a new puppet regime in Panama in the absence of foreign diplomats shows the almost complete isolation Manuel Noriega's regime has conjured up for his country. Now even die-hard left wing supporters no longer support Noriega. The detention of opposition politcians, the ban on the last remaining free radio stations, the suspension of newspapers and increasing evidence for Noriega's involvement in drug trafficking are characteristics of a corrupt dictatorship that even die-hard 'anti-imperialists' can no longer justify.
(Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

-End of News Summary-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

OVAL OFFICE ADDRESS

Bush Sets Coordinated Attack On Drug Trade -- In what he described as a "heart-to-heart talk with the American people," President Bush Tuesday night outlined a federal anti-drug strategy that shies away from major funding increases or radical new programs in favor of "coordinated, cooperative commitment" to address the problem by all government agencies. (Boston Globe, Chicago Sun-Times, Dallas Morning News, Detroit News, Los Angeles Times, Miami Herald, New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Reuter, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Colombia Reiterates Rejection Of U.S. Troops -- A government spokesman reiterated President Barco's opposition to any combat role for U.S. forces to help fight Colombia's drug war late Tuesday. (Retuer)

Embassy Staff Leave Lebanon -- U.S. Ambassador John McCarthy and his American staff evacuated Lebanon Wednesday after hundreds of Christians besieged the U.S. Embassy to protest Washington's policy in Lebanon, an army spokesman said. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

COLOMBIA -- In Bogota the wife of a police colonel was shot and killed byunknown assassins.

In Medellin, four more bombs went off, destroying a police substation and a bank.

A U.S. cargo plane arrived in Bogota with the latest of President Bush's emergency aid for Colombia: five helicopters and bulletproof vests.

DRUGS/U.S. -- The flow of cocaine into the U.S. has almost stopped.

OVAL ADDRESS....A-1

INTERNATIONAL...A-8

NATIONAL NEWS..A-11

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.

OVAL OFFICE ADDRESS

BUSH SETS COORDINATED ATTACK ON DRUG TRADE
Nation Already Has 'Basic Weapons'

In what he described as a "heart-to-heart talk with the American people," President Bush Tuesday night outlined a federal anti-drug strategy that shies away from major funding increases or radical new programs in favor of "coordinated, cooperative commitment" to address the problem by all government agencies.

"The basic weapons we need are the ones we already have," Bush said in a nationally televised address, his first as President. "What has been lacking is the strategy to effectively use them."

The President's strategy includes a request to Congress for $717 million in new spending beyond the $7.1 billion he has proposed in his fiscal 1990 budget and in an anti-crime package he unveiled earlier this year.

If approved, the total $7.8 billion for the federal anti-drug effort for the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1 would be $2.2 billion more than would be spent in the current fiscal year. Bush's proposals include additional funds for law enforcement, prisons, drug treatment, education and aid to South American governments that are fighting drug producers.

In a Democratic response, Sen. Biden criticized the plan as "not tough enough, bold enough or imaginative enough to meet the crisis at hand" and said the...Congress would try to strengthen it....

The President also emphasized treatment and prevention as other major elements of his strategy and pledged that his Administration will emphasize close coordination among government agencies in the effort.

(Ann Devroy & Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Taking Risky But Essential Political Gamble Without New Funding

President Bush on Tuesday night undertook a risky but essential political gamble in launching his attack on illegal drugs, entering a war that offers slim prospects for a big win and must be paid for by taking money from entrenched federal programs.

While appealing to Americans to recognize the human and national devastation of drug abuse, Bush's strategy stopped short of asking them to pay more taxes to attack the root causes of the problem: poverty and economic despair.

Since John F. Kennedy convened a White House Conference on Drug Abuse in 1963, presidents have spent billions of dollars and a healthy amount of their own credibility in vain efforts to stem illegal drug use in the U.S. In the last nine years alone, the federal government spent more than $21 billion....

With the country at peace and many people enjoying relative economic prosperity, drug abuse has become the dominant citizen concern. With that in mind, Bush decided to override the caution being urged on him by some aides who worried that his proposals will have little or no practical effect.

"I think the President realized that to do little or nothing here would have been worse for him politically than even a noble failure," said Thomas Mann, director of the Government Studies program at the Brookings Institution.

(Stephen Kurkjian, Boston Globe)

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Bush Asks Americans' Aid In Drug Fight

President Bush called on Americans Tuesday night to fight "the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades" with a united effort against a drug problem "that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family."

"You and I both know the federal government can't do it alone," Bush said in the first nationally televised Oval Office speech of his presidency.

The President said that while overall cocaine use is down, frequent use has almost doubled in recent years.

"No single policy will cut it, no matter how glamorous or magical it may sound," he said.

Outlining a $7.9-billion initiative, Bush called for increasing the federal government's anti-drug budget authority by approximately 38 percent. Actual spending would increase 32 percent. The largest increases would go for more federal prisons and a stepped-up effort to staunch the flow of cocaine to the U.S. from Colombia, Peru and Bolivia.

Much of the President's speech was directed at the nationwide audience.

"We need your help. If people you know are users, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- tonight," he urged.

"Victory will take hard work and time," he said. "But together we will win -- too many young lives are at stake."

In presenting the national drug control strategy that Congress had mandated, Bush set goals of reducing adolescent cocaine usage by 20 percent and overall drug use by 10 percent in the next two years. He called for cutting all drug use by 50 percent over a 10-year period.

(Carl Leubsdorf, Dallas Morning News)

Bush Tells Plan To Combat Drugs

President Bush, appealing to Americans to get involved in "the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades," proposed a comprehensive four-point strategy Tuesday to combat illegal drug activity.

In his first televised address to the American people since taking office, Bush painted a vivid picture of a drug scourge that he warned is "sapping our strength as a nation."

Holding up a plastic bag as he spoke, the President said that it contained crack cocaine seized a few days ago by DEA agents in a park across the street from the White House.

It could easily have been heroin or PCP," he said. "It's as innocent looking as candy, but it is turning our cities into battle zones, and it is murdering our children. Let there be no mistake, this stuff is poison. Some used to call drugs harmless recreation. They're not. Drugs are a real and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, our friends and our families."

The President proposed a $7.9-billion budget for fiscal 1990 to combat illegal drugs. That represents an increase of $2.2 billion, or 39 percent from 1989, by far the largest jump ever in the federal anti-drug budget, although it includes $800 million in previously proposed prison construction that had not been counted before in the drug war.

(Jack Nelson, Los Angeles Times, A1)

Bush Calls On Nation To Battle Drugs

President Bush called on Americans Tuesday night to stand together in a war on illegal drugs -- "the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades" -- and outlined a $7.9 billion-a-year strategy to help the nation kick its habit.

"It will take a national strategy, one that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family," Bush said.

Bush's battle plan to slash use of all illegal drugs in half by 1999 aims much of its firepower at casual drug users.

"Money alone won't solve our toughest problems," he said. Employers and school officials who enforce drug-free environments, neighborhoods that shut drugs out and "every one of you who refuses to look the other way" will be partners in the war on drugs, he said.

Bush's first televised speech from the Oval Office -- which he called "a heart-to-heart talk with the American people" -- was generally well-received in Congress, although Democratic spokesman Sen. Biden said it didn't go far enough.

"This is the first time since taking the oath of office that I felt an issue was so important, so threatening, that it warranted talking directly with you, the American people," Bush said. He then outlined his view of the problem and the tactics he hopes will solve it, including a 39 percent increase over this year's anti-drug budget.

(Frank Murray & Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

Bush Vows Billions In Drug War

President Bush summoned all American Tuesday night to enlist in a $7.9 billion anti-drug war to combat "the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today." He called for tougher penalties against users at home and pledged U.S. military help in the battle against drug traffickers abroad.

"This is the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades," Bush declared in his first nationally televised address from the Oval Office. "But the war on drugs will be hard won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, child by child."

Despite the large overall price tag, Bush called for only $716 million more than he had requested from Congress earlier this year, prompting complaints from congressional Democrats that his program was grossly inadequate for so pervasive a problem.

Targeting both demand and supply, Bush promised an "aggressive attack on the problem from every angle," but cautioned that it promises to be "a very difficult fight."

(Owen Ullmann & Ellen Warren, Miami Herald, A1)

Drug War Fund Could Reduce Aid To States

The biggest new source of drug funding under President Bush's new plan would be $320 million taken from a program that helps states pay for the costs of absorbing immigrants, including as much as $50 million scheduled for Florida in 1990.

Bush doesn't want to ask for a tax increase to fund the drug war, so he's asking Congress to transfer funds already set aside for other programs. The largest chunk of that was originally budgeted to help states pay for medical costs...and other services for the two million illegal aliens who sought legal residence under the 1986 Immigration and Reform Control Act. (Charles Green & David Hancock, Miami Herald, A1)

-more-

Bush's Plan To Pay For Drug Fight: Masterpiece Of Cash Shuffling

President Bush's $7.9 billion war on drugs is about to trigger another battle in Congress: How to pay for it.

Hemmed in by his no-new-taxes pledge, Bush wants to fight the drug war without raising new revenues, so he proposes to cut other programs such as economic development grants and public housing subsidies. Congressional critics are second guessing his strategy as war-on-the-cheap. Bush's televised rhetoric was a Rambo-style call to arms, but his budget strategy for financing the fight is a green-eyeshade accountant's masterpiece: A little shuffling here, a little borrowing there, and some double-counting to make the numbers more impressive.

There's no question that the President is committing more federal resources to battle the elicit drug use than ever before -- a hefty $2.2 billion, or 39 percent more for the coming fiscal year than is budgeted for fiscal 1989.

But the $7.9 billion total touted by the White House includes $6 billion requested in Bush's budget of last February, and more than $1 billion sought in his anti-crime program of last May. The real increase proposed in the long-awaited drug battle plan was a more modest $716 million in fresh funds. (James Gannon, Detroit News, A1)

Bush Launches Drive Against Drug Abuse Aimed At Punishing Users And Middlemen

President Bush launched a strategy against drug abuse that puts a new emphasis on punishing users and middlemen rather than attacking global narcotics cartels.

In his first prime-time television address as president, Bush suggested that society has been far too permissive toward drug use and that the nation must make individual accountability a guiding factor in the drug war. To that end, the speech signaled a major departure form the policies of the Reagan White House -- away from the "interdiction" and border control and toward law enforcement, prosecution, treatment and education at the local level.

"It will take a national strategy, one that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family," he said. Holding what he said was a packet of crack cocaine seized a few days ago in a park across the street from the White House, Bush declared: "If we face this evil as a nation united, this will be nothing but a handful of useless chemicals."

Bush's strategy puts the prestige of the presidency at the service of an especially risky goal: changing the habits not only of individuals and neighborhoods but also of some Latin American nations whose economies have become largely dependent on illegal drugs.

(Michel McQueen & Paul Barrett, Wall Street Journal, A20)

President Offers Strategy For U.S. On Drug Control

Calling the problem "the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades," President Bush Tuesday night proposed a national drug control strategy that focuses heavily on increased law enforcement against drug sellers and users.

In an address prepared for delivery from the Oval Office, Bush adopted a tone of urgency in warning that drugs were a grave threat "sapping our strength as a nation."

"There is no match for a united America, a determined American, an angry America," Bush said. "Our outrage against drugs united us, brings us together behind this one plan of action, an assault on every front."

Nearly 70 percent of the proposed drug package is directed at law enforcement, and the plan seeks stiffer sentences for everyone involved in drugs, from occasional users to international drug traffickers.

But critics say this approach gives short shrift to education and prevention efforts as well as treatment to drug addicts.

In his proposals, Bush also essentially sought to shift the focus from stopping drugs at the border to targeting narcotics trafficking on the street. (Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

Bush Announces $7.9 Billion War On Drugs, 'Our Gravest Domestic Threat'

President Bush, calling drugs "the gravest domestic threat facing our nation," Tuesday night proposed a $7.9 billion war on narcotics emphasizing harsher penalties for users and more money for prisons, treatment and education.

Bush warned Latin American drug lords that "the rules have changed" and for the first time pledged U.S. military help to any government that requests it in an all-out assault against drugs.

"Drugs are sapping our strength as a nation," the President said in his first nationally televised address from the Oval Office. He punctured his speech by displaying a plastic bag of crack cocaine seized across the street from the White House....

At home, Bush called for a battle fought "neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, child by child," and sought a crackdown against those who use drugs. Even casual users would pay, by losing their driving privileges or spending time in military-style boot camps.

To help offset the cost of his program, Bush proposed diverting $751 million from other programs, including juvenile justice, housing, immigration and economic development.

"We can pay for this fight against drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit," he said. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush Sets 'National Strategy' In Drug Battle

President Bush, in a "heart to heart talk with the American people," announced his national strategy to combat drugs Tuesday and said, "With your hold we're going to win."

In a nationally broadcast address from the Oval Office, Bush said his $7.9 billion anti-drug plan would involve battles on a series of fronts -- education, treatment, law enforcement and interdiction.

As he began his speech, Bush displayed a clear plastic bag of crack cocaine that he said was confiscated days earlier in a park near the White House. Bush said the crack was "poison," although it looked as innocent as "candy."

"No single policy will cut it, no matter how glamorous or magical it might sound," Bush said. "To win the war against addictive drugs like crack...will take a national strategy, one that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family."

At the same time, Bush announced that he would provide up to $2 billion in aid during the next five years to Colombia, Peru and Bolivia to help those South American nations battle cocaine cartels.

The aid -- a new twist in a package widely circulated in recent weeks -- would be contingent on performance: specifically gains by Colombia, Peru and Bolivia in fighting cocaine.

But Sen. Biden, representing the Democratic party, said in a statement prepared for national broadcast: "The President's plan is not tough enough, bold enough, or imaginative enough to meet the crisis at hand."

Biden said, "The President says he wants to wage a war on drugs, but if that's true, what we need is another D-day, not another Vietnam -- not a limited war, fought on the cheap, and destined for stalemate and human tragedy." (Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

Bush Says Drug Battle Will Be Long And Hard

President Bush, exhibiting a bag of crack cocaine seized near the White House, unveiled a $7.86 billion anti-drug plan Tuesday to deal with what he called America's toughest domestic test in decades.

In a 25-minute Oval Office speech designed to put the full weight of the presidency behind the new strategy, Bush called for a national effort "that reaches into every school, every workplace, involving every family."

"Victory will take hard work and time. But together we will win -- too many young lives are at stake," he added.

Bush promised a major increase in law enforcement and drug interdiction efforts. He urged tougher penalties for drug users and materials provided by the White House and said local governments should revoke the drivers licenses of narcotics offenders and notify employers of drug convictions....

Bush also earmarked $261 million in military and economic aid in the 1990 budget year starting Oct. 1 to battle cocaine production and marketing in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia as part of an Andean strategy that would cost $2 billion over the next five years.

"Our message to the drug cartels is this: The rules have changed. We will help any government that wants our help. When requested, we will for the first time make available the appropriate resources of America's armed forces," he said. (Michael Gelb, Reuter)

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Bush Declares War On Drugs

Calling drugs "the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today," President Bush on Tuesday announced what he called America's first integrated, comprehensive strategy for coping with the scourge of drugs.

In his first televised address from the Oval Office as President, Bush set forth a $7.9 billion program heavily oriented toward increased law enforcement, but providing new funds for education and treatment as well.

Parting with the 8-year policy of the Reagan Administration, the program attacks casual drug users as well as traffickers, calling for the revocation of users' drivers license and requiring schools to create drug prevention programs in order to receive federal funds.

The plan envisions military style boot camps "to bring a sense of order and discipline to the lives of youthful, non-violent first time offenders and perhaps serve as a deterrent against future crimes."

To dramatize the pressing nature of the drug threat, Bush held up a plastic bag containing crack cocaine that he said had been seized in a park across from the White House. (Jerome Watson, Chicago Sun-Times, A-1)

DRUGS-REACTION

Democrats led by Speaker Foley said Tuesday the Bush Administration's drug plan will increase pressure for a tax boost, while Republicans praised the plan and vowed to find the money somehow.

"It's very difficult to assume we can, at least over the long term, meet the cost of the drug war without some additional revenue coming into the government," Foley said after President Bush met with congressional leaders.

Sen. Thurmond emerged from the White House meeting to tell reporters there would "be some differences about where the money comes from, but we can get the money." ...

Sen. DeConcini said...that Bush "has suggested only $716 million in offsets to finance a $2 billion program. He has missed the mark there." He said much broader budget offsets in programs such as the B-2 bomber and foreign aid would be needed to do the job.

Meanwhile, Sen. Dole issued a statement saying that "what we don't need now is instant criticism and nitpicking about what's wrong with the President's plan." (Mike Robinson, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Bush 'A General,' In Search Of A Victory," by Johanna Neuman, appears in USA Today, A5.

"Next Up: Hoops And Hurdles," about the President's drug strategy, by Richard Benedetto, appears in USA Today, A5.

"Behind Antidrug Plan Is The '60s Odyssey Of 'Czar' Bill Bennett," by Paul Barrett, appears in the New York Times, A1.

"Crisis In U.S. Spawns Theories But No Facts," by Alan Otten, appears in the New York Times, A10.

"Some Oppose Role For Military," by John Fialka, appears in the New York Times, A10.

"Little Is Known About Treatments," by Kenneth Bacon, appears in the New York Times, A11.

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COLOMBIA REITERATES REJECTION OF U.S. TROOPS

BOGOTA -- A government spokesman reiterated President Barco's opposition to any combat role for U.S. forces to help fight Colombia's drug war late Tuesday.

"The government maintains its position...it can fight against drug trafficking with its own armed forces," spokesman Carlos Osorio told Reuter minutes after President Bush concluded a major policy address on drugs.

Osorio said the government's opposition to foreign troops was "normal and natural for a democratic country." ...

Osorio said the government was happy to receive "technical cooperation" to fight its drug war, but had definitely ruled any foreign troops. (Reuter)

COLOMBIAN ACTION SAID DISRUPTING U.S. COCAINE SUPPLY

Colombia's all-out war on drug traffickers has virtually halted the flow of cocaine into the U.S. for the time being, a senior customs agent said Tuesday.

Ken Ingleby, special agent in charge of the Customs office in San Diego, said the supply had been disrupted "almost totally in the last 10 days."

"I think as long as the Colombian government stays with the tactics they're employing now, they will have a significant impact on the traffickers," he said in a telephone interview....

Ingleby said he expected the disruption of supply to trigger higher prices on the street very soon, though he said large amounts of cocaine were stockpiled in Mexico. (Reuter)

EMBASSY STAFF LEAVE LEBANON

BEIRUT -- U.S. Ambassador John McCarthy and his American staff evacuated Lebanon Wednesday after hundreds of Christians besieged the U.S. Embassy to protest Washington's policy in Lebanon, an army spokesman said.

Supporters of Christian army commander Gen. Michel Aoun surrounded the embassy siege Tuesday, hoping to force the U.S. to take a tougher stance against Syria's military presence in Lebanon.

The army spokesman, at Aoun's headquarters...said the American diplomats left aboard three helicopters, but that their destination was not known. (AP)

BUSH WRITES LETTER TO OFFER DE KLERK FRIENDSHIP, HELP

President Bush, whose Administration has signaled a harder line on South Africa than did the Reagan White House, has written a letter to acting South African President de Klerk that contains what a source described as "glowing" references to the relationship between Washington and Pretoria.

"This is the kind of letter you couldn't get even out of Ronald Reagan," the source said.

In the letter, which has not been released in either country, Bush said the U.S. is a friend of South Africa and urged de Klerk to telephone "if there is anything you need to talk about," the source said, paraphrasing the President.

Bush asked de Klerk to "work with the United States and other South African friends" on reforming apartheid laws, which allow 5 million whites to rule 28 million blacks, who have no vote.

The South African Embassy confirmed the existence of the letter but would not discuss its contents.

The letter is believed to be the only official contact so far between President Bush and de Klerk, who canceled a planned visit to Washington in July in the face of strong congressional opposition.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. BACKS MUBARAK ON PALESTINIAN ELECTIONS

The Bush Administration, in a move to break a diplomatic impasse in the Middle East, is seeking Arab and Israeli support for a proposal by Egyptian President Mubarak for holding Palestinian elections, U.S. officials say.

Among the 10-point proposal's key elements are provisions for voting by Palestinian residents of Jerusalem and for the temporary withdrawl of Israeli troops from voting areas throughout the West Bank and in Gaza.

"This is a start," an official said Tuesday. "It's the kind of thing we need."

But he and other U.S. officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said it was not clear if Mubarak's ideas were acceptable to Israel or to the PLO. (Barry Schweid, AP)

NATO ACTS TO HASTEN ARMS PACT

In a move to speed an East-West conventional arms accord, NATO later this week will propose wide-ranging constraints on military maneuvers by both sides' forces, plus unprecedented inspections at thousands of European weapons depots and factories, according to U.S. officials and allied diplomats.

The new proposals have been speedily developed in an effort to meet the tight deadline set by President Bush, who said in June that an East-West treaty slashing conventional forces could be reached within six months to a year. Introduction of the proposals, at least in outline form, will round out the West's general formulation of how the reductions should should proceed, and allow negotiators from the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries to concentrate on drafting actual treaty language....

The heart of the new proposals is a scheme for verifying compliance with treaty provisions that would limit the number of tanks, artillery pieces, armored troop carriers, helicopters and combat aircraft that may be retained by each of the 23 nations involved in the negotiations.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A1)

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U.S., CHINA TO DISCUSS GATT EFFORT
First Official Talks Since Tiananmen

The U.S. has agreed to low-level talks with China next week on Beijing's long-standing application to join the global compact on trade, which has been put on hold since the June killings of student demonstrators in Tiananmen Square....

Administration officials emphasized Tuesday night that the China talks, which are being held at Beijing's request, will give Chinese officials a change to express their views but will not be a negotiating session. "We don't have anything to say at all," an Administration trade official said last night. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A11)

U.S., JAPAN DISCUSS ECONOMIES
Each Country Calls For Basic Changes

TOKYO -- The U.S. and Japan emerged Tuesday from the opening session of their most ambitious trade talks ever with each nation proposing that the other reshape its culture and economy.

Despite pressures to reduce their trade imbalance and the resulting bilateral tension, officials on both sides, especially Japan, expressed fears that the talks would raise expectation for sweeping changes that are politically difficult and unlikely to occur, thus further souring relations....

The U.S. side, weary of chipping away at Japan's trade barriers without substantially reducing the trade imbalance, essentially called on Japan to find a new way of doing business and demanded sweeping changes in Japanese fiscal policy, zoning ordinances, tax laws, leisure habits, business culture, retail and wholesale structures, trucking and air transport industries and pricing policies.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, C1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Experts Doubt Military Can Stop Flow Of Drugs," by George Wilson, appears in the Washington Post, A19.

"The Bush Diplomatic Appointees: A New Defense," a Q&A with State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

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BUSH AIDE IS CLEARED OF ETHICS ALLEGATION
$5,000 Borrowed From Fraud-Ridden Bank

A top aide to President Bush has been cleared of allegations that he might have violated federal ethics laws in connection with a $5,000 loan he got from a fraud-ridden Baltimore brokerage company, according to informed sources.

The investigation of James Cicconi, who got the loan in 1984 while an aide in the Reagan White House, was conducted by an independent counsel secretly appointed by a special federal court last spring under the provisions of the Ethics in Government Act.

The independent counsel, former U.S. attorney Dan Webb of Chicago, concluded in a report submitted last week there were no grounds for prosecuting Cicconi. Sources close to Cicconi said the report "exonerated" him. (George Lardner, Washington Post, A8)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "HUD To Keep Coinsurance Program," by Gwen Ifill & Ann Mariano, appears in the Washington Post, A14.

"Energy Dept. To Finance Design Of New Reactor," by Thomas Lippman, appears in the Washington Post, C1.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, September 5)

DRUGS

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with a heart-to-heart talk -- the one that President Bush says he will have this evening with the American people on the subject of illegal drugs. That heart-to-heart description is his. Tonight, from the Oval Office, Mr. Bush will lay out in some detail the ideas on which he has settled for waging this war against the use of illegal drugs in America. It is a message which he believes must be heard and headed in every household if the war is to be won.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President spent most of the day with the cabinet and advisers preparing for his anti-drug speech. As his first Oval Office address, the speech it is aimed at redeeming his only inauguration promise: to end the scourge of cocaine.
(President Bush: "No question that the drugs are a quicksand of our entire society. They're suffocating individuals, families and institutions as well. And all Americans must pull together to solve this problem. And we have a national strategy.")
Note that the President -- who thanked his drug war general, Bill Bennett, for developing the plan -- is calling it a strategy rather than a program. Members of Congress who would like a big and costly government attack on drugs will be disappointed. The President tonight will try to mobilize the country more than the government. Of the $7.9 billion the President will propose to fight drugs, all but about 10% has already been requested in his budget or his crime package. The heart of this strategy is an idea that the root of the problem is drug use, and that no use, however casual, is acceptable. The plan is long on encouragement and short on new money, as Democratic members of Congress who were briefed today were quick to point out.
(Rep. Rangel: "It just seems to me to be unfair to declare the war and then tell the Congress to come back and pick up the money without even talking about taxes.")
The President's congressional opponents are clearly hoping they have him trapped because any program big enough to keep his promise to end the drug scourge would cost so much that it would force him to break that other promise -- the one about not raising taxes.
(ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: A national battle plan. That's what President Bush's advisers say he will offer tonight when he makes his first nationally televised speech from the Oval Office -- a war on drugs. However, Democrats are already calling the President's plan more a skirmish than a war, more of the same.

NBC's John Cochran: The President is no longer promising to wipe out the scourge of drugs. Instead, he offers a more modest proposal; too modest say the Democrats.

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Cochran continues: At the final cabinet meeting on the drug plan today, Bush did not promise total victory, saying instead he can make progress with the help of ordinary citizens.
(President Bush: "We must be in the forefront in helping solve this problem. So tonight I will challenge the country and unveil this new national strategy -- the first time we really have had such a strategy.")
In the Democratic response, Sen. Biden will say that Bush has called for enough money to fight drugs as though it were a military war.
(Sen. Biden: "I think the President has made a good start. I don't think it's sufficient, I don't think it's bold enough.")
Bush told congressional leaders this afternoon that his plan can be paid for by making small cuts, partly in defense spending, but mostly from domestic programs like public housing. Some Democrats would rather raise taxes.
(Rep. Rangel: "If we were to have a surtax, a minimum surtax across the board and tell the American people that it was for the war against drugs, it would make a heck of a lot of sense. And we would save money in the long run. The American people are not afraid of paying a couple of dollars in taxes for this.")
But Bush will go on the road this week to sell his plan and proudly claim that it can work without new taxes. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush tonight delivers his first Oval Office speech to the nation. Subject: His plans for fighting the drug plague at home and abroad.... With many public opinion polls indicating drug crime and violence continuing to be the No. 1 concern among Americans, with whole neighborhoods being destroyed by addiction and death, questions abound about the war on drugs.

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: Not since President Bush's inaugural address has he refined and rehearsed a speech as much as this one. He sees tonight's address and the drug strategy he will present as one of his most important acts as President.
(President Bush: "My speech will be on the basis of a heart-to-heart talk with the American people. No question that drugs are a quicksand on our entire society.")
According to White House aides, this will not be a speech with any magic answers to the drug crisis. Instead, Mr. Bush will sell the idea -- his theme -- that everybody counts, that drugs should be attacked from all sides.... While the President hopes all of that will add up to the speech of his life, the Democrats began running ads today ridiculing this new war on drugs as old hat.
(Ron Brown, DNC chairman, in Democratic commercial: "Can we stop a new kind of killer with more of the same old ideas and timid measures?")
Other Democrats wanted to know how the President will pay for what he is proposing and threatened the President with new taxes.
(Rep. Rangel: "There's nothing to prohibit us from coming up with a $2 billion tax bill and slapping it right on top of the Bennett proposals. And I'm prepared to do just that.")
What infuriates some congressmen the most is that the President will be asking for new money tonight -- $2.2 billion -- and yet will only suggest some ways that Congress might cut other programs to raise the funds. He declares the war, one congressman complained, while we have to nickel and dime to find the money.

CBS's Bob Schieffer examines front-line reactions in advance to the President's anti-drug strategy. Police all across the country really like the President's idea of focusing more of the drug fight on neighborhood law enforcement. The drug problem has gotten so bad that local politicians are beginning to say there must be a crack-down on users as well as dealers.

(Mayor Jim Moran, Alexandria, Va.: "These middle- and upper-income people that drive into low-income neighborhoods and buy drugs on the street corner, they're just as responsible. And we ought to seize their automobiles.")

Local officials also like the new Administration emphasis on building more prisons, but warn that just putting dealers and users away won't come cheap and is only part of the solution. Local officials say that it will take more than just good intentions or treatment facilities. It's going to take money -- a lot of it for a long time. Finding the money to pay for it without wrecking existing social programs is what really worries local officials.

(Moran: "We're being told that the money will come from some place, but we're not going to raise taxes. That's fine -- don't raise taxes. But don't take it from the other programs that complement this effort.")

(Mayor Ray Flynn, Boston: "It should be properly funded. Right now it's a real joke in terms of the resources that have been provided by the federal government to cities all across America.")

And that's very much the feeling here in Washington. Until Congress gets a lot more detail on just how the President intends to pay for all this, there'll be considerable doubt here as to just how serious the Administration really is. (CBS-Lead)

DRUGS/COLOMBIA

ABC's Peter Collins reports from Colombia that in Bogota today, the wife of a police colonel was shot and killed by unknown assassins. At the Bogota airport, a bomb scare sent people running. The package turned out to be nothing more than a suitcase full of rocks. In Medellin, four more bombs went off last night. The targets included a police substation that was completely destroyed and a bank. The Colombian government ordered that President Bush's speech be broadcast nationwide. A U.S. C-5 cargo plane arrived in Bogota with the latest of President Bush's emergency aid for Colombia: five helicopters. They will be used to carry troops and help find the trafficker's cocaine labs and hideouts. The emergency aid also includes hundreds of bulletproof vests for Colombian judges and others targeted for murder by the drug lords. Everyone in Colombia agrees more aid will be needed. As one U.S. official said: "We'll be fighting this war well into the 21st century. That's how long it's going to take." (ABC-2, NBC-4)

Rather: More U.S. military equipment arrived in Colombia today, part of the stepped-up effort against the cocaine cartels of Colombia. Cutting off the drug pipeline at the cartels' source is an important part of the President's anti-drug strategy. The response from the Colombian drug criminals: A campaign of narco-terror.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports from Colombia on the battle against the drug cartels. Today, a colonel's wife was murdered in her car on a Bogota street. The drug lords have shown that they mean business in their death threats. There was also a bomb scare at Bogota airport, causing panic until proven false. It is the cartels, not the government, which seems to be carrying the battle lately -- a campaign of fear that may be working. At yet another bombing in Medellin the blame for the violence is put less on the cartels than on world attention. Colombia's anti-cartel battle has reached the crisis stage. There has not been a major arrest or property confiscation since the early days of the crackdown. The Colombian government is still vacillating over whether to extradite to the U.S. the one accused cartel member it has managed to capture as the deadline approaches. The latest shipment of U.S. equipment arrived today under extremely heavy security. The fight here is not just against a criminal element, like fighting the mafia in the U.S. What's at stake is who will run the country. Colombians will watch President Bush's address live on TV, wanting U.S. help but knowing that American pressure is also raising the stakes for them. (CBS-2)

NBC's Brian Ross reports that for the first time the flow of cocaine into the U.S. has virtually stopped. According to American authorities, the all-out crackdown in Colombia against the cocaine bosses seems to be having an effect. The price of cocaine has almost doubled, the best indicator that the supply has been disrupted. The night of August 18 changed everything in the war on drugs. That was when the drug bosses went too far and murdered Colombia's leading candidate for President on television. This was just as President Bush's drug advisers had concluded that it was too difficult to go after the top cocaine cartel leaders because they were so well protected. But the Colombian government did just that. Now, with kingpins like Pablo Escobar and Rodriguez Gacha truly on the run, and the cocaine business in shambles for the moment, the Bush plan proposes that American law enforcement concentrate mostly on the underlings: the middle-level dealers, pilots and money men. The emphasis on local law enforcement means more prisons, more judges, and more prosecutors. But it will be years before any of that is in place. In just 2½ weeks in Colombia, by turning up the heat on 10 or 12 top cocaine bosses, the cocaine cartel has, for the moment, been virtually paralyzed. (NBC-2)

DRUGS/CONGRESS

Jennings interviews Sen. Biden, Sen. Dole, Rep. Hughes and Jack Gustasson, President of the National Association of State Drug Abuse Directors:

Jennings: Where does the money come from?

Biden: I happen to think, for example, we should come straight up front and say: "Look, let's legislate a tax on liquor and on cigarettes and on wine. A penny a can of beer, six cents a bottle of wine we can pay for it all." But I'm not married to that. Whatever we do, though, we must keep the commitment this time and pay for it.

Hughes: There's no question it's going to be difficult. We underfunded the 1988 anti-drug abuse act by about a billion dollars. We just could not, did not, find the money to fully fund the bill that everybody beat their chests about. [We] went home, rightfully I think, very happy. But we're not going to be able to implement a national strategy without resources.

Dole: I think we have to stand up and make some tough decisions. And I think we also...have to stop measuring every program by how many dollars are in the program.... We need to look to state and local governments -- they've got to be involved -- individuals, families, churches; we're talking about human tragedy. And I believe that we can do it. We can all tighten our belts, including Congress and the White House, and we'll find the money for drugs. But the bottom line is we've got to go back to the value system too.

Gustasson: We are concerned at the state level -- those of us that are specifically interested and concerned with the treatment and rehabilitation side of the equation -- that there is a disproportionate allocation of resources on interdiction and law enforcement initiatives. But we think that there's more that needs to be done certainly on everyone's part. The federal government can go a long way in assisting states in meeting the tremendous demand for treatment services that we are unable to respond to at present.... The concern that we have is that the amount of dollars that will be allocated for treatment and rehabilitation will only address about another 2% of those people in need of services.

Biden: If not a single new person becomes addicted we still have a population out there of 6.5 million people who are addicted. You do one of three things: You shoot them, kill them, and they're gone; you keep them in prison the rest of their life at $30,000 a year; or ...while they're in prison, or before they get to prison, they voluntarily seek help [and] you get them off the drug. Those who continue to use drugs are more violent. This is about violence.

Jennings: A year from now, will you think these politicians have been right on the money and with the money in the right place?

Gustasson: Well, I'm reminded of a quote that Will Rogers once said, and that is that: "Even if you are on the right path, if you don't keep moving you're going to get run over." ...We need the implementation strategy now and [to find out] how we're going to get from point A to point Z. (ABC-3)

DRUGS/SMALL-TOWN AMERICA

CBS's Eric Engberg investigates the growing danger drugs pose to small-town America. Engberg profiles Williamsport, Pa. as an example of how drugs have come to permeate all regions of the country. Drug dealers can prosper in rural America in a big-fish-in-a-small-pond fashion. In small towns and rural areas across the country police are now battling everything from clandestine marijuana fields to speed labs on farms to crack houses. As hard drugs spread beyond the cities, authorities are being overwhelmed. In rural communities the police often have large areas to cover and small budgets -- weaknesses the drug dealers are exploiting. (CBS-8)

DRUGS/IMPACT ON INNER-CITY BLACKS

CBS's Richard Threlkeld examines the different eras' wars on drugs in America and focuses on the impact the President's plan may have on blacks in inner-city ghettos. Cocaine was a serious drug problem in the early part of this century. But in the 1930s, America finally kicked its coke habit when the whole country rose up and basically just said no. Today there are signs of progress in the war on drugs. Studies show that drug use is down among America's white middle-class. The problem is with the America that is neither white nor middle class. Terry Williams has spent the last four years studying the inner-city kids who peddle drugs. Williams contends that their business blossomed six years ago when, in the midst of a recession, Washington cut back on its help to the big-city poor and the crack business was born as a result.

(Williams: "At the point that we abandoned them, something extraordinary happened: There was a drop in the price of a kilo of cocaine. An illegal opportunity, in other words, emerged at that very point.")

The Bush Administration now means to get tough not only with drug peddlers but with drug users too, and that'll mean cracking down on the very minority neighborhoods where the drug problem is the worst. For the second time this century Americans may now be afraid enough and angry enough to do something about cocaine. But there's a real danger that in our fury and impatience we may turn the inner city into a sort of national whipping boy. (CBS-9)

DRUGS/HISTORY AND FACTS

Jennings reports on some random observations about drugs. The first federal effort to control drugs in America was the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906. It was the widespread use of cocaine, morphine and opium which so alarmed Washington then. President Roosevelt launched a war on drugs in 1937 when he put a $100 an ounce tax on marijuana which was legal then. President Nixon thought America was winning the war against illegal drugs in 1973. And President Reagan thought so last year. Random observations: About 75% of illegal drug users are white; 11% of all the babies born last year were exposed to illegal drugs during their mother's pregnancy; 37% of the population has tried an illegal drug at least once, that's 72 million Americans. It is surely only realistic to acknowledge that even if all the stops are pulled out, this campaign against illegal drugs will be a long one. (ABC-11)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather: Anti-apartheid forces in South Africa staged some of their biggest protests today in a mounting campaign to protest segregated elections set for tomorrow. Tens of thousands of black people joined a general strike. In one university town, white students joined black workers in a protest march. Police arrested scores of them and broke up the protest using whips and dogs. Tomorrow's parliamentary elections are seen as a the stiffest test yet for the ruling National Party and its program of limited racial reforms. The main challenge comes from the political far right, which wants to go back to a more rigid form of apartheid. (CBS-4, ABC-5, NBC-5)

EL SALVADOR

Brokaw reports that the government and the rebels announced that they will meet next week in Mexico City. The rebels, who killed 16 government troops today in a major battle, left open the possibility of declaring a unilateral cease-fire before those talks begin. (NBC-7, CBS-3)

CHINA/POWER STRUGGLE

Rather: The official press ran a lengthy attack on Western influence in the arts one day after the government fired its minister of culture, an advocate of more free expression. But Chinese sources report the party's ruling hardliners are running into heavy resistance in government agencies as they try to purge and punish supporters of last spring's movement for freedom and democracy. Even some officials of the secret police are reportedly afraid now of another change in the political climate and have refused to carry out orders from the top. (CBS-5)

SOVIETS/SPACE

Rather reports that the Soviet Union tonight tried to throttle up new enthusiasm for its troubled space program. Two cosmonauts blasted off this evening for the orbiting Mir space station which was mothballed last April amid public complaints about the cost of the Soviet space program at a time of severe shortages of consumer goods. The Soviets are now trying to defray some of the space program's cost. The booster rocket carries an ad for an Italian insurance company. (CBS-4, ABC-7)

-end of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PANAMA

As Panama Turns -- "President Bush's decision to cut off diplomatic relations with Panama on the eve of the installation of a puppet government by Gen. Manuel Noriega was a welcome one.... It appears increasingly probable that the only way Noriega will be removed from office is by force, either internal or external.... The reason Colombian authorities have not caught any ringleaders of the drug trade is that many of them are hiding out in Panama. That certainly seems like a big enough threat to U.S. and even hemispheric security to justify something more than strong diplomatic action." (Richmond Times-Dispatch, 9/2)

Toppling the Pineapple -- "The idea that President Bush, for whom The Pineapple [Noriega] was once a CIA asset, should find himself stuck with proving the sincerity of the commitment [to oust Noriega] is tinged with some irony. But there's one mistake the President seems bound to avoid this time around. He says, despite its sluggish pace, he's not giving up on multilateral diplomacy, the object of the show before the OAS last week. Indeed, Mr. Bush's unpanicked persistence in this regard may cast him as Mr. Noriega's most effective enemy." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/5)

Panama's Hitler -- "[The final declaration of the OAS mission] reportedly infuriated the State Department, as well it should have. But it is foolish to rage at a paper tiger and even more foolish to have expected a paper tiger to defang a notorious dictator-crimelord. The Unites States must recognize the futility of relying on the OAS for any constructive action. The economic sanctions and military exercises must be stepped up. Beyond that, the United States should secretly give Noriega a deadline for leaving Panama, along with assurances that the deadline will be enforced by whatever means necessary.... Panama's Hitler must be removed. Until he is, any Bush Administration talk about a war on drugs or on aggression in Central America is just so much hot air."
(Indianapolis Star, 8/29)

OAS Failure on Panama -- "It is a dismal outcome, but not surprising. The Organization of American States has failed in its three-month effort to bring about a democratic transfer of power in Panama. This is because its effort lacked teeth. It relied on soft words against a hard dictator who has the guns, as against the mere ballots of the people.... In the case of Panama...the United States has sizeable security interests, as well as democratic hopes. And with or without OAS help, this country must keep trying to oust the Noriega regime. This does not mean a recourse to hasty military action, but rather increased pressures -- economic, diplomatic, psychological -- to bring about Noriega's departure. The OAS should decide, upon reflection, to help in this, with regional sanctions against Panama and other leverage to pry the general out of power. Otherwise, having retreated from the defense of a people's right to democracy, the organization will sound empty indeed when it talks in the future of the necessity for multilateral solutions to hemispheric crises, rather than unilateral actions." (San Francisco Examiner, 8/27)

-End of News Summary-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

COLOMBIA PRESSES FOR U.S. FUNDS -- If U.S. financial aid is to have any impact on Colombia's stepped-up fight against drug traffickers it must come as soon as possible and without strings attached, Colombian Justice Minister Monica de Greiff said Wednesday. (Washington Post)

PRO-SYRIAN LEBANESE GROUPS THREATEN FRENCH FLEET -- Pro-Syrian groups have threatened to attack a French fleet that arrives off Lebanon Thursday but French President Mitterrand has said he will not be pressured. (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LAUDS GORBACHEV STAND ON POLISH GOVERNMENT -- President Bush praised Soviet President Gorbachev Wednesday for helping persuade Polish communist leaders to join a Solidarity-led government.
(Washington Post, AP, Reuter)

BUSH PRAISES COLOMBIA'S BARCO FOR DRUG-THUG CRACKDOWN -- President Bush Wednesday praised Colombian President Barco's crackdown on drug lords and said the U.S. stands ready to train and arm Colombian law enforcement agents. (Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

COLOMBIA -- The Colombian attorney general will be in Washington within 48 hours for talks with the U.S. attorney general on extraditing the 12 Colombian drug cartel kingpins.

NEWS CONFERENCE -- President Bush defended Colombia's much-criticized president and said he will help President Barco any way he can, short of sending American troops.

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NATIONAL NEWS...A-5

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

COLOMBIA PRESSES FOR U.S. FUNDS
$5 Million Program To Protect Judges Caught In Pipeline

BOGOTA -- If U.S. financial aid is to have any impact on Colombia's stepped-up fight against drug traffickers it must come as soon as possible and without strings attached, Colombian Justice Minister Monica de Greiff said Wednesday.

U.S. aid totaling $5 million to help protect judges from retribution by the cocaine cartels was announced as available in April, but Colombia has yet to receive a cent of it, de Greiff said. She attributed the delay partly to internal government wrangling here but also to the pace of talks with U.S. Embassy officials on exactly how the money is to be spent....

"Colombia is now at an exceptional moment," de Greiff said. "Right now, the will of the people and the will of the government against the traffickers is clear. If we lose, yes, our institutions, our democracy will be weakened."

A Colombian delegation is likely to go to Washington within the next several days with a formal request for U.S. financial aid, according to officials here.

President Bush, questioned in Kennebunkport...about the U.S. response to drug-related violence in Colombia, said Washington is in "discussions with Colombia on that right now.... They might need certain technical assistance to go after these people. They can use training for some of their forces -- police, for example."

In Washington, Attorney General Thornburgh said the Justice and State departments had agreed to offer Colombia $2 million for the judicial protection program. Spokesman Dan Eramian could not explain why the original $5 million had not been spent earlier, or why the entire amount was not the subject of Wednesday's announcement.

(Eugene Robinson, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. SEEKS ARREST OF 'DOZEN MOST WANTED' COLOMBIAN DRUG LORDS

Washington pressed for the arrest and extradition of 12 suspected drug kingpins as U.S. and Colombian officials met to discuss Bogota's crackdown on drug traffickers.

The State Department said Wednesday the U.S. Embassy in Colombia asked the Bogota government to arrest the "Dozen Most Wanted" suspected drug lords named by Attorney General Thornburgh.

U.S. and Colombian officials met to work out details of an extradition plan, State Department spokesman Boucher said. He did not say who was meeting or where for security reasons.

Boucher said "very senior" officials of both countries would meet later in the week but gave no details. (Deborah Zabarenko, Reuter)

ISRAEL AFFIRMS BACKING FOR WAR AGAINST DRUGS

JERUSALEM -- Israel's government reacted with alarm Wednesday to reports that Israeli mercenaries may have helped drug dealers in Colombia train squads to assassinate public figures.

The apparent involvement came to light when voices in Hebrew were heard on a videotape broadcast by NBC-TV. The tape purportedly pictured the training of assassination teams in the service of Colombian drug dealers.

"If the reports are true, they pertain to actions of individuals who are acting on their own," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. "Such actions would be in violation of Israeli law and would be contrary to Israeli policy, which is strongly committed to the war on drugs."

(Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, A27)

POLICE CAPTURE LEADING MEXICAN DRUGS SMUGGLER

MEXICO CITY -- Mexican police said Wednesday they arrested one of the country's drug lords, Amado Carrillo Fuentes.

Police anti-narcotics director Fausto Valverde told reporters that Carrillo was picked up in the central Mexican city of Guadalajara. Six weapons and six small planes were confiscated....

Valverde said Carrillo had links to Colombia's Medellin cartel, but gave no other details. (Reuter)

PRO-SYRIAN LEBANESE GROUPS THREATEN FRENCH FLEET

BEIRUT -- Pro-Syrian groups have threatened to attack a French fleet that arrives off Lebanon Thursday but French President Mitterrand has said he will not be pressured.

The eight French ships, including the 24,000-ton aircraft carrier Foch, were expected off Lebanon at dawn, Lebanese naval sources said.

In Paris, Mitterrand said no one would be allowed to dictate French action in Lebanon....

Christian security forces said the ships were loaded with medical and food supplies. They said the fleet would stay on the edge of Lebanese territorial waters and away from the coast to avoid provocation.

(Samia Nakhoul, Reuter)

MAZOWIECKI EMBRACES FOES TO AVOID 'CIVIL WAR'

WARSAW -- Tadeusz Mazowiecki, the Solidarity editor who is Poland's premier-designate, said Wednesday he would include communists in his government because their exclusion could spark a civil war.

At the same time, 15 reformist communist Polish United Workers Party deputies in parliament said the legislature should strike out a clause from Poland's constitution, dating from 1976, that guarantees the party the leading role in the Polish state....

"This is just a confirmation of the situation which in fact exists," said Jerzy Bartnicki, one of the 15 deputies. "It would be perfectly logical to go ahead with this." (Timothy Heritage, Washington Times, A1)

BALTIC STATES LINK IN PROTEST 'SO OUR CHILDREN CAN BE FREE'
'Chain' Participants Decry Soviet Takeover

TALLINN, USSR -- In one of the largest mass demonstrations ever seen in the Soviet Union, more than a million Latvians, Estonians and Lithuanians linked arms in a 430-mile "human chain" Wednesday to protest the Soviet takeover of the three Baltic states that resulted from secret agreements between Moscow and Nazi Germany exactly 50 years ago.

A declaration issued in the name of the demonstrations denounced the Soviet Union as "a colonial power" and called for the restoration of the "independent statehood" of the three Soviet republics. It said that President Gorbachev's goal of a "common European home" could only be realized if all European nations were granted "a free right to self-determination."

Dubbed the "Baltic Way" by organizers, the human chain stretched from Tallinn, the Estonian capital, in the northeast through Latvia to Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital, in the southwest.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

ALL-OUT ASSAULT FORSEEN IN LEBANON
Syrian-Backed Forces Reported Ready To Crush Christian Army

DAMASCUS -- The latest battle for Lebanon, which flared five months ago when Gen. Aoun declared a "war of liberation" to expel the Syrian army from his country, is grinding toward a brutal military climax and has moved Lebanon farther away from a political settlement than at any other time in its 14 years of civil war.

With a death toll nearing 800 in five months, and with injuries and psychological trauma affecting tens of thousands among the half-million refugees living in tent cities and makeshift shelters, it appears that too much blood has been spilled and too many political ultimatums served for the carnage to be easily stopped without a clear-cut victory for one side.

According to sources here and in Beirut, a war council comprising more than a dozen Lebanese militias backed by Syria is drawing up battle plans to open a five-front assault to crush the remnants of the Lebanese army that still take orders from Aoun.

Another anti-Aoun leader, however, has told Soviet officials in Damascus that the coalition of forces will simply bleed Aoun's army in a war of attrition that will make much of Beirut, its surroundings and the Christian heartland uninhabitable.

(Nora Boustany & Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

CHENEY BLASTS CUTS BY HOUSE
Politics, Over-Optimism Said To Harm Defense

Defense Secretary Cheney, in a blistering attack Wednesday that could set a combative tone for upcoming congressional budget conferences, accused the House of undercutting critical weapon programs in favor of political pork and an overly optimistic view of Soviet military intentions.

Cheney, who has been more strident in his criticism of Soviet President Gorbachev's initiatives than other Administration leaders, said some of his former colleagues have been too quick to believe the U.S. can begin trimming strategic forces because of promised Soviet military cutbacks.

"They have seen some changes and apparently believe everything now is just fine," the former Wyoming representative said in a speech delivered to a national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Las Vegas but directed at members of Congress who will return Sept. 6 from their summer recess to settle differences in the defense authorization bill. "It is as if they had decided to give away their overcoats on the first sunny day in January." ...

He urged the House and Senate conferees on the authorization bill to "restore the President's priorities." Cheney warned that if the House version, which contains more drastic cuts than the Senate measure, prevails in the conference committee, "you can be sure it will be veto bait."

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

TUTU HIT BY TEAR GAS AFTER CHURCH RALLY

JOHANNESBURG -- South African riot police fired tear gas at Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and a group of students outside Cape Town church Wednesday, minutes after Tutu reportedly persuaded the students to cancel a planned protest march on a nearby police station.

The police also opened fire with tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse an anti-government rally at the University of the Western Cape as nationwide demonstrations continued to escalate in support of a three-week-old campaign of civil disobedience and defiance of emergency restrictions against dissents. (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A25)

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NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LAUDS GORBACHEV STAND ON POLISH GOVERNMENT

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush praised Soviet President Gorbachev Wednesday for helping persuade Polish communist leaders to join a Solidarity-led government.

In an outdoor news conference at Walker's Point, his family compound here, Bush said the Gorbachev statement was "very positive in this regard -- very."

He was questioned about a 40-minute telephone conversation on Tuesday between Gorbachev and Polish Communist Party leader Rakowski, in which Gorbachev encouraged the Polish communists to participate in a Solidarity-led government. Following the call, a spokesman for Rakowski pledged cooperation with Solidarity in forming a new government....

Also Wednesday, Bush said he would meet with some Cabinet members next week on his forthcoming anti-drug plan. He is also scheduled to meet with Danish Prime Minister Schluter on Thursday and Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney next week. Otherwise, he said, "This has been a total vacation."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A26)

Bush Praises Colombia's Barco For Drug-Thug Crackdown

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush Wednesday praised Colombian President Barco's crackdown on drug lords and said the U.S. stands ready to train and arm Colombian law enforcement agents.

Bush, appearing before local Maine reporters at his summer home, also encouraged Barco to extradite drug traffickers wanted in the U.S. on several criminal indictments.

"I am hopeful that they will see that extradition should go forward. We have a list of people that are key kingpins...that we'd like to see extradited and brought to justice for their violation of United States law," he said.

Bush pledged his support to Barco as U.S. and Colombian officials prepared to open talks on American military and economic aid....

"Facing trial in the United States is what these drug lords fear the most," he said in a statement.

In a 39-minute interview at the Bush home on Walker's Point here, the President also praised Soviet President Gorbachev for encouraging democratic reforms in Poland. (Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A10)

President Breaks Vacation To Tend To Business

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush admitted Wednesday he is "frustrated" by the fighting in Lebanon, but vowed to continue efforts to stop it.

Talking to reporters at his seaside home where he's been vacationing for a week, the President also expressed support for France placing warships off Lebanon, despite threats by Shiite factions that the move could jeopardize the lives of the U.S. hostages.

"The French have had a long-standing interest in Lebanon," he said. "They have a lot of French citizens in that corner of the world. They made clear the movement of the ships was to protect their citizens. So I am not about to criticize the French." (Richard Benedetto, USA Today, A4)

Bush Applauds Gorbachev's Attitude Toward Poland

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush is welcoming Mikhail Gorbachev's intervention in the Polish crisis as a positive step toward establishing a new coalition government.

Bush, speaking at a news conference on the lawn of his oceanside vacation home Wednesday, praised the Soviet president's unusual telephone call to a Polish communist leader, in which Gorbachev urged the party to be more cooperative with Solidarity leaders.

The President, on a three-week vacation that lasts until Labor Day, Wednesday was entertaining the prime minister of Denmark, Poul Schlueter...and his wife....

"I expect we'll be talking about NATO-related matters," Bush said about Schlueter, whom he described as an old friend....

The President's Wednesday news conference with reporters primarily from Maine-based news organizations ranged from events in Poland to the price of lobsters. (Tom Raum, AP)

Bush Calls Gorbachev Comments On Poland 'Very Positive'

KENNEBUNKPORT -- President Bush praised Soviet leader Gorbachev's response to changes in Poland but cautioned there will be "bumps in the road" to reform in Eastern Europe.

During an outdoor news conference Wednesday, Bush said he was encouraged by reports of a telephone conversation in which Gorbachev encouraged Polish communist leaders to cooperate with Solidarity-led forces....

"I felt that the statement that I saw attributed to Mr. Gorbachev was very positive ... very," Bush said.

Bush, who visited Poland and Hungary last month, has been trying to encourage political and economic reforms in the Eastern bloc without posing a threat to the Soviet Union.

"There's a lot of change taking place. The change is dramatic," Bush said at his family's estate overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

(Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

'CATASTROPHIC' COST ESTIMATE RISES SHARPLY

The Congressional Budget Office will soon report that estimated five-year costs for catastrophic-illness coverage under Medicare will soar to $45 billion, $15 billion more than expected when the bill passed last year, Rep. Fawell said Wednesday.

The Bush Administration, which has consistently projected greater costs than the budget office, has now raised its five-year estimate to more than $55 billion, sources said Wednesday....

With five-year costs of $45 billion, it would be far more difficult for Congress to cut the surtax without jettisoning major program benefits or repealing the law altogether....

The budget office had no comment on Fawell's statement, saying new estimates have not yet been released. But sources familiar with its latest calculations said the cost rise to $45 billion "is in the ballpark."

A House Ways and Means Committee aide said the budget office estimates are not yet final and could be offset somewhat by reduced Medicare hospital costs and savings on Medicaid resulting from the 1988 law.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A1)

PENTAGON MEMO OPPOSES MILITARY'S ROLE IN DRUG WAR

While the Pentagon is striking a public posture of cooperation with Congress in America's war on drugs, it also has circulated a memo vehemently objecting to all new anti-drug missions lawmakers plan to assign the military next year.

The closely held memo came from the Pentagon office in charge of monitoring drug interdiction and arrived on Capitol Hill just as the House voted July 25 on a new military drug-interdiction bill, according to a congressional source.

One of the memo's arguments is that the defense budget already is stretched "to levels at which we are marginally prepared to defend this country from hostile threats." ...

According to the congressional source, the unsigned memo opposing new drug missions was drafted by a deputy in Assistant Secretary of Defense Stephen Duncan's office. The source did not know if Duncan had reviewed the document. (Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A3)

AIDE DENIES THORNBURGH SEEKS TO USURP WALSH'S AUTHORITY

RICHMOND -- A top aide to Attorney General Thornburgh sought to persuade a federal appeals court Wednesday that Thornburgh was not usurping authority of independent counsel Lawrence Walsh by seeking to intervene in the Iran-Contra trial of a former CIA station chief.

"Yes, there are tensions between the...responsibilities of the U.S. attorney general's office and the prosecution of this case," acting deputy attorney general Edward S.G. Dennis Jr. said in response to questioning from the three-judge panel. But "we're not trying to prosecute the case."

The Justice Department and Walsh are battling over release of government secrets at the trial of Joseph Fernandez, a former CIA station chief in Costa Rica. (Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A8)

FHA TARGETED FOR ACTION AMID RECORD LOSSES, CHARGES OF FRAUD

While Congress wrestles with allegations of influence-peddling at the Department of HUD, a quieter debate is raging about a deeper problem at HUD, one that carries the largest price tag of those attached to various aspects of department mismanagement.

The perenially troubled Federal Housing Administration's single-family mortgage insurance program -- plagued by record losses and charges of fraud and equity skimming -- has emerged as the primary target for action by all sides: the mortgage industry, Congress and the agency itself.

HUD Secretary Kemp calls FHA..."one of this government's great success stories." But he also acknowledges that the nation's primary housing finance agency has been deeply scarred by mismanagement and by losses from regional economic downturns....

But there is a sharp difference of opinion within the housing industry about the extent of the FHA's troubles. And HUD is awaiting the results of a new study of the FHA being conducted by the accounting firm Price Waterhouse for the GAO before acting. (Gwen Ifill, Washington Post, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Nuclear Power Debate Shifts," by William Booth, appears in the Washington Post, A1.

"Number Of Graduates Is Steady But School Costs Keep Soaring," by Lawrence Feinberg, appears in the Washington Post, A2.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY for Wednesday, August 23

COLOMBIA/DRUGS/PRESIDENT'S NEWS CONFERENCE

NBC's MARY ALICE WILLIAMS: As the net tightens around the Colombian drug barons, U.S. embassies worldwide are on alert for the dirty dozen -- the top 12 drug cartel kingpins who may be fleeing Colombia's crackdown. And NBC News has learned the Colombian attorney general will be in Washington within 48 hours for talks with the U.S. attorney general on extraditing them.

NBC's BRIAN ROSS reports American and Colombian authorities are investigating whether Israelis are involved in training and equipping assassination teams organized by the drug cartel bosses.
(U.S. CUSTOMS AGENT DENNIS FAGAN: "They're not using slingshots, so therefore, you know, they're using some heavy armaments. So they are military weapons.")
In Israel, a foreign ministry spokesman said the government was investigating. Meanwhile, back in Bogota, police have arrested five of the suspected assassins in the murder last Friday of Luis Galan. The military continues to seize some of the vast holdings of the drug bosses.

WILLIAMS: Four lower-ranking traffickers now under arrest are to be extradited to this country within two weeks, and President Bush says his Administration is discussing with Colombia right now the possibility of additional help in battling the drug barons.

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN: The vacationing President defended Colombia's much-criticized president and said he will help President Barco any way he can, short of sending American troops, a move which Bush feels would be unpopular throughout Latin America.
(PRESIDENT BUSH: "I know enough about this hemisphere, and have had enough experience in dealing with countries in Latin America, to know the constraints that should exist in terms of dispatching troops. So there would not be any unilateral action of this kind.")
Drug violence in Colombia may trouble Bush, but he was pleased with events in Eastern Europe, especially now that Mikhail Gorbachev has told Poland's Communists to cooperate with the incoming non-Communist prime minister.
(PRESIDENT: "The change is dynamic; it will be far reaching; there will be bumps in the road as these countries move towards more democracy, there's no question about that. But I've felt that the statement that I saw attributed to Mr. Gorbachev was very positive in this regard, very.")
The President pointed to the trend toward democracy in Eastern Europe as one reason why Americans have given high marks in the polls.
(PRESIDENT: "They've got enormous difficulties, but they sense the strength of the United States and they see world events coming our way and so maybe some of that is why things make it appear that I'm not doing too badly.")
Bush also said many Americans like him because they like Barbara Bush. He invited reporters to check on his wife's tennis game. She joked that the President's invasion of her privacy might result in divorce. In a battle of one-liners, the President responded that her tennis game was deadly dull.
(TV COVERAGE: First Lady playing tennis. PRESIDENT: "It's like watching grass grow out here." Laughter.)
Mrs. Bush was on the court only one day after medical treatment for double vision.
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COCHRAN continues:
(PRESIDENT: "Can we inspect your eyeballs, please?"
TV COVERAGE: First Lady rolls eyes. FIRST LADY: "My eyes are perfect.")
The Bushes are obviously relishing their first summer vacation as First Family, and their high ranking in the polls. But Bush admits that what goes up must also come down, and that for most Americans the jury is still out on his young presidency. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's CAROLE SIMPSON: President Bush praised Colombia for its crackdown on drug traffickers. Speaking to reporters in Maine, the President said the U.S. could supply training and equipment to help Colombia deal with the problem. The raids against the drug lords are continuing.

ABC's MARK POTTER reports from Colombia that despite limited success, Colombian authorities say the widespread drug raids will continue. (ABC-3)

CBS's CONNIE CHUNG: President Bush offered to help Colombia crack down on drug laws any way he can. The help will not involve U.S. combat troops. The President said talks are underway between U.S. and Colombian officials.

CBS's WYATT ANDREWS: For starters, Colombia's Justice Minister is apparently on her way to Washington for discussions with Attorney General Thornburgh. And apparently she is just one of several top Colombian officials who will be coming to Washington over the next week for discussions on just how to take on the Colombian drug cartel. Speaking out for the first time since the drug crisis erupted in Colombia, President Bush interrupted his Maine vacation today to pledge the U.S. is prepared to give Colombia what it needs.
(PRESIDENT BUSH at outdoor news conference: "They have enclaves of these narco-traffickers. They might need certain technical assistance to go after those people. They can use training for some of their forces.")
They will get $2 million worth of bodyguard training immediately. The U.S. announced an agreement to teach Colombian police security techniques for protecting judges and other officials who might be targeted by the drug lords. Colombia will get training, but not U.S. troops. Despite statements from his own attorney general that U.S. force is an option, Mr. Bush said Colombia's leaders had ruled that out.
(PRESIDENT BUSH: "The President did make clear that he was not requesting United States troops. That whole question of troop speculation got, I thought got out of whack.")
The President praised Colombia for its crackdown on the cartel but then kept the pressure on Bogota to capture the criminals the Administration calls the 12 most wanted.
(PRESIDENT BUSH: "We have a list of people that are key -- kingpins, you might say, that we'd like to see extradited and brought to justice.")
But having said that, the U.S. already fears that those 12 criminals are already fugitives in other countries, including Manuel Noriega's Panama.

CHUNG reports the U.S. Embassy in Colombia formally requested the arrest of 12 fugitive drug kingpins as the first step towards bringing them to justice in the U.S. if they can be found. And police interrogated suspects in the assassination of a presidential candidate.

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CBS's JUAN VASQUEZ reports from Colombia that police are asking eyewitnesses to come forward and identify the suspects as the killers of Galan. (CBS-4)

BALTIC STATE PROTESTS

SIMPSON: We begin tonight with an anniversary whose commemoration makes the Soviet Union very uneasy. On this date in 1939, Adolf Hitler and Josef Stalin carved up Eastern Europe. Today, 2 million residents of the Baltic states linked hands to protest not only what happened 50 years ago but to send a message of defiance to Moscow today.

ABC's JIM LAURIE reports on the human chain of protest. People all across the Baltic states formed a line for nearly 400 miles. There were freedom songs and tears among those who remembered when the Baltics were free. What people here now demand is that Moscow repeal the deal signed so long ago between Stalin and the Nazis. They want complete independence from Moscow. While Moscow has now moved to denounce the 1939 pact as immoral, it says it makes no difference to the status of the Baltics now. A Soviet TV commentary tonight made it plain that real independence is not an option. Mutual trust and negotiations, say the Soviets, are the answer; history must not aggravate the events of today. (ABC-Lead)

CHUNG: Even the new face of European Communism has never seen anything like it. It was an extraordinary show of mass defiance in the Baltic region of the Soviet Union, a human chain of protest that reached across the three Baltic republics.

CBS's BILL MCLAUGHLIN reports from Tallin, Estonia, on the people locked together in a human chain, united in their determination to free themselves from Soviet control. Perhaps a million people linked in a peaceful demand for freedom. Throughout Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania there is a sense of excitement, a feeling that almost anything is possible: political freedom, non-communist government and even independence. No police pulled down the signs that demanded that the Russians go home, no troops to arrest ex-political prisoners denouncing Soviet occupation, and no fear in the faces in the crowd -- a good-natured but still astonishing show of defiance. But the people of the Baltics know they are not masters of their own fate.

CHUNG reports that at a protest in Moscow in support of the Baltic protesters, Soviet riot police dispersed hundreds of demonstrators. The government news agency said 75 people were detained. (NBC-3, CBS-Lead)

POLAND

SIMPSON reports Solidarity and Communist members of Parliament unanimously condemned the old Soviet-German pact as shameful. Solidarity and the Communists also appear closer to agreement on who will do what in a new government.

ABC's JIM HICKEY reports from Warsaw that Poland's army and security forces will remain in the hands of the Communists. This morning, he said he has assurances from President Jaruzelski that the armed forces will cooperate with the new coalition government. But in return, he said, the Communist Party must have more than just the two cabinet posts already offered it.

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HICKEY continues: Mazowiecki warned a Solidarity caucus meeting that with Solidarity's rise to power, there is a feeling of danger within the armed forces which must not be aggravated. He said they have no choice but to bring Communists into the government because of what might happen if they don't, telling his colleagues there is no opposition in the world which controls the army and remains the opposition. In a phone call to the Communist Party leader last night, President Gorbachev warned that Poland's problems cannot be solved if the party is not included. Tonight the Parliament adjourned without voting on Mazowiecki's appointment as prime minister; that is expected tomorrow. By this time next week, he wants the new government formed. (ABC-2)

CBS's BERT QUINT reports youths bent on immediate full-scale democracy shouted, "Down with communism," outside Communist Party headquarters in the Soviet Embassy today, but their cries were ignored as Poland's two major political forces laid the groundwork for a coalition government. The Communists appear ready to cooperate, but today President Jaruzelski's top political advisor, Wieslaw Gornicki, accused Lech Walesa of reneging on an agreement to let the Communists rule during a transition period of several years. Poland's Communists consider the future prime minister a decent man and say they hope they can work with him. (CBS-2)

EAST GERMAN REFUGEES

CHUNG says Hungarian authorities using dogs reportedly are cracking down on would-be East German refugees trying to escape into Austria. Austria says 2,000 East Germans have crossed in the last four days alone. A West German newspaper says East Germany will sharply restrict travel to Hungary. (CBS-3)

NBC's PETER KENT reports on the exodus of East Germans. While it has embarrassed and enraged East Germany, Hungary has no intention of re-erecting the Iron Curtain to please its Warsaw Pact partner. (NBC-2)

PANAMA/NORIEGA

CHUNG reports the campaign to remove alleged drug-trafficker Manuel Noriega from power suffered a big setback.

CBS's LINDA TAIRA reports this afternoon foreign ministers trooped to the OAS to receive the news: A U.S.-backed effort by the organization to arrange a transfer of power in Panama by September 1 has failed. Adding to the bleak picture: unconfirmed reports that Noriega is harboring fugitive drug cartel bosses from Colombia.
(RICHARD BOUCHER: "Noriega's proven willingness to aid the international drug cartels is a clear threat to hemispheric security. His departure and the creation of a democratic government in Panama is vital if the fight against drugs is to succeed.")
The tough talk in Washington has only made Noriega dig in his heels. "Panama is a country where everyone wants to interfere," said a defiant Noriega after talks had broken off. "Everyone," he argues, "wants to command us. It is an insult that the foreign countries want to dictate to us what we must do." In Panama, the streets are thick with tension. And last week, in what some analysts saw as an effort to keep Noriega guessing and off balance, U.S. troops conducted the largest military exercises in more than a year.
-more-

TYRA continues:
(EVA LOSER, Center for Strategic and International Studies:"We're seeing a new round of sabre-rattling. Whether or not the Administration is in fact willing to back it up is another question entirely.")
With the OAS failure to date, and with the U.S. declaring war on international drug traffickers, the Administration may now have to decide if it's willing to act against Noriega. (CBS-5)

MINORITIES & ALCOHOL

SIMPSON reports a coalition of 22 black, Hispanic and health organizations are calling for less alcohol in malt liquor and there is concern about the way malt liquor is advertised.

ABC's GEORGE STRAIT reports that in a letter to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the coalition asks the alcohol content of malt liquor be restricted to that of regular beer. (ABC-4)

HIJACKING

SIMPSON reports an Algerian man who said he had a bomb hijacked an Air France jet carrying him from Paris to Algeria today. When the plane landed in Algiers, the passengers got off. The hijacker was then allowed to make a statement calling for a peace conference in Lebanon. Then he was arrested. No one was hurt. The bomb turned out to be a bag containing soap and shaving cream. (CBS-12, NBC-4, ABC-7)

LABOR MOVEMENT

CBS's ROD ALLEN reports national labor leaders brought their members together to a courthouse in the coal fields of Southwestern Virginia, trying to put an end to a series of labor defeats. Analysts argue it will take more than rhetoric to revive America's unions.
(THOMAS GEOGHEGAN, analyst: "Management is much, much stronger in this country than ever before. Workers are more inclined to identify with management and not with labor, which is very weak and easy to bust.")
Union organizers insist this rally is just a preview of the traditional demonstrations that will take place in two weeks on Labor Day.
(CBS-7)

SOUTH AFRICA

SIMPSON reports police in South Africa used tear gas and rubber bullets to break up a series of protests in several townships around Capetown. They are part of a new campaign against apartheid.

ABC'S RICHARD Sergay reports from South Africa, Archbishop Tutu appealed to people to cancel their protest march, fearing police violence. The protesters began to leave but riot police opened fire with tear gas. Today's protests were part of a wider movement known as The Defiance Campaign. For three weeks, Tutu and others have been openly and deliberately defying apartheid laws. By cracking down so hard, the government seems intent on showing who is in charge despite the possible backlash here and abroad. Tutu issued a stern warning to the government that South Africa is on the brink of a very serious catastrophe.
(CBS-6, NBC-5, ABC-8)

-more-

ABORTION/PARENTAL CONSENT

NBC'S LISA MYERS reports only half the states with parental consent laws actually enforce them; the other laws have been declared or are believed to be unconstitutional. But this fall, the Supreme Court takes up two cases requiring that one or both parents be notified before a teenager can have an abortion. Anti-abortion groups have put parental consent laws at the top of their legislative agenda. Polls show a strong majority of Americans say it is a right and an obligation of a parent to know what is being done to or for their children. (NBC-7)

DRUGS-ALCOHOL ON THE JOB

ABC's BETH NISSEN reports on some companies combatting drug and alcohol abuse on the job. An estimated 10% of the workforce has a problem with drugs, especially alcohol. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the cost to American business: $100 billion a year. Businesses are trying to crack down, using undercover investigators. More than half of the larger companies now require drug tests on applicants. Most companies are not doing anything at all. But growing numbers of companies are realizing that getting addicted workers into treatment is part of the business of business. (ABC-10)

ETHIOPIA

CBS's PETER SCHWEITZER reports on a refugee camp filled with orphan boys in Southwest Ethiopia, where there are tales of horror from the war. U.N. money pays for the camps and the children largely run the camps themselves. (CBS-11)

FISHING/SPACE PROGRAM

CBS's ERIN HAYES reports on "space junk" -- space launch structures discarded by NASA and placed off the coast of Florida as part of a reef development program to attract fish. (CBS-14)

RETIREMENT AGE/SOCIAL SECURITY

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR comments: ...Why do people have to retire at 65? ...The average 65-year-old American man is going to live about another 20 years. Women live longer. Some experts say the retirement age should be 72 or 73. Most people are still vigorous in their 60s. George Bush runs, plays tennis and holds down a demanding job.... If the retirement age were raised, the country would have a larger and more experienced workforce, Social Security would cost less.... (CBS-11)

-end of News Summary-

A Record 14 Officers Killed in '88 In Drug Incidents, a Study Shows

NYT 9/3/89

By RICHARD L. BERKE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 — Fourteen police officers were killed last year in drug-related incidents, the largest annual number on record, a report made public today said.

The Crime Control Institute, a nonprofit organization here that examines law-enforcement trends, reported that there were eight such killings in 1987, eight in 1986, five in 1985 and five in 1984. Over all, 78 police officers were killed last year, 74 in 1987, 66 in 1986, 78 in 1985 and 72 in 1984.

Statistics Compiled Since 1972

Eighteen percent of all killings of police officers in 1988 involved drug-related incidents, the study shows, and such cases have accounted for an increasing share of the deaths. In 1984, drug-related cases accounted for 7 percent of police killings.

The study is based on reports of how police officers are killed, which the Federal Bureau of Investigation first began compiling from police departments in 1972. The report included killings of police officers pursuing suspected drug dealers, conducting undercover drug purchases, trying to arrest suspects on drug charges or responding to drug violations. Killings of officers who were intending to testify against a drug suspect were also counted. The report did not include officers killed by someone under the influence of drugs or possessing drugs.

The most common killing is of an officer who participated in an undercover effort, the report said. There were seven such killings in 1988, followed by three deaths of officers in drug raids. One officer who was guarding a witness was killed; one officer was patrolling a neighborhood and was shot by a member of a drug organization; one was shot in a struggle with a drug dealer, and one was shot when he happened upon a drug transaction in the stairwell of an apartment building. In every case, the victims were killed by gunshot.

The report attributed the rise in police deaths at least partly to intensified law enforcement in drug-related cases. There were an estimated 1.1 million drug arrests in the United States in 1988, the report said, and records have been set every year since 1984, when there were 708,000 drug arrests. The ratio of police killings to drug arrests rose at an even faster rate, to 1.22 per 100,000 in 1988 from 0.71 per 100,000 in 1984, the report said.

119 Deaths Tied to Drugs

"The good news is that so few police have been killed relative to the enormous number of drug enforcement situations," said Lawrence W. Sherman, president of the Crime Control Institute, who is a professor of criminology at the University of Maryland. "The bad news is that the deaths have increased."

The report found that 119 officers were killed in drug-related incidents from 1972 through 1988, an average of seven per year. Drug cases accounted for 7 percent of the 1,643 police killings in that period.

Over those 17 years, 39 of the police killings were in undercover cases; 38 in raids of premises suspected of drug dealing; 6 in ambushes aimed at preventing testimony, and 36 in other enforcement cases.

"The apparent assassinations of six U.S. officers by drug dealers pales in comparison to the 220 Colombian court officials ambushed since 1981," Mr. Sherman said. "Nonetheless, they constitute a new and disturbing trend in American drug enforcement."

The report suggests that police departments reduce the risk of death to officers in drug-related situations by devoting far more time to rehearsing drug raids. It also asserted that the police should collect more information about their targets and physical details of the premises to be raided.

"If we truly engaged in a war on drugs," the report said, "then we should adopt the military norm of spending far more time in preparation for each raid than in its actual conduct." But, it conceded, "under the tight budgets of local police departments, that is not usually possible."

Idens

KINDER, GENTLER, AND PROBABLY
MORE EFFECTIVE REMARKS ON THE "DRUG PROBLEM"
FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION

TARGET AUDIENCE -- ACTION BY THOSE CLOSE TO USERS, ABUSERS, ADDICTS.:

(Note: *Harsh or "just say no" type messages tend to drive these people who are in the best position to intervene into deeper denial -- protection of the user. Align them with the user against law enforcement, society in a protective way instead of aligning them with society. The following messages are aimed at enrolling their support in society's efforts, in a positive, loving way).*

- GOVERNMENT MUST BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT. BUT GOVERNMENT ALONE CANNOT BEAR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE WHO USE OR ABUSE DRUGS. THIS PROBLEM IS BEST ADDRESSED BY THE FAMILY, THE SCHOOL. THE NEIGHBORS. PEOPLE IN THE USER'S IMMEDIATE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

- FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS CAN DO WHAT THE POLICE CAN'T: THEY CAN EXPRESS LOVING CONCERN. CONCERN FOR THE USER'S HEALTH, SAFETY, SUCCESS AND FUTURE. DRUG USE JEOPARDIZES ALL THOSE THINGS -- ALL THE PRIVILEGES AND OPPORTUNITIES WE AMERICANS TREASURE..

- PEOPLE WHO USE, ABUSE, OR ARE ADDICTED TO DRUGS ARE OFTEN SURROUNDED BY SILENT "ENABLERS" -- FRIENDS, RELATIVES, TEACHERS, NEIGHBORS WHO SAY NOTHING, EXPRESS NO CONCERN. SURROUNDED BY A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE. LOVED ONES WHO IN FAILING TO EXPRESS CONCERN OR TO SUGGEST VOLUNTARY TREATMENT DO A DISSERVICE TO THOSE THEY LOVE WHO USE DRUGS, WHO ARE AT GRAVE RISK OF SINKING INTO ADDICTION, INJURING THEMSELVES OR OTHERS WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE, OR GETTING IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW.

• FAMILY, FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS AND TEACHERS ARE AMERICA'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE, AND THE USER'S FIRST HOPE. EARLY INTERVENTION AND SUGGESTIONS FOR COUNSELLING AND TREATMENT ARE THE MOST LOVING THING YOU CAN DO.

• PEOPLE WHO ARE ADDICTED TO DRUGS CAN'T SEE THEIR OWN PROBLEM. THAT'S ONE OF THE SECONDARY PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF ADDICTION. DRUGS PLAY TRICKS ON THE MIND, AND CAN MAKE THE USER BLIND TO THE CONSEQUENCES. IF YOU CARE ABOUT SOMEONE, SAY SOMETHING. SAY:

I'M CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR DRUG USE. ARE YOU?

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP YOU?

TARGET AUDIENCE -- USERS, ABUSERS, ADDICTS:

(Note: *We Americans have built-in "filters" that screen out negative messages or messages that make us feel guilty. Any PR or advertising professional knows that. Negative messages drive those involved deeper into denial and rationalization, underground activity, away from treatment and prevention efforts. There are positive approaches.)*

• PEOPLE WHO ARE DRUNK OR DRUGGED AREN'T THINKING ABOUT CONSEQUENCES BECAUSE THE FIRST THING IMPAIRED BY ANY PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE IS JUDGMENT. PEOPLE, EVEN THE MOST MORAL, DO THINGS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS THEY WOULD NEVER CONSIDER DOING OTHERWISE.

• ANYONE WHO CHOOSES TO USE DRUGS IS JEOPARDIZING HIS HEALTH, HIS SAFETY, HIS FAMILY'S HAPPINESS, AND POSSIBLY HIS FUTURE -- NOT ONLY BECAUSE OF LEGAL CONSEQUENCES, BUT BECAUSE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE DRUGS THEMSELVES. ALL AMERICANS ARE TOO VALUABLE TO OUR COUNTRY TO LOSE TO DRUGS, ESPECIALLY WHEN DRUGS TAKE OVER (1 OUT OF 5 PEOPLE

BEEN BROKEN OR UNSUPPORTIVE FOR GENERATIONS. WHERE HOPELESSNESS, HELPLESSNESS, AND POWERLESSNESS ARE PART OF THEIR HERITAGE, AND ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE PROBLEMS THEY HAVE INHERITED BOTH AS A WAY OF LIFE, AND A GENETIC RISK.

- MANY GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS OF THE PAST HAVE MADE PEOPLE LIVING IN INNER CITIES AND IN POVERTY MORE DEPENDENT, MORE POWERLESS. WE INTEND TO LISTEN TO THE SOLUTIONS PROPOSED BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES, TO SUPPORT COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS, TO ENCOURAGE A THOUSAND POINTS OF LIGHT TO SHINE FROM THE INNER CITY, NOT JUST THE SUBURBS.

- FOR MANY AMERICANS, NEW IMMIGRANT GROUPS, EDUCATION HAS BEEN THE LADDER OUT OF POVERTY AND HOPELESSNESS. AWAY FROM DRUG AND OTHER PROBLEMS. BUT FOR SOME AMERICANS -- BLACKS, HISPANICS, NATIVE AMERICANS -- THIS HAS NOT BEEN SO TRUE IN THE PAST. WE HOPE THAT UNDER THIS ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION WILL BECOME MORE ATTRACTIVE TO MINORITY CHILDREN THAN DRUGS OR DRINKING, AND THAT THEIR PARENTS, TEACHERS, MINISTERS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS WILL JOIN WITH US IN TEACHING THIS TO THEIR CHILDREN, AND THEIR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	David Tell to Chriss Winston, re: Possible 9/6/89 POTUS Drug Events. (2 pp.)	08/22/89	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Presidential Address on Drugs 9/5/89 [5]

Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)
By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005

Date Closed: 10/8/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 06267
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	**Appeal Case #:**
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P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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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]

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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

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

August 22, 1989

FAX TRANSMISSION TO: Chriss Winston
Office of Communications

FROM: David Tell
Dept. Chief of Staff, ONDCP

SUBJECT: Possible 9/6/89 POTUS drug events

PAGES: Two (2), including this

Cocaine Babies

Any number of area hospitals have neo-natal wards with high-volume "cocaine baby" problems. We've checked into them through third parties; in other words, none of these hospitals has been contacted directly. In terms of possible Presidential visits, the best three seem to be:

1) Greater Southeast Community Hospital. Forty percent of all babies born at GSCH have substance-abusing mothers. A lot of them use crack, and a lot of the babies are messed up because of it. GSCH is a private hospital, so it is not terribly involved in DC politics -- we could avoid certain landmines this way. What's more, GSCH is on Southern Avenue -- right on the border of DC and PG County (a nice demonstration of the regional nature of the cocaine problem). They get a lot of official visitors; they are used to photo ops, and can be as discreet as necessary.

2) Howard University Hospital. Lots of cocaine babies. The university is Federally-established and supported. It has a long connection with the Republican Party. There was the Lee Atwater flap earlier this year, but Howard retains certain advantages nonetheless: it symbolically represents black America very well, and the cocaine problem undeniably hurts black America most.

3) D.C. General Hospital. Also lots of cocaine babies. D.C. General is the drug problem at its most trench-level: an inner-city, publicly financed hospital; chronically strapped for cash; overwhelmed by PCP and cocaine. A Presidential visit would

demonstrate Administration resolve not to avoid the toughest case scenario. Again, though, there are D.C. politics to think about.

Overall, I think option 1 above is the best: fewest potential pitfalls, a no shortage of heartbreaking things to see and say.

Drug Treatment Facilities

There are half-a-dozen principal treatment "modalities": outpatient therapy, methadone maintenance for heroin addiction, residential "therapeutic communities," inpatient detoxification, and so on. Each "feels" different to visitors. The patients in each look and behave differently, according to their condition and type of addiction.

Methadone programs are pretty hard-core affairs. They're located in bad areas, and their patients are ordinarily completely bottomed-out. Heroin addiction can last for many years. By the time an addict seeks treatment, he has all kinds of health problems (many of them have AIDS). And heroin is a "down," so they're all sort of sleepy and incoherent. The President should not visit a methadone program; in any case, our biggest present problem is cocaine.

The "cleanest" and most impressive cocaine (and heroin) treatment facilities -- in terms of patients and physical plant -- are therapeutic communities. Patients live in TCs for months on end. They become involved in the administration and operation of their TCs. No chemotherapy is involved; instead it's mostly behavioral modification and "habilitation." TC patients are highly motivated -- and in my experience, at least, very articulate about their past problems and their present success. A TC is the way to go if the President wants to visit a treatment program.

We're told that Second Genesis, Inc. is the best TC program in the area. There are a number of different locations: Harvard Street, N.W.; King Street in Alexandria; Mellwood Road in Upper Marlboro (a farm setting in a former Old German Orphans Home); and Avery Road in Rockville.

I can't give you much information about patient demographics at specific Second Genesis locations, but the Second Genesis people could. Sidney Shankman, MD is the program's overall director. He or his special events coordinator, Brigit Bush (no relation), are available at (301) 656-1545. I recommend the Harvard Street, N.W. location -- on the basis of no solid information -- just because it's inner city. You should be shy about sending the President to a treatment location that anyone might criticize as "not where the problem really is."

Call me if you want to talk about this stuff.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER 4

DATE 8/28

TO Christina Martin

FAX NUMBER 456-6218

OFFICE NUMBER 456-7250

COMMENTS These are from our Citizen Activist File. FR Clements in Chicago is threatened. Euclid Lewis of Milwaukee is the only other NAME we have. Bishop Fulton E. May is worth mentioning.

FROM _____

FAX NUMBER _____

OFFICE NUMBER _____

4566218#2 8-28-89 11:24AM SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7021

DALLAS TIMES HERALD AUG 12 1989

Methodists name bishop to fight drugs

ASSOCIATED PRESS A25

WASHINGTON — In a move believed unprecedented among major religious denominations, the United Methodist Church has released one of its bishops for a year to attack full time the drug problem in Washington.

Bishop Felton E. May of Harrisburg, Pa., will be relieved of his church administrative tasks Jan. 1 to launch what he has termed "guerrilla warfare" against drugs and violence in the nation's capital.

"We do not want to be understood as thinking that the assignment of one person for a year can in itself solve these massive issues, but we believe that we can make a difference," said Bishop Jack M. Tuell of Los Angeles.

May, 54, is traveling in Africa. In a statement prepared before he left he pledged "a multi-pronged campaign" coordinated with existing efforts of religious, community and governmental groups.

"We will be on the street," said May, who developed his own street smarts growing up in Chicago's inner city. "With God's help, we will be working with victims to demonstrate that there are alternatives to substance abuse and violence."

The 49 bishops of the United Methodist Church, the nation's second largest Protestant denomination, decided at their meeting in May to exercise for the first time a little-known provision of the church's Book of Discipline. The measure allows the assignment of a bishop for a year to an issue "deemed of sufficient importance to the welfare of the total church."

60612

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES AUG 14 1989

Threats won't halt drug war, Clements vows

South Side priest says car stolen

By Lillian Williams

The Rev. George Clements said Sunday he will escalate his "war against drugs" despite threats against his life and the theft of his car during the weekend.

"These tactics only serve to strengthen our determination to get rid of all the drug paraphernalia," Clements told a press conference.

"I'm in the ghetto here. I have nothing," said Clements, pastor of Holy Angels Church on the South Side. "We don't have anything except truth and right. The threats are proof we're winning."



Rev. George Clements

Later, Clements took his crusade to a convention of the American Pipe and Tobacco Council at the Embassy Suites Hotel in Rosemont and ran into hostility at an impromptu meeting with some council members.

Clements said some members told him to take his anti-drug campaign "back to the ghetto." Clements also said one council member told him, "No one in this community is doing drugs," and another said, "Blacks are having too many kids. Stop taking taxpayers' money to pay for these kids."

The council's director, Robert Vaughn, disavowed the comments, which he said Clements told him had "racial overtones."

"The individual who made the statement was not a member of our board," said Vaughn. "Someone in the heat of conversation apparently said something that offended him [Clements]."

Vaughn said Clements has targeted the wrong group, because the 350-member council is "pro-tobacco" but does not advocate the use of illegal drugs. He said his members "don't want to be charged with selling drug paraphernalia."

Vaughn said the council will meet with Clements at 11 a.m. today to discuss his campaign.

In May, Clements and the Rev. Michael Pfleger of St. Sabina Church on the South Side began a campaign for the removal of drug paraphernalia from stores in poor, inner-city Chicago neighborhoods.

Clements said the same people who threatened his life by phone Saturday night also claimed credit for the theft of his 1987 Chevrolet earlier Saturday. He and Pfleger also were threatened last month, he said.

The car was stolen Saturday afternoon in the West Side Maxwell Street area, where Clements was shopping with three visiting Nigerian priests.

It was recovered but had been stripped of its battery, hubcaps, radio and telephone, and its windows were smashed, Clements said.

He said he later received the call at the church rectory claiming credit for the theft.

Clemenmts said that after his car was stolen, he asked the FBI to get involved in his effort but the agency refused, saying the crime was not within its jurisdiction.

Saying "I am not a martyr," Clements told the press conference he welcomes protection against the drug dealers from anyone offering to help him.

So far, Chicago police have begun to patrol the area around his church, at 607 E. Oakwood, and around Pfleger's church, at 1210 W. 78th Pl., Clements said.

The campaign strikes at the heart of a major problem, drug trafficking, in the nation's ghettos, Clements said.

"Virtually every week I have a funeral [at the church], a young man," Clements said. "I have these [adopted] sons. I'm scared to death they might get involved" with drugs.

Pfleger said there is evidence that South Side residents are becoming involved in the anti-drug crusade.

"People have been calling our rectory and turning in names of pushers and dealers," Pfleger said at the press conference.

BURRELLE'S
NEWSEXPRESS
PAGE 21 OF 21

4566218:# 4

NEW YORK TIMES AUG 15 1989

The Drug Battle Doesn't Need Martyrs

By Lawrence W. Sherman

WASHINGTON

For years, police have urged citizens to help fight the war on crime. "Crime cannot continue unless the community condones it" was once the motto on Indianapolis police stationery. National television announcements have urged citizens to report crime, identify criminals and testify against them. In some instances, public officials have told us that — like Smokey the Bear — only we can prevent crime.

Many citizens have heeded the call. One national poll in the early 1980's showed more than 15 percent of all adults involved in some neighborhood crime prevention activity. Neighborhood-watch signs proliferated across middle class neighborhoods.

And then came crack. Suddenly, volunteer crime-fighting took on a new risk. Citizens who harassed drug dealers could be murdered in retaliation.

Carlos Hernandez of Brooklyn knew that. In the last three years, he had been shot twice by drug dealers.

Lawrence W. Sherman teaches criminology at the University of Maryland.

But he and Maria, his wife, continued to give police information and to feud with alleged drug dealers on the block. On July 29, a neighbor stabbed him when he accused the neighbor of selling cocaine on the sidewalk. On Aug. 8, Mrs. Hernandez was shot to death.

The Hernandez family are not the only casualties among volunteers in the war against drugs. Last March, a

Keep citizens off the front lines.

Miami-area grocer, Lee Arthur Lawrence, was sprayed by 30 bullets in the doorway of his store, after waging a long campaign against local drug dealers. In June, Euclid Lewis, a Milwaukee antidrug activist, was killed while protecting his neighbors during a shoot out among drug dealers.

These cases have not stopped officials from pushing citizen involvement in the war on drug dealers. The Washington, D.C., City Council is even considering an ordinance requiring all apartment tenants to report drug dealing in their buildings or face eviction. These penalties would apply to the tenants on some blocks who take cover indoors every night to stay clear of regular gun battles among drug dealers.

The drug czar, William Bennett, will also reportedly stress community involvement in his national strategy against drugs, to be released Sept. 5.

And, citing notable successes in Houston and Washington, many police officers have suggested that citizen cooperation is the only way to clean drugs out of a neighborhood. In many neighborhoods, it may well be true. But where drug dealers brazenly kill anyone who crosses them, we should think twice about what we want good citizens to do.

Should we ask citizens to risk their lives to openly attack drug dealers? If they do, can we provide them any meaningful police protection?

The Miami grocer, Lee Lawrence, died after pleading for extra police protection. But even if an officer had been assigned as a bodyguard, would that have saved either Mr. Lawrence or the officer from the fusillade of bullets? If a squad car had been parked in front of the Hernandez apartment, would it have saved the life of Maria Hernandez?

Probably not. In 1988, a New York police officer, Edward Byrne, was murdered while guarding the home of a man who had testified against a neighborhood drug dealer.

If police cannot protect publicly identified citizens who fight against drug dealers, perhaps they should switch tactics. Rather than encouraging open combat, officials could ask citizens to keep their heads down. Don't argue with drug dealers, just report them. If the police don't take action quickly, keep reporting the problem.

To make such a message credible, we must expand the police's capacity to respond to these complaints.

More officers, with more training, are needed to catch drug dealers in the act, without putting their own lives at unnecessary risk. Rather than asking citizens to risk their lives for free, we must pay for more professionals in neighborhood drug enforcement.

We must also fund research to see which police strategies and tactics are most effective in disrupting local drug markets.

We should not urge citizen volunteers to fight the war on drugs all alone. Not even Smokey wants us to rush into forest fires with a garden hose.

15 of 17

SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7021 ; 8-28-89 ;11:26AM ;