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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13682  
**Folder ID Number:** 13682-004

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**Folder Title:**  
Presidential Address on Drugs 9/5/89 [OA 6268] [2]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

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6903

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 9/1/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9/2/89 10:00 AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: NEW DRAFT

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BENNETT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:**

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 AM Saturday, September 2, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

September 2, 1989

**RESPONSE:** To: Chriss Winston

NSC concurs with revisions as indicated on pages 6 and 7, and the attachment.

*for M. Donley*  
Robert M. Gates  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy for National  
Security Affairs

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

89 SEP 1 P 6: 11

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Ten

89 AUG 1 P5: 52

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks**  
**Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.**

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 directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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 -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies born desperately sick, weeks or months premature -- **then this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. ((Maria Hernandez, a New York woman who confronted local drug dealers, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work.)) These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once

in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, religious leaders, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank President Reagan and Nancy. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that **overall** cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To **win** the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a

federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of the four key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all

heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- **justice.**

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: 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.**

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out **for good.**

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's

street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia: If you use cocaine, then you are paying for murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We must be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels. Colombia is setting an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking an additional \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance for the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. ~~And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.~~

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. When it comes to interdiction, we will spend ((number)). We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively stop drugs at the border. We must adopt tougher

SEE REVISIONS

measures against smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. And we must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. We should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer. Our message to the drug cartels is this: ~~the rules have changed.~~

SEE REVISION

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. 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 of programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. It's time our treatment system provided the right service for the right problem.

So to better improve the treatment system, I am proposing a ((dollars)) increase in federal spending on drug treatment.

We need to do more. We need to work with the states. We need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. Kids need to understand that. And they must know that those who are willing to try anything once, may not get a second chance.

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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, giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next

three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. **Parents**, all elders, must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan 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.

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, we have identified an immediate need for a billion and a half dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan to help us fund it as well.

We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. My budget director, Dick Darman, will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can fully fund the drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement.

I know some will still say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan only by its price tag simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

Yes, dollars are vital. But there is no match for a united America with a determination, born of anger. Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, **an assault on every front.**

We need Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight.**

You can make such a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or

participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.** Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts.**

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts.**

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts.**

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts.** They count most of all.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and cocaine will be nothing but a useless chemical. Victory over drugs is our cause, a just cause, and with your help, justice will prevail.

Thank you, God bless you and good night.

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~~Clout~~  
~~Penalty~~  
~~Undemocrated~~  
~~System~~

The one thing I can do as Pres  
is to keep focus on this and I will  
propose  
national  
strategy

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Ten A

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.

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. You, your friends, your neighbors <sup>- all of us</sup> and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: <sup>our</sup> ~~the~~ most serious problem today is cocaine, and in particular, crack.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

~~Everyone~~  
~~Anyone~~ who uses drugs.

~~Anyone~~ who sells drugs.

And ~~anyone~~ who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national <sup>strategy</sup> ~~plan~~ to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help <sup>I will ask you to get involved</sup> in what promises to be a <sup>very</sup> difficult fight.

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized last night by Drug Enforcement Administration agents just ten blocks from where I'm sitting now. It could just as 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 by the thousands. Let there be no mistake, **this stuff is poison.** ((Set vial down, out of camera range.))

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a <sup>real</sup> direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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 -- <sup>I have to</sup> ~~to~~ tell you ~~the truth~~, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- <sup>- School kids -</sup> is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when hundreds of thousands of babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- premature babies born desperately sick -- **then this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to talk a violent crack addict into releasing a hostage. Maria Hernandez, a New York <sup>woman who</sup> ~~anti-drug~~ <sup>stood up to drug dealers</sup> activist, was shot to death through her bedroom window one morning while getting ready for work. These are American heroes <sup>in the battle</sup> ~~heroes who struggled~~ to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>have</sup> not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.))

((PAUSE))

*As you 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 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

TOTAL

Current use of the two most common, illegal <sup>drugs</sup> ~~substances~~ -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively. *Because as a nation we changed our attitude toward*  
A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, religious leaders, parents, teachers, community activists, and business and labor leaders. *We should* I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I ~~especially~~ want to thank President *Reagan* and Nancy Reagan. 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 *reduction* ~~declines in usage~~, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at

all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, habitual cocaine use has almost doubled. <sup>in the last three years</sup> ~~And~~ <sup>That's why</sup> habitual cocaine use <sup>is</sup> -- especially crack use <sup>is</sup> -- ~~is~~ <sup>our</sup> our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To win the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a federal strategy, another Washington solution. ~~It will take a~~ <sup>It's</sup> national strategy <sup>reaches into</sup> for every school and ~~for every~~ <sup>involve</sup> workplace. ~~A~~ <sup>every</sup> plan Americans can live by.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director, Bill Bennett. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems; and schools and drug prevention programs. ~~Each of these four key elements of our~~ <sup>let me address the major</sup> ~~plan~~ <sup>strategy</sup> ~~is vital.~~

Clean up turf battle comprehensive strategy divide resources

for the first time, at fed level, we developed coord with enforcement with prosecutors, brought in dept heads to S and military will be part of team

supplement mod. resources with  
military assistance.

In the past, too often when we provided  
increased. It is 765, Customs etc, no  
real coordination on how to use  
this strategy has id when best

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Team

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. <sup>To begin</sup> To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

~~And we won't succeed in safe neighborhoods unless~~  
~~We have to be~~ <sup>give</sup> tough on drug ~~crime~~ <sup>crimes</sup> -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- <sup>hard</sup> ~~justice~~.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: 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 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

~~I also want to acknowledge a special problem.~~ <sup>and</sup> While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing <sup>projects</sup> ~~communities~~. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, they weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. And their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to

school. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am <sup>targeting</sup> seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development ~~to restore order~~ by kicking the dealers out of public housing for good.

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered <sup>almost 200</sup> ~~178~~ judges, seven members of the <sup>supreme</sup> court and a justice minister. <sup>A courageous leader</sup> I agree with President Barco of Colombia, -- If <sup>Americans</sup> you use cocaine, then you are bankrolling murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We <sup>will</sup> ~~must~~ be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just <sup>our</sup> a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels.

Pres. Barco and the Col. people  
Colombia <sup>is</sup> setting an example of heroism for the world. They  
Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

<sup>This strategy, emphasis for next</sup>  
Tonight I am seeking \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance next year for the three Andean nations of

Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

*Insert A*

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels.

*Insert B*

When it comes to interdiction, we will spend ((number)). We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively stop drugs at the border. We must adopt tougher measures against smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. We must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. And then we should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer. Our message for the drug cartels is blunt: **the rules have changed.**

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment.

Experts believe that there are two million American drug users *could may be able to sit off drugs with proper treatment* who ~~stand a reasonable chance of improvement in~~ well-designed, ~~existing programs.~~ 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 ~~of~~ *but today* programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, ~~when~~ the major problem ~~today~~ *is with* cocaine users. It's time our treatment system provided the right help for the right problem.

*Bennett*

So to ~~better~~ improve the treatment system, I am proposing a <sup>321 million</sup> (~~dollars~~) increase in federal spending on drug treatment.

*With this strategy* → <sup>will</sup> We <sup>will</sup> need to do more. We need to work with the states. We <sup>will</sup> need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 ~~usually~~ begins early <sup>for many before teens.</sup> ~~--- in the first years of~~ adolescence. But it ~~usually~~ doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict ~~furtively~~ hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, <sup>our</sup> kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. <sup>Peer pressure can help stop.</sup> ~~Kids need to understand that. And~~ ~~they must know that those who try anything once, may not get a~~ ~~second chance.~~

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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.**

*6B. Heled to*

The private sector also has a role to play. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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 and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, *-- think of it -- a billion dollars* all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this <sup>very</sup> same message to the <sup>Classrooms</sup> children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents, <sup>and family</sup> must set the first example of a drug-free life. ~~????~~

These are the most important elements in my plan to fight drugs. [They are all designed to reinforce one another, to mesh <sup>move</sup> into a powerful whole. To mount an aggressive attack on the <sup>to P. 4</sup> problem from every angle.]

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, over the past six months of careful study, we have <sup>developed a strategy that makes eff. use of</sup> identified a need for a total of <sup>an extra</sup> billion and a half dollars more. <sup>Thus, our</sup> ~~I am proposing a~~ 1990 drug-budget

*confirms as 2.2 billion increase*

totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan to help us fund it as well.

We can ~~spend more to~~ <sup>fund this</sup> fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. ~~My budget director, Dick Darman,~~ <sup>we have submitted</sup> ~~will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can~~ <sup>our</sup> ~~fully~~ <sup>fully</sup> fund the drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement. <sup>this strat</sup>

I know some will still say that we are not spending enough money. But those who judge our plan by its price tag only, simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

*The funding of this strat. allows a strong eff prog*

Yes, dollars are vital. 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.**

<sup>To start,</sup> We need Congress <sup>not</sup> to pass <sup>not only</sup> this Administration's <sup>drug strategy but its</sup> crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight**.

~~You can make such a unique contribution.~~ 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, <sup>unimportant (?)</sup> ~~there are no mundane tasks in~~ **the war on drugs**. Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts**.

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts**.

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts**.

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts**. And perhaps they count most of all.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

*mail* 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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national <sup>drug</sup> strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and **this** will be nothing but a vial 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.

#

#

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- 1) Gov.
- 2) Scowcroft
- 3) Bennett

Search: STRAT. PLAN

Davis/Martin  
 Sept. 1, 1989  
 Title: Bismark  
 Draft: Ten A

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
 Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.

# - DRUGS HAVE UNDERMINED / STRAINED / COLLAPSE  
 [SAPS OUR STRENGTH AS A NATION]

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. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: <sup>OUR</sup> ~~the~~ most serious problem today is cocaine, and in particular, crack.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national ~~plan~~ <sup>STRATEGY</sup> to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask <sup>YOU</sup> for your <sup>help</sup> ~~help~~ <sup>YOUR</sup> ~~involvement~~ <sup>involvement</sup> in what promises to be a difficult fight.

EVERY

I will ask you to get ~~involved~~ <sup>involved</sup>. [AND I?]

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized ~~last night~~ <sup>VERY</sup> by Drug Enforcement Administration agents ~~just ten blocks~~ <sup>JUST ACROSS THE STREET</sup> from where I'm sitting now. It could just as easily have been heroin or

Handwritten notes at the top right of the page, including the word "Friday" and some illegible scribbles.

MARK

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the word "Friday" and some illegible scribbles.

PCP. It's as innocent-looking as candy, but it is turning our cities into battle zones and it is murdering our children by the thousands. Let there be no mistake, **this stuff is poison.** ((Set vial down, out of camera range.))

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a <sup>real</sup> ~~direct~~ and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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 -- ~~to tell you the truth,~~ <sup>(I HAVE TO TELL YOU)</sup> it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids <sup>(--- SCHOOL KIDS ---)</sup>, it makes me furious. And when ~~hundreds~~ <sup>(BT)</sup> ~~of thousands~~ <sup>(OO)</sup> of babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- premature babies born desperately sick -- **then this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to talk a violent crack addict into releasing a hostage. Maria Hernandez, a New York <sup>WOMAN WHO STOOD UP TO DRUG DEALERS</sup> ~~anti-drug~~ <sup>activist</sup>, was shot to death through her bedroom window one morning while getting ready for work. These are American heroes <sup>WHO BATTLED TO SAVE OUR</sup> ~~heroes who struggled to save the~~ future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they <sup>(have)</sup> ~~have~~ not died in vain. will

But what are we up against? 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 very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good, <sup>(LAS YOU SEE ON THE CHART.))</sup> ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

<sup>TOTAL</sup> Current use of the two most common, illegal <sup>DRUGS</sup> ~~substances~~ -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

[ A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, <sup>BECAUSE AS A NATION, WE DID CHANGE OUR THINKING ABOUT D.S</sup> and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, religious leaders, parents, teachers, community activists, and business and labor leaders. <sup>WE SHOULD ALSO</sup> ~~I want to~~ thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I <sup>ESPECIALLY</sup> want to thank President <sup>(REAGAN)</sup> and Nancy Reagan. All of these good people told the truth -- that drug use is wrong and dangerous.

*AND WE HAVE MANY TO THANK FOR THIS*

But, as much comfort as we can draw from these dramatic <sup>REDUC.</sup> ~~declines in usage~~, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at

*pebbles*

~~Any~~ We haven't ~~easy~~ had a Natl. effort,  
etc.

One team...

all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use <sup>YES</sup> has almost doubled. <sup>((SINCE WHEN?))</sup> <sup>[in the last yrs???)</sup> And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use <sup>YES</sup> -- [is our most pressing, immediate drug problem.] <sup>That's why</sup> ((PAUSE)) ?

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To win the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a federal strategy, another Washington solution. <sup>This NATL. STRAT. REACHES INTO every school and every nation.</sup> It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. <sup>in the nation</sup> ~~plan Americans can live by~~ Every Amer. (must be involved.)

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director, (Bill Bennett.) 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. <sup>LET ME ADDRESS MAJOR</sup> ~~Each of these~~ four key elements of our plan ~~is vital.~~

These weapons always been there / a coord. whole  
ACREMENT  
In the past, when we prev. increased resources to fed. agencies, there was no coord. This strategy (coord.) aims w/ cooperation, targets



AT federal level, coord law enforcement, etc. processing, etc. <sup>These</sup> Brought departments together to do this.

\*\*\* First, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.]

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve. justice.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: 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. Pros. Punished.

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

~~And let me~~ I also want to acknowledge a special problem. AND While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing projects communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, they weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. And their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to

Safe  
neigh.

- UNLESS WE GET TOUGH ON DRUG CRIMINALS

- HARSH

CHRIS

school. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am ~~seeking~~ <sup>targeting</sup> \$50 million through the ~~Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order~~ <sup>for public housing projects</sup> by kicking the dealers out of public housing <sup>for good.</sup>

*to kick the dealers out for good*

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered

*HUNDREDS*

*NEARLY TWO HUNDREDS*

judges, seven members of the <sup>VR</sup> ~~supreme court~~ <sup>A statement of courage</sup> and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia -- If you use cocaine, then you are ~~bankrolling~~ <sup>AMERICANS PAYING FOR</sup> murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We ~~must~~ <sup>will</sup> be on their side, the side of democracy and justice. We ~~must~~ <sup>will</sup> not leave them to fight alone.

*AMERICANS*

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels.

P. BARCO AND Colombia are setting an example of heroism for the world.

The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

<sup>This plan all</sup> ~~Tonight I am seeking~~ <sup>A total of</sup> \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance next year for the three Andean nations of

*strategy allocates equals*

COORD. / m.li / supplement team, which  
Approp. support from the military.  
(American)

7 case

Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. ~~And I will ask Congress to assist~~  
~~these governments~~ with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter  
the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

recruits

Later, I will ~~hold~~ a drug summit with the countries of our  
Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the  
cartels.

I have  
spoken  
w/ P. Barrera of Colombia

When it comes to interdiction, we will spend ((number)). We

(try) I have agreed to meet w/ ... [unprecedented plan]

~~will~~ ~~must~~ allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to ~~aggressively~~

forcefully

Scarecraft  
1 ang.

stop drugs at the border. We ~~must~~ adopt tougher measures against

will

smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. We ~~must~~ reach

will

international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of

drug money back to the front-men and financiers. And then we

~~should~~ ~~bring~~ in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street

dealer. ~~We are sending a blunt~~  
~~Our message~~ for the drug cartels ~~is blunt~~: the rules

have changed. ~~This strategy sends a message~~

NSC.

Kingpins /  
Deaths?

\*\*\* The third part of our plan concerns drug treatment.

Experts believe that there are two million American drug users  
who ~~stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed,~~  
~~existing programs.~~ 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 of ~~these~~  
programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, ~~when~~ ~~the major~~  
problem ~~today~~ is ~~with~~ cocaine users. It's time ~~our treatment~~  
~~system provided the right help for the right problem.~~

but today  
Bennett

So to ~~better~~ improve the treatment system, I am proposing a ~~321~~ <sup>a #321 increase</sup> ((dollars)) increase in federal spending on drug treatment.

*with this strategy, will*

We ~~need~~ <sup>will</sup> to do more. We ~~need to~~ <sup>will</sup> work with the states. We ~~need to~~ encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover drug use. And, because addiction is such a cruel inheritance, we will intensify our search for ways to help expectant mothers who use drugs.

*for way 1*

\*\*\* Fourth, we must stop illegal drug use before it starts.

*become a ten-year adolescent*

Unfortunately, it ~~usually~~ begins early -- ~~in the first years of~~ <sup>even before</sup> ~~adolescence~~ <sup>they</sup>. But it ~~usually~~ doesn't start the way you might

think, with a dealer or addict ~~furtively~~ hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. ~~Kids need to understand that. And~~ <sup>Peer pressure can be stopped.</sup>

*[Red scribble]*

~~they must know that those who try anything once, may not get a second chance.~~ <sup>OK</sup>

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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.**

I spoke of

The private sector also has a role to play. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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 ~~do~~ <sup>about doing</sup> something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total <sup>Think of it - a billion dollars,</sup> all to promote the anti-drug message.

connect of strategy

I have asked

Next week I will take this same message to the <sup>very</sup> ~~children~~ <sup>CLASSROOMS</sup> of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents <sup>AND THE FAMILY</sup> must <sup>All</sup> set the first example of a drug-free life. ~~Parents~~

[ These are the most important elements in my plan 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. ] <sup>CHANGE</sup>

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, over the past six months <sup>WE DEVELOPED</sup> of ~~A STRAT. THAT MAKES~~ <sup>where we can effectively use of money</sup> careful study, we have identified a need for a total of <sup>Thus, our</sup> billion and a half dollars <sup>more.</sup> I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget



totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single <sup>jump</sup> increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan to help us fund it as well.

We can ~~spend more to~~ <sup>fund this</sup> fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. ~~My budget director, Dick Darman~~ <sup>we have submitted an</sup> will ~~submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can~~ <sup>S</sup> ~~fully fund the drug strategy~~ <sup>this drug strategy</sup> 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 plan by its price tag only, simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

→ The focus of this strategy is inefficient

Yes, dollars are vital. 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.**

<sup>TO START,</sup> We need Congress <sup>NOT ONLY</sup> ~~to pass~~ this Administration's crime package <sup>DRUG STRATEGY but OUR</sup> to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement. <sup>announced in May</sup>

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight**.

~~You can make such a unique contribution.~~ 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, ~~there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.~~ ~~Everyone counts.~~ ~~STET~~ <sup>(UNIMPORTANT)</sup>

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, ~~counts.~~ <sup>counts</sup>

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, ~~counts.~~ <sup>counts</sup>

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, ~~counts.~~ <sup>counts</sup>

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, ~~counts.~~ ~~And perhaps they count most of all.~~ <sup>counts</sup> ~~And perhaps they count most of all.~~ <sup>everyone counts</sup>

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first ~~such~~ <sup>DRUG</sup> national strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and **this** will be nothing but a vial 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.

#

#

#

A10

NEED'S BURKE  
NUMBERS

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Nine

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks**  
**Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.**

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 directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized last night by Drug Enforcement Administration agents just ten blocks from where I'm sitting now. It could just as 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 by the thousands. ~~Let there be no mistake,~~ <sup>STUFF IS POISON</sup> ~~this is the enemy.~~ ((Set vial down, out of camera range.)) <sup>2 you AND I both know</sup>

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are ~~a creeping malignancy,~~ (a direct and terribly dangerous threat) to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

No one among us is out of harm's way. <sup>(When 4-yr-olds play in playgrounds strewn w/ DISCARDED NY, etc.)</sup> ~~Seattle boy, while picnicking with his parents, finds a dirty needle and sticks himself -- and must now endure AIDS testing -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart.))~~ When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies who know the agony of withdrawal as they draw their first breath, then I know -- **this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. <sup>[</sup> Maria Hernandez, a New York woman who confronted local drug dealers, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work. <sup>]</sup> These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of

Charles  
Brown

America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, religious leaders, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank President Reagan and Nancy. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

*((Cut to Slide Three))*

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that **overall** cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To **win** the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

→ Tonight, I want to announce America's first such strategy, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director. 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. They all had a lot to say, wisdom to share. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of the four key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing <sup>more than</sup> ~~an additional \$200 million -- to more than~~ <sup>THAT WE DOUBLE</sup> ~~double~~ federal assistance to state and local law enforcement. <sup>to get it</sup>

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- **justice**.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: McN If you <sup>SELL</sup> ~~commit a~~ drug <sup>S</sup> ~~crime~~, you will be caught. <sup>When you're</sup> And <sup>(YOU'RE)</sup> if caught, you will be prosecuted. And if convicted, **you will do time**.

I am 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 am requesting <sup>(-Altogether-)</sup> a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home

from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out **for good**.

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia: If you use cocaine, then you are paying for murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help ~~crack~~<sup>break</sup> the international drug rings. We must be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is a just first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartel. 15  
Colombia is setting an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking an additional \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance for the three Andean nations of

Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the ~~producers~~ <sup>the</sup> producers, traffickers and ~~smugglers~~ <sup>the</sup> smugglers ~~of narcotics~~ <sup>Deals</sup>.

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. When it comes to interdiction, we need to send a message to the drug cartels: **the rules have changed**. We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively stop drugs at the border. (We must adopt tougher rules of engagement against smugglers in the skies and on the high seas.) And we must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers.

LADDIN W.C. in handcuffs - just like street ~~dealers~~ <sup>Dealers</sup> "

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. But right now, only 40 percent of them are actually getting ~~the help they need~~ <sup>the help</sup>. 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 of ~~our~~ programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. <sup>It's time our treatment</sup> ~~what's more, many treatment~~ <sup>system matches the services</sup> provided ~~the right services for~~ <sup>the right problem.</sup> centers are not located in the towns or urban neighborhoods where they are most needed.

50  
To improve ~~our~~ <sup>health care</sup> treatment ~~facilities~~ <sup>SYSTEM</sup>, I am proposing a 53 (#)

percent increase in federal spending on drug treatment ~~of~~  
((more than half a billion dollar increase.)) — 760W/#

We <sup>need to do more</sup> will work with the states <sup>need to</sup> to improve **their** treatment systems. We <sup>need to</sup> will encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover drug use. And, because addiction <sup>(such)</sup> is a cruel inheritance, we will intensify our search for ways to identify, <sup>HELP</sup> reach and treat expectant mothers who use drugs.

**\*\*\* Fourth,** we must stop illegal drug use before it starts. Unfortunately, it usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might

think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground. <sup>Selling drugs</sup> More often, kids <sup>they</sup> first get <sup>drugs</sup> from <sup>from</sup> their friends, or even from <sup>their</sup> older brothers or sisters. <sup>KIDS NEED</sup> We have <sup>TO UNDERSTAND THAT,</sup> got to reach these kids, and <sup>(PEER PRESSURE SPREAD DRUG USE)</sup> tell them that those who are willing to try anything once, may not get a second chance. <sup>THEY MUST KNOW THIS</sup>

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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, giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. **Parents**, all elders, must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan 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.

*AS YOU CAN TELL*  
Such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a <sup>700</sup>~~635~~ million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, we have identified an immediate need for <sup>1.2 BILLION</sup>~~two-billion~~ dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Still, some will say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan by its price tag simply don't understand the problem. There is not enough money in the Treasury -- and in all the family bank accounts of America -- to pay for an end to this scourge.

We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. And I have asked Dick Darman, my budget chief, <sup>will</sup> to submit <sup>my</sup> a plan to Congress that will show just how we can do this.

*My D.P. DZ/lms DEU/lot ANDERSON will submit to Congress DePaulin*

Yes, dollars are vital. But a sense of national determination, born of anger, is the key. Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, **an assault on every front.**

I challenge the Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

Then I challenge the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

I challenge our doctors and health professionals to give, when they can, pro bono work in drug counseling and rehabilitation.

And I challenge you. If <sup>you</sup> someone you know is using drugs, encourage them to get help. If are a parent, talk to your children about drugs. *- tonight.*

And, finally, I pledge to do my part. But I need your help. *More important,* the children of America need your help. Today -- **right now.**

*such*

You can make a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.** Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts.**

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts.**

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts.**

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts.** *They count most of all.*

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

*check*

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

Dooney doesn't have to sell drugs. No child in America should have ~~to face such a future, or endure such a home.~~ *to live like this.* Together, as a people, we can save these ~~children of despair.~~ *KIDS* We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed

a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, kid by kid, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and **this** will be nothing but a vial 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.

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Janet Hale

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Ten A

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.

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. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

DARMAW

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 -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when hundreds of thousands of babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- premature babies born desperately sick -- **then this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to talk a violent crack addict into releasing a hostage. Maria Hernandez, a New York anti-drug activist, was shot to death through her bedroom window one morning while getting ready for work. These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.))  
((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once

in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, religious leaders, parents, teachers, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank President and Nancy Reagan. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To win the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a

federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of these four key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal ~~5~~ assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all

heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- **justice.**

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: 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.**

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion ~~increase~~ increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, they weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. And their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out of public housing **for good.**

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's

street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia -- If you use cocaine, then you are bankrolling murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We must be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels. Colombia is setting an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking ~~an additional~~ \$260 million <sup>next year</sup> in military and law enforcement assistance ~~for~~ for the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And ~~I will ask Congress~~ to assist these governments <sup>we are developing</sup> with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels.

When it comes to interdiction, we will spend ((number)). We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively

stop drugs at the border. We must adopt tougher measures against smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. We must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. And then we should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer. Our message for the drug cartels is blunt: **the rules have changed.**

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. 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 of programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. It's time our treatment system provided the right help for the right problem.

So to better improve the treatment system, I am proposing a <sup>\$ 321 m</sup> ((dollars)) increase in federal spending on drug treatment. ~~over 1989~~

We need to do more. We need to work with the states. We need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. Kids need to understand that. And they must know that those who try anything once, may not get a second chance.

~~Tonight~~, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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 and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for

the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents must set the first example of a drug-free life. ?????

These are the most important elements in my plan 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.

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, <sup>over the past</sup> ~~after~~ six months of careful <sup>study</sup> ~~study~~, we have identified an ~~immediate~~ need for a billion and a half dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan to help us fund it as well.

\$ 700 <sup>m</sup> - Feb increase	may	(\$761m avg rel.)
\$ 1.26 - Crime package		
\$ 750 - Sept.		

We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. ~~(My budget director, Dick Darman, will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can fully fund the drug strategy 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 plan by its price tag only, simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

Yes, dollars are vital. 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.**

We need Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight.**

You can make such a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or

participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs. Everyone counts.**

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts.**

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts.**

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts.**

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts.** And perhaps they count most of all.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-wón, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

This is the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades. And it is a challenge we must face -- not as Democrats



**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY**  
**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**  
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 2, 1989

**FAX TRANSMISSION TO:** David Demarest  
Assistant to the President and  
Director of Communications

**FROM:** David Tell  
ONDCP

**SUBJECT:** The President's Drug Speech

**PAGES:** Eighteen (18), including this

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Attached is a copy of John Walters' comments on the speech. As always, call me if you need me. Office: 673-2512. Home: 589-7449.

Bennett



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 2, 1989

MEMORANDUM TO: David Demarest  
Assistant to the President and  
Director of Communications

FROM: John Walters *fw*  
Chief of Staff, ONDCP

SUBJECT: The President's Tuesday Address

We have several remaining comments, in page order:

Page One, Second and Third Paragraphs

The second paragraph correctly identifies "drugs" -- as a generic -- as the gravest domestic threat. The third paragraph specifies that the "most serious problem today" is cocaine. And then the following "who's responsible?" section returns to "drugs" as a whole. This will be a bit confusing to listeners; it's also a bit redundant. X

We suggest that the second and third paragraphs be conflated this way: "Turn on the evening news, or pick up the morning paper, and you'll see what some Americans know just be stepping our their front door: the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs." Follow that immediately with the "who's responsible" stuff.

Page Two, Second Paragraph

Again, it's important to recognize the persistence of grassroots anti-drug effort out there. Maria Hernandez was not the victim of a chance encounter with dealers. She was someone "who for months had confronted" local drug dealers; that's why they killed her -- she was making life difficult for them. semi

2

Later in this paragraph, the President risks going overboard on the question of heroes. Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez would be surprised to learn that they were "struggling to save the future and soul of America." In fact, they were struggling to protect their home and their children. I think it will be plenty powerful if the President simply says: "These are American heroes. We mourn their loss. And as a nation," etc.

*No*

Page Three, Second Full Paragraph

When the President thanks the people responsible for changes in national attitudes toward drugs, it's important that he not personally thank the media or the Reagans. Everyone should thank the media and the Reagans -- just as we are suggesting that law enforcement officers, parents, teachers, and so on deserve national gratitude. Change "I want to thank the media" to "We must also thank the media," etc. Change "Finally, I especially want to thank President Reagan" to "Finally, we should thank President Reagan," etc.

*Some*

Page Four, Second Line

You may want to underline the word "national" for emphasis.

*No*

Page Four, First Full Paragraph, Third Line

If the President chooses to refer to his drug czar, he should mention him by name -- otherwise, no one will know who he's talking about. The preferred reference would be "Bill" Bennett. If the President prefers not to mention his drug czar by name, he should omit the reference altogether. We are agnostic on this point.

*already done*

Page Four, First Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

The President should not suggest that there are only four key elements to his plan. In fact, there are seven -- each has its own chapter in the Strategy. This speech distills those elements into four bunches of subjects, but I think he should simply say: "Each of the key elements of our plan is vital."

*70  
four "major" elements*

Page Five, First Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

Again, the Strategy explicitly says that the point of our proposed criminal justice reforms is not to send everyone convicted of a drug crime to prison. The point is to guarantee those people some form of appropriate punishment (or treatment).

That's why there's so much material in the Strategy about alternative corrections (boot camp, mandatory community service, etc.) If the President suggests that he's going to send all drug offenders to prison he will be roundly criticized and mocked by the media and by law enforcement experts. It's just not practically or economically feasible to do that: we don't have near enough prison space or money. Change "you will do time" to "you will be punished."

*No*

Page Five, Third Full Paragraph

The usual term of art is "public housing projects" -- that's how the media (and HUD) refers to them. "Public housing communities" rings false -- and we're already using the word "community" in this sentence.

*Yes*

At the end of this paragraph, you should say that our \$50 million HUD money proposal will "help restore" order. It isn't enough money to restore order all by itself. And some of the money is going to be used for prevention activities -- quite apart from order restoration, etc.

Page Six, Second Full Paragraph

There's some money confusion here. The \$260 million now sounds like it comes on top of the \$65 million emergency assistance grant -- or on top of some other FY 89 figure. Actually, it's the total of anti-drug assistance to the Andean countries for FY 90. And it's also actually the first part of the \$2 billion program that's discussed in the following sentence. This has to be clarified. I suggest the paragraph be changed to read:

*USE w/ Scowcroft*

Tonight I am asking Congress for \$260 million in the coming Fiscal Year for military and law enforcement assistance to the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru. This will be the first part of a five year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers, and the smugglers.

*clerk w/OMB Scowcroft lang.*

Page Six, Third Full Paragraph

The missing interdiction number is \$1.6 billion. The following sentence seems to suggest that we are not currently allowing USCG and Customs to stop drugs at the border. Not so. Suggest the sentence be changed to read: "We can help our Coast Guard and Customs agents by adopting tougher measures," etc.

*Scowcroft*

4

Page Seven, Second Full Paragraph

As currently written, this paragraph will engender criticism from the treatment community. It sounds as though the President is saying that the basic problem with treatment is that the treatment people have messed up. They're going to say the basic problem is that we don't give them enough money. There's no point playing into this criticism; the fact is that we're planning to give them a small fortune. I suggest you rewrite the final sentence of this paragraph to read: "It's time to expand our treatment system and do a better job of providing services to people who need them."

OK

Page Seven, Third Full Paragraph

"Better improve" is redundant. Filling in the missing numbers, this sentence should read: "So to improve the treatment system, I am proposing a 53 percent increase -- a \$321 million increase - - in federal spending on drug treatment."

Page Eight, First Paragraph

The problem isn't that kids don't understand that peer pressure spreads drugs. The problem is that adults running schools and prevention program don't understand it. Also, in the next sentence: we're steering clear of the "Len Bias" paradigm in our drug discussions. Most people who try drugs a first time don't get into trouble, and there isn't a student in the country who doesn't know that's true. False, hyped drug information actually encourages drug experimentation, and the President shouldn't play this game. We suggest you kill both these sentences, and substitute: "Fighting peer pressure is what stops it from starting."

no!

Page Nine, Third Full Paragraph

The second sentence says that "I" asked for money. The third sentence says "we" have identified a need for more. This should be consistent. I suggest you change the "we" to "I."

no

Page Nine, Last Line

There needs to be a dash after the word "plan": "Congress -- which has helped us formulate this plan -- to help us," etc.

Page Ten, Second Paragraph

We are still being much too defensive about money. The President should not go out of his way to invite criticism that he's being cheap. He's not. This is a phenomenal amount of money we're talking about. And he should not fall into the trap about "money alone won't solve our problems." That sounds like a lame excuse -- and this time around it's one we don't need to make. This paragraph should be dropped.

Page Ten, Fourth and Fifth Paragraphs

These paragraphs should also be dropped. The President will already have talked about his law enforcement and criminal justice proposals. It's odd to bring the subject up again. What's more, the sudden reference to a "crime package" won't be understood by viewers who think he's talking about a "drug package" that deals with crime as one issue. Assuming these deletions, the next line (in the sixth full paragraph) should simply begin: "I need your help."

Page Ten, Seventh Paragraph

I can't see a difference between talking to children and calling a prevention program -- as examples of individual effort. I would strike "You can make such a unique contribution" and fold these two paragraphs together.

Page Eleven, Seventh Line

Having just said "everyone counts," it's peculiar then for the President to suggest that some people count more than others. Also, "they count most of all" doesn't agree with "anyone" -- which is singular. I would kill "They count most of all."

Page Twelve, Fourth Line

The referent to "first such national strategy" is unclear. We should probably just say "first national drug strategy."

A marked up copy of the text is attached for your reference.

# QUILL AND KEYBOARD PRODUCTIONS

PANAFAX COVER LETTER

TO: PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

COMPANY: THE WHITE HOUSE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2, 1989

FROM: LARRY WHITLER & ROBIN MACBLANE  
QUILL AND KEYBOARD PRODUCTIONS

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE): TWO



P.O. Box 4172 • Ocala, FL 32678 • (904) 351-0748

# QUILL AND KEYBOARD PRODUCTIONS

September 2, 1989

VIA PANAFAX

President George Bush  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

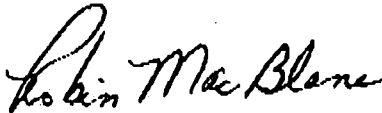
Thank You, Thank You, Thank You, for standing up for the children of  
the earth by working to fight drugs!

Your constituents,

Quill And Keyboard Productions



Larry Whitler, Co-Owner



Robin MacBlane, Co-Owner

LW/RM



P.O. Box 4172 • Ocala, FL 32678 • (904) 351-0748

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Remark  
Draft: Ten

39 AUG 1 P5:52

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.

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 directly talking with you, the American people. ~~For your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.~~

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: ~~the most serious problem today is cocaine, and in particular, crack.~~

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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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 -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies born desperately sick, weeks or months premature -- then this is war.

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. ((Maria Hernandez, a New York woman who for months had confronted local drug dealers, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work.)) These are American heroes, ~~heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul of America.~~ We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once

3

in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, religious leaders, community activists, and business and labor leaders. <sup>We must also</sup> ~~I want to~~ thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, <sup>we should</sup> ~~especially want to~~ thank President Reagan and Nancy. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, habitual cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To win the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a

✓ federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

✓ Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director, Bill Bennett. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of the ~~four~~ key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* First, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

✓ We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all

5

heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- justice.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: If you sell drugs, you will be caught. And when you're caught, you will be prosecuted. And once you're convicted, you will ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~de-~~ <sup>punished</sup> ~~time~~.

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing <sup>projects</sup> ~~communities~~. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to <sup>help</sup> ~~restore~~ order -- by kicking the dealers out for good.

\*\*\* The second element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's

street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia: If you use cocaine, then you are paying for murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We must be on their side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels. Colombia is setting an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

✓ Tonight I am <sup>asking Congress for</sup> ~~seeking~~ an additional \$260 million <sup>in the coming fiscal year for</sup> ~~in~~ military and law enforcement assistance <sup>to</sup> for the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. <sup>This will be the first part of</sup> ~~And I will ask Congress to assist~~ ~~these governments~~ with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. When it comes to interdiction, we will spend <sup>\$1.6 billion</sup> ~~(number)~~. <sup>can help</sup> We must ~~allow~~ our Coast Guard and Customs agents <sup>to</sup> ~~aggressively stop drugs at the border.~~ <sup>by adopting</sup> ~~We must adopt~~ tougher

measures against smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. And we must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. We should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer. Our message to the drug cartels is this: the rules have changed.

\*\*\* The third part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. 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 of programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. It's time <sup>(to expand)</sup> our treatment system <sup>and do a better job of providing services to people who need them.</sup> ~~provided the right service for the right problem.~~

So to better improve the treatment system, I am proposing a <sup>53 percent</sup> ~~(dollars)~~ increase <sup>-- a \$321 million increase</sup> in federal spending on drug treatment.

We need to do more. We need to work with the states. We need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. <sup>Fighting peer pressure is what stops it</sup> ~~Kids need to understand that, and they must know that those who are willing to try anything once, may not get a second chance.~~

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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, giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next

three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents, all elders, must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan 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.

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, ~~we~~ <sup>I</sup> have identified an immediate need for a billion and a half dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan -- to help us fund it as well.

10

We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. My budget director, Dick Darman, will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can fully fund the drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement.

~~I know some will still say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan only by its price tag simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.~~

Yes, dollars are vital. But there is no match for a united America with a determination, born of anger. Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, an assault on every front.

~~We need Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.~~

~~We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.~~

<sup>I</sup>  
~~We~~ need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- tonight.

~~You can make such a unique contribution.~~ 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or

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participate in a fundraising drive, there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs. Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, counts.

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, counts.

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, counts.

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, counts. ~~They count most of all.~~

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

This is the toughest domestic challenge we've faced in decades. And it is a challenge we must face -- not as Democrats

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or Republicans, liberals or conservatives -- but as Americans. The key is a coordinated, united effort. We have responded faithfully to the mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first ~~such~~ national <sup>drug</sup> strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and cocaine will be nothing but a useless chemical. Victory over drugs is our cause, a just cause, and with your help, justice will prevail.

Thank you, God bless you and good night.

CHRIS'S' ~~LATE~~ CHANGES  
LATE FRIDAY

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Ten

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.

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 directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized last night by Drug Enforcement Administration agents just ten blocks from where I'm sitting now. It could just as 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 by the thousands. Let there be no mistake, **this stuff is poison.** ((Set vial down, out of camera range.))

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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 -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies born desperately sick, weeks or months premature -- **then this is war.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to <sup>talk</sup> persuade a violent crack addict <sup>(in)</sup> to release <sup>me</sup> a hostage. ((Maria Hernandez, a New York woman who confronted local drug dealers, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work.)) These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 <sup>ago</sup> before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, religious leaders, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank President Reagan and Nancy. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at

all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that **overall** cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To **win** the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of the four key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- **justice**.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: If you sell ~~s~~ drugs, you will be caught. And when you're caught, you will be prosecuted. And once you're convicted, **you will do time**.

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past,

↕ their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school.

↕ ~~And their parents~~ <sup>They</sup> weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home

from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out **for good**.

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia: If you use cocaine, then you are paying for murder. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We must be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

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2  
Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

1. ✓  
Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. When it comes to interdiction, we need to send a message to the drug cartels: **the rules have changed**. We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively stop drugs at the border. We must adopt tougher measures against smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. And we must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. We should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer.

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. 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 of programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. It's time our treatment system provided the right <sup>help</sup> ~~service~~ for the right problem.

So to better improve the treatment system, I am proposing a ((dollars)) increase in federal spending on drug treatment.

We need to do more. We need to work with the states. We need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. Kids need to understand that. And they must know that those who are ~~willing to~~ try anything once, may not get a second chance.

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moment, there is a teen-age girl who should be in school, <sup>instead of</sup> giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

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We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. My budget director, Dick Darman, will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can fully fund the drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement.

I know some will still say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan only by its price tag simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

Yes, dollars are vital. But there is no match for a united America with a determination, born of anger. <sup>so</sup> Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, **an assault on every front.**

We need Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight.**

You can make such a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.** Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts.**

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts.**

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts.**

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts.** They count most of all.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into

intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and **this** will be nothing but a vial 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.

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MY CHANGES LATE FRIDAY

Davis/Martin  
Sept. 1, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Ten

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks**  
**Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.**

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 directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan to deal with every aspect of this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized last night by Drug Enforcement Administration agents just ten blocks from where I'm sitting now. It could just as 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 by the thousands. Let there be no mistake, **this stuff is poison.** ((Set vial down, out of camera range.))

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends.

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 -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies born desperately sick, weeks or months premature -- **then this is war.**


Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. ((Maria Hernandez, a New York ~~woman who~~ <sup>ANTI DRUG ACTIVIST</sup> ~~confronted local drug dealers~~, <sup>TO DEATH</sup> was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work.)) These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, ~~religious~~ religious leaders, community activists, and business and labor ~~leaders~~. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank President ~~Reagan~~ (Reagan) and Nancy. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at

all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that **overall** cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers. To **win** the war against addictive drugs like crack will take more than just a federal strategy, another Washington solution. It will take a national strategy for every school and for every workplace. A plan Americans can live by.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress, developed with the hard work of our nation's first drug policy director. 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: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- that hasn't. The result is a comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, a new determination to fight the drug menace at every turn. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each of the <sup>SE</sup> four key elements of our plan is vital.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing that we more than double federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- **justice**.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: 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**.

I am 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 am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our public housing communities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home

from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out <sup>(OF PUBLIC HOUSING)</sup> for good.

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack bought on America's street is grown and processed. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have gunned down a brave statesman, and murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. I agree with President Barco of Colombia <sup>LT</sup> If you use cocaine, then you are paying for murder. The besieged <sup>?</sup> governments of the drug-producing countries are fighting back, to help break the international drug rings. We must be on **their** side, the side of democracy and justice. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is just a first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels. Colombia is setting an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking an additional \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance for the three Andean nations of

Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, the traffickers and the smugglers.

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. When it comes to interdiction, we need to send a message to the drug cartels: **the rules have changed.** We must allow our Coast Guard and Customs agents to aggressively ~~stop~~ <sup>INTERDICT</sup> ~~stop~~ <sup>STOP</sup> drugs at the border. We must adopt tougher measures ~~against~~ <sup>AGAINST</sup> smugglers on the high seas and in the skies. And we must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. <sup>(AND THEN)</sup> We should bring in the middle men in handcuffs, just like any street dealer.

\*\*\* The **third** part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. 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 of programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, when the major problem today is with cocaine users. It's time our treatment system provided the right service for the right problem.

So to better improve the treatment system, I am proposing a ((dollars)) increase in federal spending on drug treatment.

We need to do more. We need to work with the states. We need to encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover 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 usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground selling drugs. More often, kids first get their drugs free, from friends, or even from older brothers or sisters. Peer pressure spreads drug use. Kids need to understand that. And they must know that those who are willing to try anything once, may not get a second chance.

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me 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, giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents ~~and~~ <sup>families</sup> ~~leaders~~ must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan 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.

As you can tell, such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$700 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, we have identified an immediate need for a billion and a half dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 plan to help us fund it as well.

We can spend more to fight drugs without raising taxes or adding to the budget deficit. My budget director, Dick Darman, will submit my plan to Congress that will show just how we can fully fund the drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement.

I know some will still say that we are not spending enough money. But those who ~~measure the quality of our plan~~ <sup>JUDGE</sup> <sup>OUR</sup> only by its price tag <sup>V</sup> simply don't understand the problem. But let's face it, we've all seen in the past that money alone won't solve our toughest problems.

Yes, dollars are vital. But there is no match for a united America, <sup>A DETERMINED AMERICA, AN ANGRY AMERICA</sup> ~~with a determination, born of anger.~~ <sup>IS, MUST</sup> ~~Let~~ <sup>OUR</sup> ~~our~~ <sup>AGAINST</sup> <sup>PRIVACY</sup> outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, **an assault on every front.**

We need Congress to pass this Administration's crime package to toughen sentences, and to beef up law enforcement.

We need the states to match tougher federal laws with stiffer bail, probation, parole and sentencing.

And we need your help. If someone you know is using drugs, help them get off drugs. If you are a parent, talk to your children about drugs -- **tonight.**

You can make such a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.** Everyone counts.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace, **counts.**

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance, **counts.**

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome, **counts.**

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way, **counts.** *(And suburbs)* They count most of all.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

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 kids. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into

intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, neighborhood by neighborhood, block by block, kid by kid.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. I will be looking to the Democratic Majority in Congress for leadership and bipartisan support. And I expect from them for cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and **this** will be nothing but a vial 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.

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CLOSE HOLD

Document No. 6866

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



8/31/89

9/1/89 2:00 PM

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ADDRESS ON DRUGS

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BENNETT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 PM, Friday, September 1, with a copy to my office. Thank you.

89 AUG 1 15:28

RESPONSE:

September 1, 1989

TO: CHRISS WINSTON

CLOSE HOLD

The NSC concurs with changes noted.

*Brent Scowcroft*  
Brent Scowcroft

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

cc: James Cicconi

Davis/Martin  
August 30, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Eight

89 AUG 31 P 6: 25

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks**  
**Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.**

Good evening. Yesterday marked the unofficial end of summer, a time of family vacations, away from work and away from school. America has known many such peaceful and prosperous summers. But now yellow school buses are back on the streets; America's children are back in class; and our thoughts turn to the future.

This is the first time since taking the oath of office that I felt an issue was so important, so threatening, that it warranted directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is **cocaine**, and in particular, **crack**.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan for

dealing with this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a creeping malignancy, a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends. Many of us have seen first hand the damage drugs do. All of us know that this has got to stop. And that's why this country has made a fundamental decision: we are ready, as never before, **to go on a war-footing against drugs.**

No one among us is out of harm's way. When a 3-year-old Seattle boy, while picnicking with his parents, finds a dirty needle and sticks himself -- and must now endure AIDS testing -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies who know the agony of withdrawal as they draw their first breath, then I know **this is a war we must win.**

Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. Maria Hernandez, a New York woman, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work, after she and her husband had confronted local drug dealers. These are

American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement officers, parents, teachers, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank a President and a First Lady by the name of Reagan. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

((Cut to Slide Three.))

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, **habitual** cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers, no magic-bullet solutions. To **win** the war against addictive drugs like crack will take a national strategy all Americans can support.

Tonight, I want to announce America's first such strategy. As it was prepared, we talked with state, local and community leaders, law enforcement officials and rehabilitation experts. We talked with parents and kids. They all had a lot to say, wisdom to share. The result is a new comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, and a new determination. Our weapons are many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each element of our plan is important, vital, necessary.

\*\*\* **First**, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that

safety, I am proposing an additional \$200 million -- to more than double -- federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- justice.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: If you commit a drug crime, you will be caught. And if caught, you will be prosecuted. And if convicted, **you will do time.**

I am 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 am requesting a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our inner cities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough.

Enough is enough. We cannot, we will not, turn our backs on any of our neighbors in trouble, especially those who must live

in drug-infested public housing projects. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out for good.

\*\*\* The **second** element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack sold on America's street is grown and processed; and where drug gangsters have slaughtered brave statesmen and honest judges. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are ready to fight back, to help crack the international drug rings. We must not leave them to fight alone.

The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is a just first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartel. We have seen the government of Colombia, under the leadership of President Barco, set an example of heroism for the world. The Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking an additional \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance for the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist

\* NOTE.

This is page 7,  
retyped with changes  
from Rich La Maguire's ofc

these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion military, economic, and law enforcement assistance program to counter the producers, traffickers and smugglers of narcotics.

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 also ask our Allies and friends to help more in the fight against drugs.

We need to send a message directly to the drug cartels: the rules have changed. We will help any government which wants to take on the traffickers. We will seek out drug smugglers [~~in foreign countries~~] on the high seas, in international air space, and at our borders. We will seek international agreements to make it easier to follow the train of drug money back to the front men and financiers. We <sup>intend</sup> ~~will seek in every way possible~~ 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.

military, economic, and low effort assistance

these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, traffickers and smugglers of narcotics.

Later, I ~~will hold~~ a drug summit with ~~the countries of our Hemisphere~~ to develop an Inter-American strategy against the

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against smugglers in the skies and on the high seas. We must

reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the

trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers.

~~will seek in every way possible to disrupt cartel operations and to bring should bring in white-collar criminals the same way we bring in cartel members to justice either here in the U.S. or elsewhere, street thugs -- with handcuffs.~~

\*\*\* The third part of our plan concerns drug treatment.

Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. But right now, only 40 percent of them are actually getting the help they need. 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 of our programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, but today we have six times as many cocaine users. What's more, many treatment centers are not located in the towns or urban neighborhoods where they are most needed.

We will also ask our allies and friends to help ~~these American nations~~ more in the fight against drugs.

President Barco ~~and would like to meet with other leaders of affected countries in~~  
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~~will seek out drug smugglers in foreign countries on the high seas, in international airspace, or at our borders.~~  
~~to stop the flow of drugs~~  
~~to seize assets~~  
~~we will use all means at our disposal to bring these criminals to justice either here or elsewhere.~~

To improve our treatment facilities, I am proposing a 53 percent increase in federal spending on drug treatment -- or an increase of \$321 million.

We will work with the states to improve **their** treatment systems. We will encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover drug use. And, because addiction is a cruel inheritance, we will intensify our search for ways to identify, reach and treat expectant mothers who use drugs.

**\*\*\* Fourth,** we must stop illegal drug use before it starts. Unfortunately, it usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground. More often, kids first try drugs as a dare from their friends. So to keep drug use from starting is largely a matter of fighting peer pressure.

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to 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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me he was haunted by the thought --

a nightmare really -- that somewhere in America, at any given moment, there is a teen-age girl giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. **Parents** must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan to fight drugs. They are all designed to mesh into a powerful whole, to draw strength from one another. To mount an aggressive attack on the problem from every angle. To sustain a national effort, a winning effort.

Such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a \$635 million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, we have identified an immediate need for two billion dollars more. I am proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

Still, some will say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan by its price tag

simply don't understand the problem. There is not enough money in the Treasury -- and in all the family bank accounts of America -- to pay for an end to this scourge.

Yes, dollars are vital. But a sense of national determination, born of anger, is the key. Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, **an assault on every front.**

We must summon our national will, from the White House, to the statehouse, to the courthouse, from the boardroom to the pulpit, from every workplace to every classroom in America. Wherever Americans work, study, play or pray, we must join together for this single purpose.

I challenge the newspapers of this country to print the names of those arrested for selling -- **and for using** -- drugs.

I challenge the states to revoke the driver's licenses of any one who sells, or uses drugs.

I challenge our doctors and health professionals to give, when they can, pro bono work in drug counseling and rehabilitation.

I challenge every citizen who knows someone who is using drugs to encourage them to get help.

I pledge to do my part. But I need your help. More important, the children of America need your help. Today -- **right now.**

You can make a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, **there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs.** Every volunteer counts.

From the schools of Los Angeles to Bowling Green, Kentucky, armies of volunteers are taking up the fight against drugs. What can one person do? Consider Dr. Lorraine Hale who was driving through Harlem, only to see a young mother -- an addict -- holding a baby in her lap. On impulse, Dr. Hale parked, and asked the woman to take the baby to the home of Clara Hale, her mother. From this simple beginning, Lorraine and Clara Hale, and a team of helpers, now nurse hundreds of drug-addicted babies back to health.

So there are solutions. People like the Hales. Any parent who talks to a child about the dangers of drugs.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace.

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance.

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome.

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many young lives are at stake.

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 dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

Dooney doesn't have to sell drugs. No child in America should have to face such a future, or endure such a home. Together, as a people, we can save these children of despair. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, kid by kid, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. In just a few minutes, you will hear from Congressman Tom Foley and Senator George Mitchell, the Democratic leaders of Congress. I will be looking to George and Tom for leadership and bipartisan support. And I am sure they will agree that we need cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future. Victory over drugs is our cause, a just cause, and with your help, justice will prevail.

Thank you, God bless you and good night.

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**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
Washington, D.C. 20500**

September 1, 1989

**FAX TRANSMISSION TO:** David Demarest  
Assistant to the President and  
Director of Communications

**FROM:** William J. Bennett *WB*  
Director, ONDCP

**SUBJECT:** The President's 9/5/89 Address

**PAGES:** Twenty-one (21), including this

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My comments, warnings, edits, and suggestions on the drug speech follow. Please call me (or David Tell) to discuss this if you want to.



**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
Washington, D.C. 20560**

September 1, 1989

MEMORANDUM TO:

David Demarest  
Assistant to the President and  
Director of Communications

FROM:

William J. Bennett *WJB*  
Director, ONDCP

SUBJECT:

The President's 9/5/89 Address

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Good. I have a number of remaining suggestions and warnings about the text, in page order:

Page Two, First Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

The drug itself is not the enemy. The page before correctly says that the enemy is "anyone who uses, sells, or looks the other way." Saying that crack itself is the enemy means that the solution is going after drugs in bulk --through interdiction -- which is exactly what we are in fact deemphasizing. Strike this line. This section will parse just fine without it. ✓

Page Two, Second Full Paragraph, Third Sentence

Please be extremely careful with medical analogies like "creeping malignancy." We don't want to suggest that drug use is something you just catch, like a common cold. There is a moral message about behavior implicit in the President's speech. We can't make this point too heavily, because there's of course more to it than just that. But we should avoid saying anything that seems to contradict it. I suggest you say "Drugs are a poison," and leave it at that.

Page Two, Third Full Paragraph, Second Sentence

The AIDS testing example here is trouble. It will get you crossways of AIDS activists who will accuse the President of only being concerned with "innocent" AIDS victims -- and not homosexuals. Drug activists will say that the President isn't concerned with AIDS victims who get sick through actual IV drug use. And public health advocates -- some of them in the Department of HHS -- will want to argue that clean needle distribution is the solution to this anecdotal problem. Steer clear of AIDS. substitute this language: "When four-year-olds play in playgrounds strewn with discarded hypodermic needles and crack vials -- to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart."

Page Two, Third Full Paragraph, Fourth Sentence

The vast majority of babies born to drug-using mothers do not know the agony of withdrawal. That's wrong. It isn't clear that "cocaine babies" are physically addicted. In place of that clause, substitute this: " -- babies born desperately sick, weeks or months premature -- ..."

Page Three, First Paragraph, Third Sentence

Carlos and Maria Hernandez didn't just confront local drug dealers once; they had "spent months confronting" them.

Page Four, Final Paragraph

The President has got to make clear that these aren't just his latest thoughts about drugs -- they are a piece of a concrete plan he has actually sent to Congress for funding and implementation. We should politely put Congress on the defensive. In place of the first sentence in this paragraph, insert this: "Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to the Congress."

And before the President starts to talk about "the result" (fourth sentence), he has to indicate his break with past practice. We've studied the problem. We've learned about it. And things are going to change. President Bush is finally the man who's on top of the problem for real. If we don't make this clear, then the Administration will be open to "same old stuff" criticism from the Democrats.

Insert this sentence before "The result is": "We also took a long, hard look at all that the Federal government has done about drugs in the past: all that's been good and effective, and some

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-- let's be honest -- some that hasn't." After all, there is a huge Federal component in our package.

Page Five, First Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

There's a small grammatical problem here. You should change "-- to more than double --" to "-- more than double the current level -- of."

Page Five, Third Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

"You will do time" is an inaccurate account of the President's strategy. Jail or prison time isn't the issue by itself -- that's why we emphasize creative alternatives to incarceration. Punishment is the issue. Make it "you will be punished."

Page Five, Fourth Full Paragraph, Final Sentence

Some budget number confusion has crept in here. The \$1.4 billion figure includes the \$200 million in state and local law enforcement assistance mentioned previously. The line should read: "So tonight, I am requesting -- altogether -- a \$1.4 billion increase," etc.

Page 6, Second Full Paragraph, Third Sentence

"Crack the international drug rings" is an unfortunate pun. I suggest you change the work "crack" to "break."

Page 6, Third Full Paragraph, First Sentence

"Is a just" should be "is just a." Also, it's not "the cocaine cartel"; there is more than one of them. It should be "the cocaine cartels" -- plural.

Page 7, First Full Paragraph, Last Line

"Narcotics" is the wrong word. Narcotics are downers -- like heroin and barbituates. Cocaine is not a narcotic, and these are cocaine cartels we're talking about. Use the word "drugs."

Page 7, Second Full Paragraph, Third Sentence

The final version of the strategy actually calls only for a review of the "rules of engagement." This sentence should be

modified to read: "We must adopt tougher measures against smugglers."

*MIDDLE - MEN*

Page 7, Second Full Paragraph, Last Sentence

The drug cartel middle-managers we're talking about here are not "white-collar criminals" like Ivan Boesky. That's a missed nuance. I suggest the sentence read as follows: "We should bring in the drug cartel's middle-managers the same way we bring in street dealers: in handcuffs."

Page 7, Third Full Paragraph, Third Sentence

Please don't have the President refer to "the help they need." That way we fall into the "treatment on demand" hoax. Most people who need treatment won't seek it anyway -- as the President explains in the next paragraph. He should say "could use" instead of "need."

Page 8, Second Line

There's a factual inaccuracy here. It's "six times as many problem cocaine users." There are tong more cocaine users of all kinds. We're talking cocaine users for whom treatment is an appropriate response.

Page 8, Fourth Line (end of paragraph)

A very important point made in the treatment section of the strategy is that coordination of treatment services is very poor. Sometimes courts send cocaine addicts to methadone programs. Matching of programs to patients must improve. You need a sentence at the end of this paragraph that says: "And many programs can't provide services that are well-matched to individual patients' problems."

Page 8, First Full Paragraph, First Line

This language implies that there's distinction between "our" (i.e., Federal) treatment facilities, and everything else. There isn't. It also suggests that all we're going to do is "improve" things. In fact, we're going to improve, expand, and so on down the line. Strike the first few words, and begin the paragraph with: "Tonight I am proposing a 53 percent," etc.

Page 8, Third Full Paragraph, Fourth and Fifth Sentences

These sentences are wrong. Kids don't try drugs on a dare. The very important point here is that the President is going after "casual drug use" for a reason: casual drug use is the kind of drug use that is contagious. He has to explain this point, or Democrats will criticize him for going after yuppies. Substitute the following three sentences for the current ones: "More often, ~~they get them for free -- from friends or acquaintances who think casual drug use is harmless fun. Peer pressure is what spreads drug use. Fighting peer pressure is what stops it from starting.~~"

KIDS  
GET THEIR  
DRUGS  
FREE

even from their  
older brothers and sisters

Page 9, Fourth Full Paragraph

Add the words "As you can tell" to the beginning of this paragraph. The President has already set up the strategy's budget increases by citing specific line items.

Also, the budget numbers in this paragraph are wrong. The February number is \$700 million. The "Strategy" number is \$1.5 billion on top of that. (It's \$2.2 billion altogether.)

Page 10, First Two Full Paragraphs

These paragraphs are bad. It's much too defensive about money. Ours is the largest serious drug budget proposal anywhere -- no one in Congress expected us to go as high as \$8 billion. We have absolutely nothing to be ashamed of on this score. The challenge to Congress isn't "shut up about money." The challenge to Congress is "help us find this phenomenal amount of money."

What's more, we can't say that money isn't the answer -- attitudes and determination are -- because we've already (correctly) pointed out that American attitudes and determination are now just what they have to be.

Strike these paragraphs and substitute something like this:

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 am asking the Congress -- which has helped us formulate this plan -- to help us fund it, as well.

My budget director, Dick Darman, has sent a letter to the Congress detailing precisely how we can fully fund this drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement. If the drug problem is our highest domestic priority and we all agree that it is -- then we must act

Factor

WPA

*Summu  
POST*

*Leave  
Play for Summu*

accordingly. The drug war is not a political issue. It is an urgent national concern. And I intend to work with Congress -- beginning immediately -- to see that our fight against drugs gets the full federal attention it needs and deserves.

I ask your help as well. Join me. Urge your local leaders and national representatives to take our strategy to heart.

Page 11, First Paragraph

Assuming the above changes, this paragraph becomes redundant and can be omitted.

Page 12, First Paragraph

The "pretend drug dealing" anecdote in Dooney's neighborhood cannot be substantiated. It is not in the Post story; it comes from a story about a middle-class neighborhood in Western Pennsylvania. Also, the big point here is that treatment and education can't work in a Beirut-like environment. So you should replace from "In Dooney's neighborhood" to the end of the paragraph with:

He has seen his addicted mother doused with boiling water by drug dealers. He has heard so much gunfire he no longer flinches. Social service agencies were aware of him, but it was unsafe to enter his neighborhood to offer him help.

*too awesome*

A marked-up copy of the speech follows this memo for reference. I like this speech. Please keep me informed as soon as a new draft is produced.

*NO*

Davis/Martin  
August 30, 1989  
Title: Bismark  
Draft: Eight

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS ON DRUGS: All Networks  
Tuesday, Sept. 5/9 p.m.**

Good evening. Yesterday marked the unofficial end of summer, a time of family vacations, away from work and away from school. America has known many such peaceful and prosperous summers. But now yellow school buses are back on the streets; America's children are back in class; and our thoughts turn to the future.

This is the first time since taking the oath of office that I felt an issue was so important, so threatening, that it warranted directly talking with you, the American people. You, your friends, your neighbors and I agree that the gravest domestic threat facing our nation today is drugs.

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: the most serious problem today is cocaine, and in particular, crack.

Who's responsible? Let me tell you.

Anyone who uses drugs.

Anyone who sells drugs.

And anyone who looks the other way.

Tonight, I will tell you how many Americans are using illegal drugs. I will present to you our national plan for

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Many citizens, and many communities, are already in the thick of it. Some Americans have even paid with their lives. Corporal Charles Hill, a Virginia policeman, father of two, was gunned down while trying to persuade a violent crack addict to release a hostage. Maria Hernandez, a New York woman, was shot in her bedroom one morning while getting ready for work, after she and her husband had <sup>spent months confronting</sup> ~~confronted~~ local drug dealers. These are American heroes -- heroes who struggled to save the future, the very soul, of America. We mourn their loss. And as a nation, we vow that they have not died in vain.

But what are we up against? 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 before. It tells us some very good news . . . and some very bad news. First, the good. ((Camera cuts to Slide One.)) ((PAUSE))

In 1985, the government estimated that 23 million Americans were using drugs on a "current" basis -- that is, at least once in the preceding 30 days. Last year, that number fell by 37 percent to 14.5 million. That means that almost nine million Americans have given up so-called casual drug use. ((Cut to Slide Two.))

Current use of the two most common, illegal substances -- marijuana and cocaine -- is down 36 and 48 percent respectively.

A change in attitude led to this decline in casual drug use, and there are many to thank for this: our brave law-enforcement

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officers, parents, teachers, community activists, and business and labor leaders. I want to thank the media -- television, radio and the press -- for their exhaustive news and editorial coverage; and advertisers for their anti-drug campaign. Finally, I especially want to thank a President and a First Lady by the name of Reagan. 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 declines in usage, there is also bad news -- very bad news.

((Cut to Slide Three.))

Among the more than eight million people who used cocaine at all in the past year, almost one million of them used it once a week or more.

What this means is that, in spite of the fact that overall cocaine use is down, habitual cocaine use has almost doubled. And habitual cocaine use -- especially crack use -- is our most pressing, immediate drug problem. ((PAUSE))

Make no mistake. There are no easy answers, no magic-bullet solutions. To win the war against addictive drugs like crack will take a national strategy all Americans can support.

Earlier today, I sent our first such National Strategy to Congress. ~~Tonight, I want to announce America's first such strategy.~~

As it was prepared, we talked with state, local and community leaders, law enforcement officials and rehabilitation experts.

We talked with parents and kids. They all had a lot to say, a long, hard wisdom to share. The result is a new comprehensive strategy, a coordinated strategy, and a new determination. Our weapons are

We also took  
a long, hard  
look at all  
that the

Federal government  
has done about drugs

in the past: all that's been good and effective, and some -- let's be honest -- some that hasn't.

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many: our laws and criminal justice system; our foreign policy; our treatment systems, and schools and drug prevention programs. Each element of our plan is important, vital, necessary.

\*\*\* First, comes our determination to enforce the law, to make our streets and neighborhoods safe. Americans have a right to safety in and around their homes. To help you secure that safety, I am proposing an additional \$200 million -- ~~is~~ more than the current level <sup>of</sup> double -- federal assistance to state and local law enforcement.

We have to be tough on drug crime -- much tougher than we are now. Sometimes that means tougher penalties. But more often it just means penalties that are swift and certain. We've all heard stories about drug dealers who are caught and arrested -- again and again -- but never punished. They should get what they deserve -- justice.

So our enforcement strategy is based on a simple philosophy: If you commit a drug crime, you will be caught. And if caught, you will be prosecuted. And if convicted, you will ~~be punished~~ <sup>be punished</sup>.

I am 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 am requesting <sup>-- altogether --</sup> a \$1.4 billion increase in drug-related federal spending on law enforcement.

I also want to acknowledge a special problem. While illegal drug use is found in every community, nowhere is it worse than in our inner cities. The poor have always borne a disproportionate

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dealing with this threat. And I will ask for your help in what promises to be a difficult fight.

((Pick up vial)) This is crack cocaine seized last night by Drug Enforcement Administration agents just ten blocks from where I'm sitting now. It could just as 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 by the thousands. ~~Let there be no mistake, this is the enemy.~~ ((Set vial down, out of camera range.))

Some used to call drugs just a benign form of recreation. They're not. Drugs are a <sup>poison</sup> ~~creeping malignancy~~, a direct and terribly dangerous threat to our neighborhoods, to our homes and to our families and friends. Many of us have seen first hand the damage drugs do. All of us know that this has got to stop. And that's why this country has made a fundamental decision: we are ready, as never before, to go on a war-footing against drugs.

No one among us is out of harm's way. When a <sup>four-year-olds</sup> ~~3-year-old~~ play in playgrounds strewn with discarded hypodermic needles and ~~Seattle boy, while picnicking with his parents, finds a dirty crack vials,~~ ~~needle and sticks himself -- and must now endure AIDS testing --~~ to tell you the truth, it breaks my heart. When cocaine -- one of the most deadly and addictive illegal drugs -- is available to school kids, it makes me furious. And when as many as 200,000 babies are born each year to mothers who use drugs -- babies who <sup>born</sup> ~~desperately sick, weeks or months premature~~ ~~know the agony of withdrawal as they draw their first breath, --~~ then I know this is a war we must win.

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share of suffering. But in America's past, their children didn't have to dodge bullets on the way to school. And their parents weren't mugged by crack gangs on the way home from work. These Americans deserve compassion. And they will be the first to tell you that in this case, compassion means getting tough.

Enough is enough. We cannot, we will not, turn our backs on any of our neighbors in trouble, especially those who must live in drug-infested public housing projects. That is why I am seeking \$50 million through the Department of Housing and Urban Development to restore order -- by kicking the dealers out for good.

\*\*\* The second element of our strategy looks beyond our borders, where all the cocaine and crack sold on America's street is grown and processed; and where drug gangsters have slaughtered brave statesmen and honest judges. In Colombia alone, cocaine killers have murdered 178 judges, seven members of the supreme court and a justice minister. The besieged governments of the drug-producing countries are ready to fight back, to help <sup>break</sup> ~~crack~~ the international drug rings. We must not leave them to fight alone.

✓ The \$65 million emergency assistance announced two weeks ago is a just first step in assisting some South American countries, the Andean nations, in their fight against the cocaine cartels. We have seen the government of Colombia, under the leadership of President Barco, set an example of heroism for the world. The

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Colombians have arrested suppliers, seized tons of cocaine and confiscated the palatial homes of the drug lords. But Colombia faces a long, uphill battle, so we must be ready to do more.

Tonight I am seeking an additional \$260 million in military and law enforcement assistance for the three Andean nations of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. And I will ask Congress to assist these governments with a five-year, \$2 billion program to counter the producers, traffickers and smugglers of <sup>drugs</sup> ~~narcotics~~.

Later, I will hold a drug summit with the countries of our Hemisphere to develop an Inter-American strategy against the cartels. We need to send a message to the drug cartels: the rules have changed. We must adopt tougher <sup>measures</sup> ~~rules of engagement~~ against smugglers ~~in the skies and on the high seas~~. We must reach international agreements to make it easier to follow the trail of drug money back to the front-men and financiers. We should bring in <sup>the drug cartel's middle-managers</sup> ~~white-collar criminals~~ the same way we bring in <sup>dealers</sup> ~~street thugs~~ -- with handcuffs.

\*\*\* The third part of our plan concerns drug treatment. Experts believe that there are two million American drug users who stand a reasonable chance of improvement in well-designed, existing programs. But right now, only 40 percent of them are actually getting the help they <sup>could use</sup> ~~need~~. 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 of our

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And many programs can't provide services that are well-matched to individual patients' problems.

programs were set up to deal with heroin addicts, but today we have six times as many <sup>problem</sup> cocaine users. What's more, many treatment centers are not located in the towns or urban neighborhoods where they are most needed.

~~To improve our treatment facilities,~~ <sup>Tonight,</sup> I am proposing a 53 percent increase in federal spending on drug treatment -- or an increase of \$321 million.

We will work with the states to improve their treatment systems. We will encourage employers to establish Employee Assistance Programs that cover drug use. And, because addiction is a cruel inheritance, we will intensify our search for ways to identify, reach and treat expectant mothers who use drugs.

\*\*\* Fourth, we must stop illegal drug use before it starts.

More often, they get them for free -- from friends or acquaintances who think casual drug use is harmless fun.

Unfortunately, it usually begins early -- in the first years of adolescence. But it usually doesn't start the way you might think, with a dealer or addict furtively hanging around a school playground. ~~More often, kids first try drugs as a dare from their friends. So to keep drug use from starting is largely a matter of fighting peer pressure.~~ Peer pressure is what spreads drug use. Fighting peer pressure is what stops it from starting.

Tonight, I am proposing a \$233 million increase in federal funds for school and community prevention programs that help young people -- and adults -- reject enticements to try drugs. And because words alone are not enough, I am proposing something else. I call on every school, college and university -- and every workplace -- to adopt tough but fair policies about drug

9

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. A businessman by the name of Jim Burke told me he was haunted by the thought -- a nightmare really -- that somewhere in America, at any given moment, there is a teen-age girl giving birth to a child addicted to cocaine. So Jim did something. He and other businessmen and -women raised hundreds of millions of dollars for a national ad campaign against drugs. And now they are determined to raise a million dollars a day for the next three years, a billion dollars total, all to promote the anti-drug message.

Next week I will take this same message to the children of America in a special television address, one that I hope will reach every school, every teen-ager. But drug education doesn't begin in class or on T.V. It must begin at home. Parents must set the first example of a drug-free life.

These are the most important elements in my plan to fight drugs. They are all designed to mesh into a powerful whole, to draw strength from one another. To mount an aggressive attack on the problem from every angle. To sustain a national effort, a winning effort.

As you can tell,

such an approach will not come cheaply. Last February, I asked for a <sup>700</sup>~~600~~ million increase in the drug budget for the coming year. Now, after six months of careful study, we have identified an immediate need for <sup>\$1.5 billion on top of that</sup>~~two billion dollars more~~. I am

10

proposing a 1990 drug-budget totaling almost eight billion dollars -- the largest single increase in history.

INSERT A → ~~still, some will say that we are not spending enough money. But those who measure the quality of our plan by its price tag simply don't understand the problem. There is not enough money in the Treasury -- and in all the family bank accounts of America -- to pay for an end to this scourge.~~

~~Yes, dollars are vital. But a sense of national determination, born of anger, is the key. Let our outrage unite us, and bring us together behind this one plan of action, an assault on every front.~~

We must summon our national will, from the White House, to the statehouse, to the courthouse, from the boardroom to the pulpit, from every workplace to every classroom in America. Wherever Americans work, study, play or pray, we must join together for this single purpose.

I challenge the newspapers of this country to print the names of those arrested for selling -- and for using -- drugs.

I challenge the states to revoke the driver's licenses of any one who sells, or uses drugs.

I challenge our doctors and health professionals to give, when they can, pro bono work in drug counseling and rehabilitation.

I challenge every citizen who knows someone who is using drugs to encourage them to get help.

10A

**INSERT A**

Let me tell you how important this is. 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 am asking the Congress -- which has helped us formulate this plan -- to help us fund it, as well.

My budget director, Dick Darman, has sent a letter to the Congress detailing precisely how we can fully fund this drug strategy within the limits of our bipartisan budget agreement. If the drug problem is our highest domestic priority -- and we all agree that it is -- then we must act accordingly. The drug war is not a political issue. It is an urgent national concern. And I intend to work with Congress -- beginning immediately -- to see that our fight against drugs gets the full federal attention it needs and deserves.

I ask your help as well. Join me. Urge your local leaders and national representatives to take our strategy to heart.

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~~I pledge to do my part. But I need your help. More important, the children of America need your help. Today -- right now --~~

You can make a unique contribution. 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 donate your time, serve as a counselor, or participate in a fundraising drive, there are no mundane tasks in the war on drugs. Every volunteer counts.

From the schools of Los Angeles to Bowling Green, Kentucky, armies of volunteers are taking up the fight against drugs. What can one person do? Consider Dr. Lorraine Hale who was driving through Harlem, only to see a young mother -- an addict -- holding a baby in her lap. On impulse, Dr. Hale parked, and asked the woman to take the baby to the home of Clara Hale, her mother. From this simple beginning, Lorraine and Clara Hale, and a team of helpers, now nurse hundreds of drug-addicted babies back to health.

So there are solutions. People like the Hales. Any parent who talks to a child about the dangers of drugs.

Any employer who bans drugs from the workplace.

Any school that takes a hardnosed stance.

Any neighborhood in which drugs are not welcome.

And finally, anyone who refuses to look the other way.

Of course, victory will take hard work and many years. But we must not relent -- too many 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. <sup>He has seen his addicted mother doused with boiling water by drug dealers.</sup> ~~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.~~ <sup>social service agencies were aware of him, but it was unsafe to enter his neighborhood to offer him help.</sup>

Life at home was so dismal that Dooney begged his teachers to let him sleep on the floor at school. And, when asked about his future, 6-year-old Dooney says this : "I don't want to sell drugs, but I will probably have to." ((PAUSE))

Dooney doesn't have to sell drugs. No child in America should have to face such a future, or endure such a home. Together, as a people, we can save these children of despair. We have already saved countless lives. We have already transformed a national attitude of tolerance into intolerance. But the war on drugs will be hard-won, kid by kid, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood.

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 mandate of the Congress to produce our nation's first such national strategy. In just a few minutes, you will hear from Congressman Tom Foley and Senator George Mitchell, the Democratic leaders of Congress. I will be looking to George and Tom for leadership and bipartisan support. And I am sure they

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will agree that we need cooperation, not competition; a national effort, not a partisan bidding war.

If we fight this war as a divided nation, then the war is lost. ((Pick up vial, hold it in front of you)) But, if we face this evil as a nation united, our children will have a brighter future, and this will be nothing but a vial 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.

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