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February 28, 1991, Thursday, Final Edition

SECTION: STYLE; PAGE D1; WAR ALMANAC

LENGTH: 2075 words

HEADLINE: The Experts, In Retreat;
After-the-Fact Explanations For the Gloomy Predictions

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Joel Achenbach, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

... apart. Terrorism would paralyze the West.

The truth is that fewer Americans died in the first three days of the ground war (four) than were killed in homicides during the same period in the Washington area (seven). In retrospect, the months of agonizing, the endless testimony ...

... apply."

Prediction: The Center for Defense Information, an anti-war Pentagon watchdog group, predicted that 10,000 Americans would be killed and 35,000 wounded in an overland drive all the way to Baghdad.

Explanation: "We were wrong, but we're happy we were wrong," ...

... think it's been a masterful political and military operation."

Another prediction that does not seem to have come true is that American blacks would be killed in disproportionate numbers. Jesse Jackson testified in Congress that blacks were "scheduled to die first and disproportionately in the war." ...

... out exactly as I said it would," said Dupuy.

Well, not exactly. He predicted a minimum of 1,300 Americans killed, with up to 15,000 casualties total. But, at least so far, he gets credit for getting the chemical weapons ...

... prepared to be as barbaric as it was, in terms of nonstop carpet bombing day in and day out. The fact that we're still killing civilians speaks to the true barbarism that none of us really banked on."

The prize-winning novelist E.L. Doctorow, who in ...

NATIONAL NEWS, FOREIGN NEWS, COLUMN UNITED STATES; IRAQ; WAR; RESULTS OF BATTLE IRAQ-WAR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON CW | JMW
FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY JMW
SUBJECT: YOUR ADDRESS AT THE A.G.'s CRIME SUMMIT

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, March 5 at 2:15 p.m., you will address the Attorney General's Summit on Violent Crime at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. The audience will consist of 600 leaders from the law enforcement community across America, including federal and state prosecutors, police, judges, elected officials and community leaders.

II. DISCUSSION

The attached remarks (12-13 minutes, on teleprompter) were prepared based on guidance from Roger Porter's office, and, in particular, the Attorney General and his staff. In addition to rallying the law enforcement community, the speech is designed to help launch the new crime bill as one of the cornerstones of the Administration's domestic agenda. The remarks also seek to foster bold new cooperation in fighting crime, and to encourage the states to match your new federal law enforcement resources with new resources of their own.

One particular note: In laying down a marker on the Administration's new crime bill, the draft says (at page 6): "We're not giving up on this crime bill. We're not going to let it get watered down. And we're not going to send you out there with one hand tied behind your back. At home as well as abroad -- no more Vietnams." F.Y.I., the Attorney General has read and approved the draft, and specifically supported the use of the "no more Vietnams" phrase in this context.

(McNally/Simon)
March 4, 1991
Draft Four (B:SUMMIT)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CRIME SUMMIT
WASHINGTON SHERATON HOTEL
TUES., MAR. 5, 1991, 2:15 P.M.

Thank you. Mr. Attorney General, U.S. Attorneys, State A.G.'s, Judges, local D.A.'s, Sheriffs, Police, state and local officials and, most especially, community leaders from across America. It is an honor to welcome you to Washington. You represent one of the most powerful peacetime forces known to Man. And that's why you've been invited to this unprecedented council of war -- to share ideas and successes -- and to help frame the battle plan for the fight against violent crime and drugs for the next decade and beyond. \\ I'm here because I wanted you to know how strongly I feel about reducing violent crime in America -- and how firmly we support your efforts to fight crime and do "the hard work of freedom." \\

And against this backdrop, I know there's something else on everyone's mind. Because soon your hometowns across America will welcome home the finest fighting force ever assembled -- the courageous men and women of the United States military! \\\

For seven long months America watched with a lump in our throat and a prayer on our lips. And now in Kuwait the fires of destruction are beginning to dim -- eclipsed by the brilliant flame of freedom. \\

The Coalition victory in the Gulf is a testament to American leadership and skill -- and to our Nation's unparalleled ability to respond swiftly and successfully to a clearly stated chal-

lenge. We had a challenge. We set a goal. And we achieved it.

These American heroes risked their lives so that America's kids could realize a dream -- a world free from fear, a world filled with opportunity, a world whose only limits are in the reaches of the imagination. \\

And I told our troops the other day that, like the coming promise of spring, their magnificent victory in the Gulf had brought a renewed sense of pride and confidence here at home.

Our confidence in America's future is the foundation for the opportunity package we unveiled last week. It calls for improved opportunity through education, jobs, home ownership, and programs aimed at keeping families healthy and together. And it calls for safe schools, neighborhoods, and homes. Because now that the shooting has stopped overseas, we've got to redouble our efforts, to silence the guns here at home. That's why you're here. That is why I singled out this Summit in my State of the Union Address. Because here at home, you are America's front-line troops. And here at home, the triumph of freedom must mean freedom from fear.

Today the fear of crime strikes too many American families. Parents fear for their kids in school -- and on the way home. They fear for their teenagers and the lessons they may learn in the streets. And they fear for their own parents -- for whom a simple trip to the grocery may become an exercise in terror.

Perhaps you saw the report here that, during the first three days of the ground offensive, more Americans were killed here in Washington than at the entire Kuwaiti front. Think of it -- one

of our brave D.C. National Guardsmen may have actually been safer in the midst of the largest armored offensive in history -- than he would have been here at home in the Nation's Capital. It's outrageous. It's wrong. And it's going to change. \\\

The temptation is strong to use the words of a victorious war to send you back to your daily challenge. But wars serve us best when we learn from them, not glorify them. And among the lessons is that -- in furtherance of a widely accepted moral value -- collective action succeeds. This is a simple but powerful message that applies to this Summit today. A second great message is that numbers alone are not determinative. More than simply sheer numbers, our victory was based on creativity, strategic thinking, and the skilled execution of a bold plan.

And you'll forgive an old Navy man if my message to you today is drawn from the lessons of America's great World War II Admiral, William F. "Bull" Halsey. "Carry the battle to the enemy!" he said. "Lay your ship alongside his!" And on the eve of the battle of Santa Cruz, in which his ships were outnumbered more than two to one, Halsey sent his task force commanders a three-word dispatch. He said: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK."

They did attack -- heroically -- and when the battle was done, the enemy had turned away.

Just look at what we've done in the Gulf...our pilots...our missile-men...the impressive logistics and diplomatic operations. America is a "can-do" Nation. And today at home, we must seize the day. The kind of moral force and national will that freed

Kuwait City from abuse can free America's cities from crime. As in the Gulf, our goal is to strengthen and preserve the Rule of Law. As in the Gulf, we need creative and strategic thinking to free our cities from crime. And as in the Gulf, this means assembling an unprecedented Coalition. We've got to cooperate -- really cooperate -- on a level never before seen. Federal, state, and local prosecutors. Federal, state, and local police. Governors, Mayors, and the new corps of neighborhood peacekeepers -- the community leaders who've stood up to violence and despair.

Our Administration is committed to doing its part. I know Dick Thornburgh, our very able Attorney General, spoke with you about this yesterday. Under his leadership, we've taken the lead in fighting organized crime, drug trafficking, and the deadly tide of violence that follows in their wake. We've made record increases in federal prosecutors and agents. By 1992, we will be well on our way to more than doubling prison space, allowing us to use tough federal laws to put violent offenders behind bars to stay. Asset forfeiture laws allow us to take the ill-gotten gains of drug kingpins and use them to put more cops on the streets and more prosecutors in court. In the last five years alone, the Justice Department shared over half a billion dollars in forfeited assets with state and local law enforcement.

We understand that fighting violent crime is first and foremost a state, local and community responsibility. That is why -- since coming to office -- we have increased the amount of funding for state and local law enforcement by 230 percent. We

are foursquare behind the police and people like those in this room who make sacrifices every day to protect our citizens, and to ensure that those who scorn justice are brought to justice.

Just look at the All-American heroes here today. People like L.A. police chief Daryl Gates, who stood with me on Foster Webster's front porch in Oakwood last May -- looking out over a neighborhood where they reclaimed their streets, their kids, their future. Or South Carolina's Dean Kilpatrick, who we honored in the Rose Garden in April, and who's here to help build an America where every victim of every crime is treated with the dignity and compassion they deserve. And Al Brooks, who in Kansas City a year ago showed me their four-word warning to the cowards of the night: "THIS NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHTS BACK." \\

Two years ago, on a somber, rainy, springtime afternoon, I stood before the U.S. Capitol to commemorate police officers slain in the line of duty. Many of you were there. And to honor their sacrifice, I called upon Congress to join me in launching a new strategy -- a new partnership with America's cities and states -- to "take back the streets."

Congress deserves our thanks for giving us the new prosecutors and agents we requested. But it's not enough. We also need to back up these new troops with new laws -- and give them the tools they need to win the war and finish the job. America needs a crime bill that's tough on criminals -- not on law enforcement.

Too many times, in too many cases, too many criminals go free because the scales of justice are unfairly loaded against

dedicated lawmen and women like you. But even after a year and a half, and despite the urgency of the problem, Congress never did act on our proposals. And that's why we're here again to work with you -- to develop new proposals, to try to steady the scales of justice, to seek a fair balance between the legitimate rights of suspects, and society's right to protect itself.

We need a crime bill that will stop the endless, frivolous appeals that clog our habeas corpus system; one that guarantees that criminals who use serious weapons face serious time; and one that ensures that evidence gathered by good cops acting in good faith isn't barred by technicalities that let bad people go free. And for the most heinous of crimes, we need a workable death penalty -- which is to say -- a real death penalty. \\\

We need your ideas in putting together our new crime package. And we'll need your help in getting it through Congress. But I promise you this: We're not giving up on this crime bill. We're not going to let it get watered down. And we're not going to send you out there with one hand tied behind your back. At home as well as abroad -- [no more Vietnams.]

And there's another important message I would ask you to bring home to your cities and states: Your troops in state and local law enforcement need the same tools we've proposed for the feds. Mandatory time for weapons offenders. No plea bargaining on guns. The death penalty for heinous crimes. And the kind of increased resources -- in police, prosecutors, and prisons -- that ensure these vicious thugs will be hunted down and put away.

Because public safety is not just another line item in a city or state budget -- it is the first duty of any government.

Yes, there remain vital tests ahead, both here and abroad. But nothing the American people can't handle. So we're going to roll up our sleeves, raise up the flag, and stand up for the decent men, women and children of this great country. Block-by-block. Day-by-day. School-by-school. For your kids, for mine, for America's kids: Take back the streets -- and liberate our neighborhoods from the tyranny of fear. \\

Thank you for coming -- and for all you do to protect the people of this great Nation. And God bless the United States of America.

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Bob Simon

(McNally/Simon)
March 3, 1991
Draft Three (B:SUMMIT)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CRIME SUMMIT
WASHINGTON SHERATON HOTEL
TUES., MAR. 5, 1991, 2:15 P.M.

Thank you. Mr. Attorney General, Governors, U.S. Attorneys, State A.G.'s, Mayors, Judges, local D.A.'s, Sheriffs, Police, other officials and, most especially, community leaders from across America. It is an honor to welcome you to Washington. You represent one of the most powerful peacetime forces known to Man. And that's why you've been invited to this unprecedented council of war -- to help frame the battle plan for the fight against violent crime and drugs for the next decade and beyond.

I'm here because I wanted you to know how strongly I feel about violent crime in America -- and how firmly we support your efforts to fight crime and do "the hard work of freedom." \\\

And against this backdrop, I know there's something else on everyone's mind. Because soon your hometowns across America will welcome home the finest fighting force ever assembled -- the courageous men and women of the United States of America! \\\

For seven long months America watched with a lump in our throat and a prayer on our lips. And now in Kuwait the fires of destruction are dimming -- eclipsed in brightness by the brilliant flame of freedom. \\\

The Coalition victory in the Gulf is a testament to American leadership and skill -- and to our Nation's unparalleled ability to respond swiftly and successfully to a clearly stated challenge. We had a challenge. We set a goal. And we achieved it.

These American heroes risked their lives so that America's kids could realize a dream -- a world free from fear, a world filled with opportunity, a world whose only limits are in the reaches of the imagination. \\\

And I told our troops the other day that, like the coming promise of spring, their magnificent victory in the Gulf had brought a renewed sense of pride and confidence here at home.

Radio address
3/2/91

ASAE
speech
2-27-91

Our confidence in America's future is the foundation for the opportunity package we unveiled last week. It calls for improved opportunity through education, jobs, home ownership, and programs aimed at keeping families healthy and together. And it calls for safe schools, neighborhoods, and homes. Because now that the

shooting has stopped overseas, we've got to redouble our efforts to silence the guns here at home. That's why you're here. That is why I called for this Summit in my State of the Union Address.

State of the Union
1-29-91

Because here at home, you are America's front-line troops. And here at home, the triumph of freedom must mean freedom from fear.

The problem today is violent crime -- what some call "blood and thunder" -- the murderous behavior of a new class of criminals who impose the law of the jungle out of the barrel of a gun.

Perhaps you heard that, during the first three days of the ground offensive, more Americans were killed here in Washington than at the entire Kuwaiti front. Think of it -- one of our brave D.C. Reservists was actually safer in the midst of the largest armored offensive in history -- than he would have been

USA Today
2-26-91 3A
W. Post
P. C1
2-26-91

National Guardsmen

28 scud
16
KIA
9 killed in DC area

Gen. Franklin
DC NG
Combat Transp. attached to 101st Airborne
433-5220

12 from
24th-27th

here at home in the Nation's Capital. It's outrageous. It's wrong. And it's going to change. \\\

And you'll forgive an old Navy man if my message to you today is drawn from the lessons of America's great World War II Admiral, William F. "Bull" Halsey. "Carry the battle to the enemy!" he said. "Lay your ship alongside his!" And on the eve of the battle of Santa Cruz, in which his ships were outnumbered more than two to one, Halsey sent his task force commanders a three-word dispatch. He said: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK."

They did attack -- heroically -- and when the battle was done, the enemy had turned away.

Look at what we've done in the Gulf ... our pilots ... our missile-men ... the impressive logistical and diplomatic operations. We showed what America can do when it gets good and riled -- and when the face of evil is unmistakable.

Well, on the issue of violent crime, we are good and riled. The face of evil is unmistakable. And so I come today with a message. To the U.S. Attorneys, the federal agents, and the others in law enforcement for whom I serve as Commander-in-Chief. \\ To the state prosecutors, our sheriffs and police, and the community heroes who've stood up to crime. My message to you is the same as Bull Halsey's: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK." Let's "Take Back The Streets!" \\\

The kind of moral force and national will that freed Kuwait City from abuse can free America's cities from crime. As in the Gulf, our goal is to strengthen and preserve the Rule of Law.

And as in the Gulf, this means assembling an unprecedented Coalition. We've got to cooperate -- really cooperate -- on a level never before seen. Federal, state, and local prosecutors. Federal, state, and local police. Governors, Mayors, and the new corps of urban resistance fighters -- the community leaders who've stood up to violence and despair.

Our Administration is committed to doing its part. I know Dick Thornburgh, our very able Attorney General, spoke with you about this yesterday. Under his leadership, we've taken the lead in fighting organized crime, narcotics smuggling, and the deadly tide of violence that follow in their wake. We've made record increases in federal prosecutors and agents. By 1992, we will have doubled prison space, ^{boosted by nearly 80%} allowing us to use our tough new laws to put violent offenders behind bars to stay. New forfeiture laws allow us to take the ill-gotten gains of drug kingpins and use them to put more cops on the streets and more prosecutors in court. Last year alone, the Justice Department shared over \$200 million in forfeited assets with state and local law enforcement.

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Just look at the All-American heroes here today. People like L.A. police chief Daryl Gates, who stood with me on Foster

see speech in file

Greg Bogdan
Bureau of Prisons
307-3198

DOJ
via Ed McNulty

5-21-90
speech

Webster's front porch in Oakwood last May -- looking out over a neighborhood where they reclaimed their streets, their kids,

their future. Or South Carolina's Dean Kilpatrick, who we

4-25-90
speech honored in the Rose Garden in April, and who's here to help build an America where every victim of every crime is treated with the

dignity and compassion they deserve. And Al Brooks, who in

1-23-90
speech Kansas City a year ago showed me their four-word warning to the cowards of the night: "THIS NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHTS BACK." |||

S-15-89
speech Two years ago, on a somber, rainy, springtime afternoon, I stood before the U.S. Capitol to commemorate police officers slain in the line of duty. Many of you were there. And to honor their sacrifice, I called upon Congress to join me in launching a new, national strategy -- a new partnership with America's cities and states -- to "take back the streets."

Congress deserves our thanks for giving us the new prosecutors and agents we requested. But it's not enough. We also need to back up these new troops with new laws -- and give them the tools they need to finish the job and win the war. America needs a crime bill that's tough on criminals -- not on law enforcement.

Too many times, in too many cases, too many criminals go free because the scales of justice are unfairly loaded against dedicated lawmen and women like you. But even after a year and a half, and despite the urgency of the problem, Congress never did act on our proposals. And that's why we're here again to work with you -- to develop new proposals, to try to steady the scales of justice, to seek a fair balance between the legitimate rights

of suspects, and society's right to protect itself.

We need a crime bill that will stop the **endless, frivolous appeals** that clog our habeas system; one that guarantees that criminals who use **serious weapons** face **serious time**; and one that ensures that evidence gathered by **good** cops acting in **good** faith isn't barred by technicalities that let **bad** people go free. And for the most heinous of crimes, we need a **workable** death penalty -- which is to say -- a **real** death penalty. \\\

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And there's another important message I would ask you to bring home to your cities and states: **Your troops in state and local law enforcement need the same tools we've proposed for the feds. Mandatory time for weapons offenders. No plea bargaining on guns. The death penalty for heinous crimes. And the kind of increased resources -- in police, prosecutors, and prisons -- that ensure these vicious thugs will be hunted down and put away for good. Because public safety is not just another line item in a city or state budget -- it is the first duty of any government.**

Yes, there remain vital tests ahead, both here and abroad. But nothing the American people can't handle. So we're going to roll up our sleeves, raise up the flag, and stand up for the

decent men, women and children of this great country. Block-by-block. Day-by-day. School-by-school. For your kids, for mine, for America's kids: **Take back the streets.** \\\

Thank you for coming -- and for all you do to protect the people of this great Nation. And God bless the United States of America.

#

Leadership by
Bill Sabine

Boldness

Stow this talk. Care killed a cat. Fetch ahead for the doubloons.

—Long John Silver, in

Robert Louis Stevenson's
Treasure Island

No Captain can do very wrong if he places his ship alongside that of the enemy.

—Admiral Horatio Nelson

[Nelson's counsel] guided me time and again. On the eve of the critical battle of Santa Cruz, in which the Japanese ships outnumbered ours more than two to one, I sent my task force commanders this dispatch: ATTACK REPEAT ATTACK. They did attack, heroically, and when the battle was done, the enemy had turned away.

All problems, personal, national, or combat, become smaller if you don't dodge them, but confront them. Touch a thistle timidly, and it pricks you; grasp it boldly, and its spines crumble. Carry the battle to the enemy! Lay your ship alongside his!

—Admiral William F. "Bull" Halsey

Tender-handed stroke a nettle
And it stings you for your pains,
Grasp it like a man of mettle,
And it soft as silk remains.

—Aaron Hill (1685–1750)

"Words Written on a Window"

The moment one definitely commits oneself, then providence moves too. All sorts of things occur to help one that would never otherwise have occurred. A whole stream of events issues from the decision, raising in one's favor all manner of unforeseen incidents and meetings and material assistance which no man could have dreamed would have come his way. Whatever you can do or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power and magic in it. Begin it now.

—Attributed to Goethe

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audacity.

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Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

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(Name)
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I M M E D I A T E A T T E N T I O N

031

**"AN ANTI-CRIME COALITION
FOR AMERICA'S COMMUNITIES"**

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

BY

**DICK THORNBURGH
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES**

TO THE OPENING ASSEMBLY

OF

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SUMMIT
ON LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES TO VIOLENT CRIME:
PUBLIC SAFETY IN THE NINETIES**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1991
9:15 A.M.**

Last week, our hearts lifted as joint military operations won a great victory over violence and aggression in the Persian Gulf. That victory -- a textbook example of military might brought implacably to bear upon a ruthless enemy -- is remarkable in two aspects. First, it was achieved by a unified coalition of the forces of 27 nations -- putting aside, in some cases, differences which had separated them. Second, it brought renewed respect, worldwide -- as the President has said -- "for the rule of law over the rule of the jungle."

I believe there are strong lessons here for us today -- even goals -- as we embark upon this joint effort to respond to violent crime in America. I fully trust that we can, by engaging in the dialogue we commence today, fashion a similar coalition of forces -- at all levels of our government -- to combat lawless violence here at home. And I greatly hope that together -- building this coalition for law enforcement -- we can preserve the rule of law in our threatened neighborhoods and the communal life of this country.

Let it then be understood that we are here in the name of the law and for the furtherance of justice. We are not here to search for the roots of crime or for the discussion of sociological theory. We are here to face forthrightly some brutal facts -- not debated theories -- about our own mean streets. Those streets where violent crime last year claimed

some 6 million American citizens as victims, where the odds of becoming a victim of violent crime are now greater than becoming involved in an automobile accident, and where one out of 179 white males has a lifetime chance of becoming a murder victim, but where one out of 30 black males faces these far more murderous odds.

Indeed unless violent crime is checked -- and checked soon -- we may well jeopardize what I have always regarded as the first civil right of every American -- the right to be free from fear in our homes, on our streets, and in our communities.

President Bush has said that he always remembers this freedom from fear as the last, but often forgotten, of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's original Four Freedoms. And the President rightly reminds us all: "When we ask what kind of society the American people deserve -- what kind of society we hope to pass on to our children -- it's clear that our goal must be a nation in which law-abiding citizens are safe and feel safe."

True, enough, all of us here this week would hope for a future that solves all the problems of inadequate housing, substandard health care, marginal education, and a lack of opportunity for meaningful employment -- those familiar causal grounds for potential criminal enterprise. Last week, the

President proposed a comprehensive program to enhance opportunity for all Americans, and raise just such chances of crime-free life becoming the order of the day. But unless and until that day comes, we who are involved in the criminal justice system will be looked to for leadership in protecting our citizens from the ravages of violent crime.

Police, prosecutors, judges, correctional officials, involved citizens -- all who are represented here today -- must bend to the task of making our system work better so that our citizens are safer and know they are safer. Only then will their quality of life match their legitimate expectations in a country so blessed with freedom, so rich in opportunity and, therefore, so dedicated to democracy.

I mentioned that this week's Summit is to be a dialogue. There will be very few speeches. Most of what we will accomplish will come from full and honest exchange, from what we learn from each other. That means police interacting with prosecutors, sheriffs with judges, citizens with correctional officials -- federal, state and local -- so that the whole outcome of our discussions -- our coalition against crime -- will truly exceed the sum of your valued and individual contributions.

I.

In that spirit, since we are here to learn from each other, let me offer some observations. One is a caution, another is a call to cooperative action, a third, a call for innovation in policing while sticking to the rule of law.

First, let me caution you about money. There are some, who, even in these days of tight budgets, see additional federal financing as the only answer to more effective law enforcement.

Now, don't get me wrong. This Administration believes in federal aid to state and local law enforcement. Indeed, over the past two years, while our federal crime fighting budget has gone up 39 percent, our formula grant program, now called the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, in honor of the New York City policeman slain in the line of drug-fighting duty, has seen appropriations increase by over 200 percent. This is a major initiative for President Bush, and it allows each state's law enforcement cadres the flexibility and discretion needed to confront the local virulence of drug-related violent crime in all fifty states.

This fiscal round, expenditures for your innovative anti-crime and anti-drug programs will rise to nearly a half billion

dollars. And additional funding will be forthcoming from our asset forfeiture program which recycles the assets and profits of the drug kingpins back into more effective law enforcement. Many of the police forces here today have participated in the equitable sharing of nearly a half billion dollars seized in joint drug investigations over the past five years. And there will be more to come, thanks to our mutual efforts to preserve this program in the Congress last year.

And I know that many cities and states have already responded by re-ordering their priorities to provide more support for effective law enforcement. It is heartening, for example, that Mayor Dinkins and Police Commissioner Lee Brown are seeking to add 5,000 policemen in New York City, even in the face of a fiscal crunch.

Let me move then to my second point, "working together." Increased cooperation among all agencies of law enforcement -- federal, state, and local -- has consistently proved to be the best answer to stopping violent crime.

It has succeeded with our Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces -- OCDEF (for want of better acronym). These task forces bring together eleven federal agencies with their state and local counterparts to gather the street intelligence, make the arrests, and bring the prosecutions that finger major drug

enterprises which dominate the streets of thirteen major metropolitan areas. Working together has succeeded as well in our DEA-funded state and local anti-drug task forces -- now 52 in number. These joint efforts often produce cases against violent drug traffickers which can be developed at the local level and then tried in the federal courts, where far stiffer penalties are available. And finally, working together succeeds on a day-to-day basis in a variety of ad hoc cooperative arrangements such as the Philadelphia Violent Traffickers Project, about which you will hear tomorrow, where innovative law enforcement leaders find their own path to more effective and efficient use of existing resources.

That is the call to cooperative crime-fighting I am issuing today. We will look to you for insights, ideas, suggestions, backing, and good faith, so that communal police work -- determined to take back our streets from violent criminals -- will have the full support of the whole criminal justice community.

Third, we have designed this Summit to demonstrate some of those innovations in policing which appears to be working -- the community policing efforts in Charleston, South Carolina and other cities, a program which we are fostering through grants from the Office of Justice Programs community involvement programs such as those in Kansas City, the street gang programs

in Los Angeles, organized crime efforts in New York and New Jersey, new laboratory technologies at the FBI, and alternative sentencing programs in Wisconsin. They deserve, indeed command, your close attention.

II.

On another, perhaps more controversial subject, I realize that any discussion about the armed career criminal, is inevitably going to turn to the question of what do we do about his firearms? A panel discussion is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon on "Targeting the Armed Violent Offender." But I have no doubt this subject will come up during other discussions as well.

Various proposals to deal with this problem are on the agenda of the Congress and several state legislatures and city and county councils. We won't resolve these political differences here this week, to be sure, but let me offer a couple of common sense observations.

I first think back to my days as a governor when we adopted a statute that imposed a minimum mandatory five-year sentence -- no probation, no parole -- whenever a firearm was used to commit a crime. We put out menacing billboards across the state: "You commit a crime with a gun in Pennsylvania and you've shot five

years of your life!" That message was very potent, and so was our courts' strict imposition of sentences. We saw the number of firearm offenses go down. People didn't want to shoot five years of their lives, and they knew they would be held accountable.

That is the key to me. Accountability under the rule of law -- I'm sure you believe along with me -- is our only real assurance of public safety. And that is what the President has sought to guarantee by his support of federal firearms statutes to hold violent criminals accountable for use, and even for possession, of a firearm. For example, a first federal offense today for using a firearm in the course of a violent crime or drug trafficking offense carries a minimum mandatory sentence of five years -- no parole or probation, and, I might add, no plea bargaining under orders I issued in 1989. A second conviction carries a minimum twenty year sentence.

Over the past two years, more than 2,500 such offenders have been charged under this statute, and the vast majority -- some of America's most dangerous felons -- have been convicted. Another thousand such cases are pending. Some of the more habitual offenders, whose sordid careers fall within the sanctions of the Armed Career Criminal Act, presently receive a minimum sentence of fifteen years for merely possessing a firearm after three violent crime or drug trafficking offenses, again no probation, no parole, and no plea bargaining. Through Project Achilles,

over three hundred of these armed criminals have already been put very far away.

Under soon to be proposed legislation, accountability would be further enhanced. Possession of a gun after only one such conviction would bring a five year mandatory sentence. This is right in line with increased penalties that we are proposing across the board with regard to the use -- or now the possession -- of semiautomatics or other dangerous weaponry, in connection with any crime. And these sanctions extend to smuggling firearms, even to lying to a licensed dealer when acquiring a firearm.

Some critics have complained that we're becoming too tough, that we're locking up too many of these violent offenders. Not me and, I think, not you.

We sincerely hope these tough federal laws can serve as model statutes for state firearms codes. And we are encouraging that through the formula grant process, so that the armed and violent criminal will face severe sanctions at all levels of law enforcement.

But I am well aware that this is precisely where the debate begins -- over whether, and at what level, further limits should be set upon the availability of firearms to the general public.

How far should such limits go -- if they threaten to curtail legitimate ownership of firearms? And should the states -- or even, as some propose, the federal government -- impose them?

As I have said, we will not resolve those questions here this week. But let me explain something that must be taken into realistic consideration in this debate. Whatever efforts are taken to enhance or more effectively deal with the illegal use of firearms by felons will be severely inhibited by a serious shortcoming in our present system. Today the records needed to make the necessary match-up between a potential firearms purchaser and his possible criminal past do not adequately exist. To put it bluntly -- no matter what point of purchase or 48-hour delay or seven-day waiting period you might establish, you couldn't come up with the needed facts, on a consistent basis.

And that, I will say right here, is something I want corrected. Today we would have great difficulty even reaching that one out of six felons who actually purchases his weapon at a sporting goods store instead of on the black market. Turning up his prior record would be a hit-or-miss proposition because we are behind times in keeping modern, up-to-date conviction files at our electronic fingertips. This simply should not be, and we want to cooperate with you in doing something about it. Immediately.

First, we are going to spend over \$12 million this year, seeing that the FBI criminal file backlogs are cleared up, so as to include the very latest input from your own state criminal records. And we want to make doubly sure that your records are timely too, so -- again through federal grants -- we are allotting \$27 million to state law enforcement agencies to bring their own criminal records up to date and on line with our FBI records. These represent giant steps forward in ensuring that we are in a position to track down those who pose the very greatest threat to our communities.

III.

Before I close, I want to refer to some new lingo that is going around these days. In some academic circles and in columns by the pundits of the press, reference is being made increasingly to views or concepts that are deemed to be "politically correct." The abbreviation is "P.C." The plain truth is, you can't run a police department -- a P.D. -- on P.C. And we must be especially alert to distortion of the facts about crime to accommodate certain preconceived agendas. That has happened too often in the recent debate over violent crime. Too many critics have gone off

in hot pursuit of a wanted ideological stance, instead of a wanted criminal.

Some of today's essays on criminology and penology may be "politically correct," but they are inaccurate on the facts, and misleading in a variety of other ways. But, most of all, they simply don't jibe with the real concerns of the American people. Let me give you some examples. It is "politically correct" in many circles today:

- * To be against the death penalty, even for terrorists and serial killers.
- * To call for an even greater extension of defendants' rights by opposing, for example, a "good faith" exception to the exclusionary rule.
- * To oppose any reform to reduce the delay caused by extended post-trial habeas corpus proceedings, such as those suggested by retired Supreme Court Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr.
- * To sanction the legalization of the very drugs that induce so much of today's violent crime.

* To temper the full weight and retribution of the law against even serious violent juvenile offenders.

Well, let me suggest, before the any of us flock to support any of these "politically correct" views, that they be tempered by a little realism. Go into the housing projects ravaged by drugs and violent crime, speak to the mother who fears to send her child to school or waits in apprehension for that child's safe and drug-free return, ask those six million Americans victimized by violent crime last year: Are we being too tough on violent criminals? Should we adopt "politically correct" remedies that legalize drugs, abolish the death penalty, put additional shackles on our police, prosecutors and judges, or extend even further the delay between conviction and punishment?

Have you any doubt what the answer to these questions would be from our embattled citizenry? A resounding NO! "P.C." may mean "politically correct" to some, but to us it could just as well mean "pro criminal." Let's return to the basics, let's stick to those practices which have created a society based on the rule of law and not follow trendy aberrations which denigrate the very principles of law enforcement which have served us so well over the years.

IV.

In conclusion, let me return to my central message. We are here to fashion a domestic coalition against crime based on the rule of law, so that we will have the full forces needed to confront violent crime in our communities. We have a rare opportunity over the next two days to exchange views on "what works" in the criminal justice process -- the old and the new, the tried and the true, the innovative as well as the time-tested. Let us not fail to take full advantage of this unique chance to fine-tune our efforts.

I speak as one who has had the great opportunity over the last twenty years to serve as a working prosecutor at the local level, as the governor of a major state and now as Attorney General of the United States. As you can tell, I feel strongly about the need for close cooperation in protecting our citizens. In my visits to many of you around this great nation, I have sensed the special commitment and dedication which you bring to your work and the deep gratitude our citizens feel for your professionalism in securing their safety and well being.

Let us strive to see that each of us leaves this Summit Conference satisfied that we have given and partaken of the very best that this nation has to offer in law enforcement and the

administration of justice. For that our citizens will be eternally grateful and we ourselves eternally fulfilled.

Let me expand on this by an example. Last Friday in The Philadelphia Enquirer appeared the following:

When federal agents arrested Ruben Floyd Wednesday night at his North Philadelphia home for allegedly supplying an arsenal of weapons to drug dealers, neighbors showed exactly how they felt about it.

They applauded.

And so do we. For this is what it's all about.

As for me, I hope to take full advantage of this week's discussions to incorporate your experience and expertise into the future framing and articulation of this Administration's criminal justice policies.

I wish you Godspeed in our endeavors, now and hereafter.

#

Beating the enemy'



Kuwait City

perhaps the most
clear Iraqi soldiers

es
line
power.

Iraqi troops are reported tearing up streets, using the rubble for makeshift tank and anti-aircraft fortifications.

3 From secured buildings, troops continue to next confrontation.

By Sam Ward, USA TODAY

Allies' success is hailed

By Paul Hoversten
USA TODAY 2-26-91

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia — Allied ground forces are having "tremendous success" against Iraqi troops in the battle for Kuwait, U.S. military officials said Monday.

"Coalition forces are engaging armor and mechanized forces with great success," said U.S. spokesman Marine Brig. Gen. Richard Neal.

"We're meeting the enemy, we're beating the enemy."

Allied forces were reported within 40 miles of Kuwait City, where Iraqis appeared to be massing to defend the capital.

"We are going slowly, carefully," said Capt. Ali Anazi, a Saudi National Guard company commander.

Nearby, several U.S. officers wondered why Saudi and Kuwaiti troops were not making their expected triumphal push into the city, occupied since Aug. 2 by the Iraqis.

The Associated Press quoted unidentified U.S. officers as saying U.S. Marines have accomplished their mission and questioning what was delaying the advance of the Arab troops.

But Saudi Col. Palal Johany said the battle for Kuwait was still on schedule.

Meanwhile in bomb-battered Baghdad, residents again were shaken from their sleep by thunderous explosions.

But military communiques claimed unbroken triumphs — and the ruling party's newspaper urged Iraqi soldiers to "strike with all your force to salvage the nation from the abyss of slavery."

Among other successes:

▶ About 100 Iraqi tanks — including 35 belonging to the Republican Guard — were destroyed, bringing the two-day total to 270.

▶ Another 50 tank crews surrendered.

▶ Allied forces moved within 150 miles of Baghdad, NBC reported, positioning themselves not to attack the capital but to cut off a retreat by Iraqi troops closer to the border.

Neal said U.S. combat casualties in the ground attack were four dead and 21 wounded. The allies had five killed and 20 wounded.

In air operations, pilots flew 1,300 sorties over Kuwait.

Four aircraft were downed: two Marine Harrier jets, an Apache attack helicopter and an A-10 Warthog. Of the six pilots, three were rescued.

Pilots reported the Republican Guard was still fighting.

"They're coming out of hiding and starting to move," said Maj. George Jarnigan, 37, of Columbia, S.C.

He also said the Guard fired a surface-to-air missile that

country's 'heart'



Laurent Rebours, DOD pool photo via AP
troops didn't meet much resistance north toward Kuwait City.

Kuwait — whether by rape, murder or torture — will be held responsible before an international court of justice and they will be treated as criminals of war."

However, Neal said, "We're continuing our campaign plan as we have structured it. We're ahead of schedule.

"But to try and do something specific and change the plan that might either put at risk U.S. or coalition forces would not be prudent planning."

Kuwaiti journalists who were escorted into their country by the Saudi military were eager for the battle to liberate Kuwait City.

Wael al-Welayti, 25, a writer for the Kuwaiti News Bureau, said the damage "was unbelievable. We saw all the damage and the oil slick."

Added Ali al-Shatti, 28, a photographer: "My first reaction was to lose my temper. I

to dislodge the Iraqis without sacrificing civilians.

The allies are hurrying as reports increase that Iraqi forces in the city are stepping up atrocities, including kidnapping, torture and killing.

"Reports of atrocities of the worst sort continue to come in," said Brig. Gen. Richard Neal, U.S. military spokesman.

Saudi Lt. Gen. Khalid bin

David Silver
analyst for the
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Dictionary of Military & Naval Quotations

The enemy is there, General Longstreet, and I am going to strike him.
R. E. Lee: At Gettysburg, 3 July 1863

I was too weak to defend, so I attacked.
R. E. Lee (attributed), 1807-1870

For what is more thrilling than the sudden and swift development of an attack at dawn?
Winston Churchill: The River War, vi, 1899

Attack, whatever happens!... Victory will come to the side that outlasts the other.
Ferdinand Foch: Order during the battle of the Marne, 7 September 1914

Hard pressed on my right. My center is yielding. Impossible to maneuver. Situation excellent. I am attacking.
Ferdinand Foch: Message to Marshal Joffre, battle of the Marne, 8 September 1914

A well conducted battle is a decisive attack successfully carried out.
Ferdinand Foch: Precepts, 1919

Strength lies not in defense but in attack.
Adolf Hitler: Mein Kampf, 1925

We are so outnumbered there's only one thing to do. We must attack.
Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham: Before attacking the Italian fleet at Taranto, 11 November 1940

When the situation is obscure, attack.
Attributed to General Heinz Guderian, 1888-

Attack repeat Attack.
William F. Halsey: Signal to South Pacific Force before the battle of Santa Cruz Islands, 26 October 1942

To advance is to win. When in doubt, attack.
Military maxim.

The attack, always the attack. (Attaque, toujours l'attaque).
French Proverb

(See also Aggressiveness, Assault, Charge.)

Attrition

Their force is wonderful, great and strong,

yet we pluck their feathers by little and little.

Sir William Howard: Of the Spanish Armada, 1588

Audacity

Fortune favors the audacious.
Erasmus: Adagia, 1508

Impetuosity and audacity often achieve what ordinary means fail to achieve.
Niccolo Machiavelli: Discorsi, xlv, Bk 3, 1531

Arm me, audacity, from head to foot.
Shakespeare: Cymbeline, i, 6, 1609

Audacity, audacity again; and audacity always! (De l'audace, encore de l'audace, et toujours de l'audace!)
Georges Danton: To the French Legislative Assembly, 2 September 1792

In audacity and obstinacy will be found safety.
Napoleon I: Maxims of War, 1831

If the theory of war does advise anything, it is the nature of war to advise the most decisive, that is the most audacious.
Clausewitz: Principles of War, 1812

Never forget that no military leader has ever become great without audacity.
Clausewitz: Principles of War, 1812

Success is the child of audacity.
Benjamin Disraeli: The Rise of Iskander, 1834

My critics... want war too methodical, too measured; I would make it brisk, bold, impetuous, perhaps sometimes even audacious.
Jomini: Précis de l'Art de la Guerre, 1838

(See also Boldness, Daring, Resolution.)

Authority

Authority and place demonstrate and try the tempers of men, by moving every passion and discovering every frailty.
Plutarch, 46-120, Lives

Authority without wisdom is like a heavy ax without an edge, fitter to bruise than polish.

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(McNally/Simon)
March 1, 1991
Draft Two (B:SUMMIT)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CRIME SUMMIT
WASHINGTON SHERATON HOTEL
TUES., MAR. 5, 1991, 1:00 P.M.

Thank you. Mr. Attorney General, Governors, U.S. Attorneys, State Attorneys General, Mayors, Judges, local D.A.'s, Sheriffs, Police, other officials and, most especially, community activists from across America. It is an honor to welcome you to Washington. You represent one of the most powerful peacetime forces known to Man. And that's why you've been invited to Washington for a council of war unprecedented in modern times. \\\

I'm here because I wanted you to know how strongly I feel about violent crime in America -- and how firmly we support your efforts to do "the hard work of freedom." \\\

And against this backdrop, I know there's something else on everyone's mind. Because soon your hometowns across America will welcome home the finest fighting force ever assembled -- the courageous men and women of the United States of America! \\\

For seven long months America watched with a lump in our throat and a prayer on our lips. And now it is over. In Kuwait the fires of destruction are dimming -- eclipsed in brightness by the brilliant flame of freedom. \\\

The Coalition victory in the Gulf is a testament to American leadership and skill -- and to our Nation's unparalleled ability to respond swiftly and successfully to a clearly stated challenge. We had a challenge. We set a goal. And we achieved it.

These American heroes risked their lives so that America's

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kids could realize a dream -- a world free from fear, a world filled with opportunity, a world whose only limits are in the reaches of the imagination. \\\

And I told our troops the other day that, like the coming promise of spring, their magnificent victory in the Gulf had brought a renewed sense of pride and confidence here at home.

Our confidence in America's future is the foundation for the opportunity package we unveiled last week. It calls for improved opportunity through education, jobs, home ownership, and programs aimed at keeping families healthy and together. And it calls for safe schools, safe streets, and safe homes. Because now that the shooting has stopped overseas, we've got to redouble our efforts to silence the guns here at home. That's why you're here. That is why I called for this Summit in my State of the Union Address. Because here at home, you are America's front-line troops. And here at home, the triumph of freedom must mean freedom from fear.

The problem today is violent crime -- what some call "blood and thunder" -- the murderous behavior of a new class of criminals who impose the law of the jungle out of the barrel of a gun.

Perhaps you heard that, during the first three days of the ground offensive, more Americans were killed here in Washington than at the entire Kuwaiti front. Think of it -- one of our brave D.C. Reservists was actually safer in the midst of the largest armored offensive in history -- than he would have been here at home in the Nation's Capital. It's outrageous. It's wrong. And it's going to change. \\\

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And you'll forgive an old Navy man if my message to you today is drawn from the lessons of America's great World War II Admiral, William F. "Bull" Halsey. "Carry the battle to the enemy!" he said. "Lay your ship alongside his!" And on the eve of the battle of Santa Cruz, in which his ships were outnumbered more than two to one, Halsey sent his task force commanders a three-word dispatch. He said:

"ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK."

They did attack -- heroically -- and when the battle was done, the enemy had turned away.

Look at what we've done in the Gulf ... our pilots ... our missile-men ... the impressive logistical and diplomatic operations. We showed what America can do when it gets good and riled -- and when the face of evil is unmistakable.

Well, on the issue of violent crime, we are good and riled. The face of evil is unmistakable. And my message to you today is the same as Bull Halsey's: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK." \\\

To the U.S. Attorneys, the federal agents, and the others in law enforcement for whom I serve as Commander-in-Chief: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK." \\\

To the state prosecutors, our sheriffs and police, and the community heroes who've stood up to crime: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK." \\\

Ladies and gentlemen, we are the United States of America. Together -- we can do more. Together -- we deserve better. Together -- let's "Take Back The Streets!" \\\

The kind of moral force and national will that freed Kuwait City from abuse can free America's cities from crime. Of course -- as with the challenge in the Gulf -- this, too, will require assembling an unprecedented Coalition. We've got to cooperate -- **really cooperate** -- on a level never before seen. Federal, state, and local prosecutors. Federal, state, and local police. Governors, Mayors, and the new corps of urban resistance fighters who've stood up to violence and despair.

Our Administration is committed to doing its part. I know Dick Thornburgh, our very able Attorney General, spoke with you about this in some detail yesterday. And under his leadership, the federal government has taken the lead in fighting organized crime, narcotics smuggling, and the deadly tide of violence that inevitably follow in their wake. By the fourth year of this Administration, we will have tripled prison space, allowing us to use our tough new laws to put violent offenders behind bars to stay. And the asset forfeiture laws have allowed us to take the ill-gotten gains of drug kingpins and use them to put more police on the streets and more prosecutors in court. Last year alone, the Department of Justice shared over [\$_] million in forfeited assets with state and local law enforcement.

We understand that fighting violent crime is first and foremost a state, local and community responsibility. But we are foursquare behind the police and people like those in this room who make sacrifices every day to protect our citizens, and to ensure that those who scorn justice are brought to justice.

Just look at the All-American heroes here today. People like L.A. police chief Daryl Gates, who stood with me on Foster Webster's front porch in Oakwood last May -- looking out over a neighborhood where they reclaimed their streets, their kids, their future. Or Herman Wrice, who I met in Philadelphia last summer, a towering mountain of a man who started a whole movement by taking a sledgehammer to a crack house. Or South Carolina's Dean Kilpatrick, who we honored in the Rose Garden in April, and who's here today to help build an America where every victim of every crime is treated with the dignity and compassion they deserve. And Al Brooks, who in Kansas City a year ago showed me their four-word warning to the cowards of the night: "THIS NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHTS BACK." \\\

And we are in fighting form. Like the Patriot missile system, we're going to rise up to meet the enemy before the enemy strikes. That means pro-active law enforcement. Pro-active citizens. And pro-active legislation. \\\

Two years ago, on a somber, rainy, springtime afternoon, I stood before the U.S. Capitol to commemorate police officers slain in the line of duty. Many of you were there. And to honor their sacrifice, I called upon Congress to join me in launching a new, national strategy -- a new partnership with America's cities and states -- to "take back the streets."

Congress deserves our thanks for giving us the new resources we requested -- the new federal agents, prosecutors, and prisons we're using to catch, convict, and contain violent criminals.

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Good news, yes. But it's not enough. We also need to back up these new troops with new laws -- and give them the tools they need to finish the job and win the war. America needs a crime bill that's tough on criminals -- not on law enforcement. \\\

Too many times, in too many cases, too many criminals go free because the scales of justice are unfairly loaded against dedicated lawmen and women like you. But even after a year and a half, and despite the urgency of the problem, Congress never did act on our proposals. And that's why we're here again to work with you -- to develop new proposals, to try to steady the scales of justice, to seek a fair balance between the legitimate rights of suspects, and society's right to protect itself.

We need a crime bill that will stop the **endless, frivolous appeals** that clog our habeas system; one that guarantees that criminals who use serious weapons face serious time; and one that ensures that evidence gathered by good cops acting in good faith isn't barred by technicalities that let bad people go free. And for the most heinous of crimes, we need a workable death penalty -- which is to say -- a real death penalty. \\\

We need your ideas in putting together our new crime package. And we'll need your help in getting it through Congress. But I promise you this: We're not giving up on this crime bill. We're not going to let it get watered down. And we're not going to send you out there with one hand tied behind your back. At home as well as abroad -- No more Vietnams. \\\

And there's one other important message I would ask you to

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bring home to your cities and states: Your troops in state and local law enforcement need the same tools we've proposed for the feds. Mandatory time for weapons offenders. No plea bargaining on guns. The death penalty for heinous crimes. And the kind of increased resources -- in police, prosecutors, and prisons -- that ensure these vicious thugs will be hunted down and put away for good. \\\

You do exciting and principled work, you are heroes in a system of justice that remains the envy of the world. In today's new efforts, and in all your efforts, you have the gratitude, the respect, and the support -- of the American people -- and of me.

Yes, there remain vital tests ahead, both here and abroad. But nothing the American people can't handle. So we're going to roll up our sleeves, raise up the flag, and stand up for the decent men, women and children of this great country. Our three-word message is simple: "ATTACK -- REPEAT -- ATTACK." Block-by-block. Day-by-day. School-by-school. For your kids, for mine, for America's kids: Take back the streets. \\\

Thank you for coming. Godspeed in the challenges ahead. And God bless you, your families, and the nation you work to protect.

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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Policy Development

Bob,

Upon registration attendees
will receive a folder with
the following materials
included:

Program

Instruction sheet

One line description of
topic

BTS report

max

speaker Bio's

I am providing the program
+ BTS report today.

Thank-You

Linda

Room 4234

514-4601

700 people

state + local police, prosecutors, activists

mission - getting violent off street

↓

how to reach each link in the chain

"Pro. Urges Joint Effort on Violent Crime"
consults front-line troops

history since 5/15/89

we made progress

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got \$ in 89

got nothing in 90

89-90 Armed career criminal stats

Operation Achilles - Violent Strike Force - ATF led

Ed

The asset forfeiture equitable sharing figure for 1990 is 201 million in cash and tangible assets.

**The following individuals, groups, and offices
will be represented:**

U.S. Attorney General and Department Officials
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Director, Bureau of Prisons
Administrator, Drug Enforcement
Administration
Director, U.S. Marshals Service
Office of National Drug Control Policy
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
Members of the U.S. Congress
Police chiefs and sheriffs
Victim advocates
Community groups
State police and highway patrol
Academics and other experts
Federal, State, and local officials
United States Attorneys
State Attorneys General
District Attorneys
Judges

Sponsored by the
Office of Justice Programs

Coordinated by the
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Office of Policy Development
Office of Liaison Services

**Sponsoring Components of the
Office of Justice Programs:**

Office for Victims of Crime
Bureau of Justice Assistance
Bureau of Justice Statistics
National Institute of Justice
Office of Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency Prevention

U.S. Department of Justice

Attorney General's Summit on Law Enforcement Responses to Violent Crime: Public Safety in the Nineties

Dick Thornburgh
Attorney General



Washington, D.C.
March 3-5, 1991

*Drug trafficking and its inevitable
handmaiden of violence are the
greatest threats to what I have
always called the first civil right
of every American — the right
to be free from fear in our homes,
on our streets, and in our
communities.*

— Dick Thornburgh

Responses to Violent Crime: Public Safety in the Nineties

Tuesday, March 5

8-9:30 a.m. **Combating Violent Crime: Models of Federal, State, and Local Cooperation**
(plenary session)

Moderator:

Robert Mueller, III, *Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division*

Panelists:

George Terwilliger, *Principal Associate Deputy Attorney General*

William M. Baker, *Assistant Director FBI Criminal Investigative Division*

Chief Elizabeth Watson

Houston, Tex., Police

Peter K. Nunez, *Assistant Secretary (Enforcement), Department of the Treasury*

Kenneth O. Eikenberry
Attorney General of Washington State

1:15-2:45

2:45-4

9:30-10:45 **Philadelphia's Violent Traffickers Program**
(plenary session)

Moderator: Michael Baylson
U.S. Attorney, Eastern District, Pa.

Panelists:

Ron Castille

Philadelphia District Attorney

Sam Billbrough

Drug Enforcement Administration

Commissioner Willie Williams

Philadelphia Police Department

Dan Conroy, *Deputy Associate Director Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms*

4-4:15

10:45-11:15 **Break**

11:15-1 **Apprehending and Punishing Violent Offenders**
(breakout sessions)

4:15-4:30

1 Hate Crimes

2 Violent Street Gangs

3 Organized Crime Groups: New and Old

4 New Investigative Tools from the Crime Scene to the Courtroom

5 Targeting the Armed Violent Offender

6 Managing the Expanding Prison and Jail Population

7 Releasing Violent Offenders

Luncheon Speaker

To be announced

Initiatives to Assist in Combating Violent Crime: Federal Death Penalty, Habeas Corpus, and Exclusionary Rule Reform
(plenary session)

Moderator: Andrew G. McBride
Associate Deputy Attorney General

Panelists:

Michael Moore

Attorney General of Mississippi

Richard P. Ieyoub, *President*

National District Attorney's Association

District Attorney, Calcafeieu Parish, La.

Members of Congress

Judge Patrick E. Higginbotham

U.S. Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit, Texas

Marvin Collins, *U.S. Attorney*

Northern District of Texas

Reports to Attorney General on Law Enforcement Responses to Violent Crime

Closing Remarks by Attorney General

Attorney General's Summit on Law Enforcement Response

Sunday, March 3

2-7 p.m. Registration

7-9 p.m. **Welcome**
 William Lucas, *Director*
Office of Liaison Services, DOJ

Program Overview
 Jimmy Gurulé, *Assistant Attorney General*
Office of Justice Programs

**Attorney General's Reception
 for Conference Participants**

12-2 p.m. **Luncheon Speaker**
 Kenneth W. Starr, *Solicitor General*

2-4 **Law Enforcement and the
 Prevention of Crime**
 (breakout sessions)

- 1 Innovations in Policing
- 2 Violent Crime Control through
 Drug Demand Reduction:
 Innovative Programs
- 3 The Community's Role
 in Crime Control

Monday, March 4

8-9 Registration

9-9:15 a.m. **Welcome and Introduction**
 William P. Barr, *Deputy Attorney General*

9:15-10 **Keynote Address**
 Dick Thornburgh, *Attorney General*

10-10:15 **Conference Moderators**
 Thomas M. Boyd, *Director*
Office of Policy Development, DOJ
 W. Lee Rawls, *Assistant Attorney
 General, Office of Legislative Affairs*

10:15-10:30 Break

10:30-12 **Violent Crime in the 1990's:
 Preparing for the Future**
 (plenary session)

Moderator: William P. Barr
 Lead presenter: Prof. Alfred Blumstein
Carnegie-Mellon University

Panelists:
 William S. Sessions, *Director*
Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Dr. Steven D. Dillingham, *Director*
Bureau of Justice Statistics
 Daniel Lungren
Attorney General of California
 Chief Reuben Greenberg
Charleston, S.C., Police Department
 Prof. Mark Moore, *Harvard University*

- 4 State and Local Initiatives:
 Models and Incentives
- 5 Violence Against Children
- 6 The Victim and the Criminal
 Justice System
- 7 Determinate and Mandatory
 Sentencing

4-4:30 Break

4:30-5 **National Drug Control Strategy III**
 (plenary session)

Judge Reggie Walton
Associate Director
Bureau of State and Local Affairs
Office of National Drug Control Policy

7:30-9 **Banquet Speaker**
 To be announced

The goal of the Attorney General's summit is to bring together both policymakers and those on the front lines to share ideas and successes and to help develop law enforcement strategies to combat violent crime in the 1990's. The two-day summit will consist of plenary and breakout sessions.

Participants will showcase innovative and successful programs that —

- protect the public safety
- meet our responsibilities to innocent victims
- reassert family and community values as a foundation for a drug-free and law-abiding society.

You will hear addresses by Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, Members of Congress, officials from the Administration and Department of Justice, and State and local leaders. Other speakers and panelists will include representatives of community groups and prominent members of the criminal justice communities.

You will be joined by more than 300 Federal, State, and local leaders and innovators in —

- addressing new and productive ways of detecting, investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting violent offenders;
- developing and providing services to assist crime victims;
- improving cooperation and coordination of criminal justice agencies at all levels of government.

Conference hotel

Sheraton Washington Hotel
2660 Woodley Rd. at Connecticut Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20008
(202) 328-2000

A limited number of rooms is reserved for those attending the conference.

Registration by invitation only

To register and reserve hotel rooms, call:
(301) 251-5200 Fax (301) 251-5212

Candice Byrne
Attorney General's Summit
1600 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850

FEDERAL STATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE
FIGHT AGAINST VIOLENT CRIME

- 1) THE FEDERAL ROLE IN FIGHTING VIOLENT CRIME
- 2) FEDERAL SUCCESSES IN THE 80'S AND THE FIRST TERM
- 3) CHANGES NEEDED IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM
- 4) STATES MUST LIVE UP TO THEIR ROLE
- 5) ROUSING CLOSE

I don't need to tell this audience that the key to solving the Nation's problems does not lie buried on the shores of the Potomac. This audience, a collection of federal, state, and local police, prosecutors, judges and corrections officials, bears witness to the kind of cooperative federalism that is necessary to effectively address any problem in this country.

Nowhere is the cooperation more necessary than in the fight against violent crime. Each level of government has its responsibilities and it must deliver on its promises for the entire team effort to succeed.

The federal government must take the lead in fighting the flood of deadly narcotics to Americas shores and in stemming the violence that inevitably follows in its wake.

The federal government must also address organized crime networks that extend beyond state boundaries, drug enterprises and other violent gangs.

In the 1980's, under this Administration and the one before it, the federal government has redoubled its efforts to be an effective partner with state and local government in the fight against violent crime.

The 1980's saw the adoption of asset forfeiture laws -- laws that take the ill-gotten gains of drug kingpins and racketeers and use them to place more police on the streets and more prosecutors in the courtroom. Last year alone, the Department of Justice shared over blank million in asset forfeiture proceeds with state and local governments.

The 1980's also saw the adoption of mandatory minimums for serious drug crimes and crimes of violence committed with firearms. These reforms, along with the new federal sentencing guidelines, have ensured that in the federal system the sentence given will be the sentence served.

During the first four years of this Administration, we will triple federal prison space, allowing us to use the mandatory

minimums to take violent offenders of the streets and put them behind bars to stay.

This is not to say that the federal system is perfect. We need to do more to live up to our obligations in our partnership with state and local governments in the fight against violent crime.

We need a workable federal death penalty for the most heinous of federal crimes. Thirty-six states have the death penalty for aggravated murder, and the federal government should be able to seek the ultimate sanction where a terrorist kills innocent civilians or a criminal defendant kills a federal judge or witness.

We need to reform the federal habeas corpus system -- a system that has effectively nullified state death penalty laws through endless delay.

We need to expand the good faith exception to the exclusionary rule to ensure that all evidence that the police gather in good faith can be used in court, and

We need to enhance the federal penalties for the criminal misuse of firearms.

I will ask the Congress to join me in enacting these and other needed reforms in the federal system.

While the federal government must take the lead role in the war on drugs and organized crime, state and local governments must live up to their role in the partnership. It is local government that has primary responsibility for the safety of our streets and neighborhoods.

State and local governments must assess their contribution to the fight against violent crime. Are they doing enough to secure the first civil right of their citizens -- the right to live free from fear and intimidation by violent predators in their homes and neighborhoods?

State and local government must put the safety of their citizens before all other tasks. Public safety is not just another line item in a state's budget, it is the first priority of civilized society. States must join the federal government in deploying additional resources for police, prosecutors and prisons.

States must also reform their own criminal justice systems. Many states do not have pre-trial detention of violent felons or mandatory minimums for firearms offenses.

Remarks to Federal, State, and Local Prosecutors

September 12, 1990

Please be seated. And please take off your coats. I mean, it's a little warm out here in the Rose Garden. Well, thank you, Attorney General Thornburgh, and U.S. attorneys, State attorneys general. I see our Director of the FBI here, and local district attorneys and other law enforcement officials. I am just delighted to have this opportunity to welcome our nation's prosecutors to the White House. I know that you spent the morning over at Justice with Dick Thornburgh. I just got briefed on that—discussing the legal changes that we need to help you do your jobs more effectively. And I know that other subjects are preoccupying all of us these days, but I repeat today what I said last week: Drugs and violent crime remain a top priority.

And on behalf of all the American people, I want to thank you, all of you, for working to help us take back the streets. We know full well that the life of a prosecutor is not easy. For gifted, hard-working lawyers like yourselves, the financial sacrifice is immense. And more importantly, over the past 30 years America's criminal justice system has become bogged down with technicalities that stymie our prosecutors' simple goals—to see the truth come out, the guilty punished, the law upheld, and justice done. Too many times, in too many cases, too many criminals go free because the scales of justice are unfairly loaded against dedicated law men and women like you.

Since taking office, we've worked with many of you to try to steady the scales of justice, to seek a fair balance between the legitimate rights of criminals and criminal suspects, and society's right to protect itself from evil predators. And America took an important step towards balancing these scales when I had the chance to name a tough, a fair-minded, intellectually brilliant judge as my first nominee to the Supreme

Court—New Hampshire's Judge David Souter. With a decade of law enforcement experience prior to being elevated to the bench, Judge Souter comes from your own ranks. The Senate starts these confirmation hearings tomorrow, and I call on them to act swiftly so that he can take his place as the only career prosecutor on the Court in time for the Court's first sitting. And, of course, I am very pleased—all of us are pleased—that the American Bar Association gave him their highest rating by a unanimous vote. And we're especially pleased that the National District Attorneys Association endorsed Judge Souter for the Supreme Court, praising him as a tough anticrime judge. This is a group that knows all too well the problems with the criminal justice system that all too often simply doesn't work.

And that's why I stood before the Capitol on a rainy day in May last year—and many of you were there—calling on Congress to pass legislation to give our prosecutors and police the tools they need to fight back against the epidemic of violent crime still raging in America. That was over a year ago. And despite the urgency of the problem, the Congress has failed to act on key aspects of my proposal. What's worse, several measures receiving serious consideration in the House this week would actually weaken law enforcement and hamper your efforts to protect the citizens of this nation. But your presence here today sends a powerful warning to Congress, a shot across the bow of a ship that is moving in the wrong direction. We will not accept a crime bill that is tougher on law enforcement than it is on criminals.

We need a crime bill that will stop the endless abuse of habeas corpus, that guarantees that criminals who use serious weapons face serious weapon charges and serious time, and that ensures that evidence gathered by good cops acting in good faith isn't barred by technicalities that let bad people go free. And for the most unspeakable of crimes, we do need a workable death penalty, which is to say a real death penalty. I simply will not accept anything that rolls back the clock on America's ability to fight crime and punish wrongdoers. The bottom line is really this: I will not sign a crime bill that handcuffs the police. I will not sign a

bill that overturns recent Supreme Court decisions limiting frivolous habeas corpus petitions, that expands the coverage of the exclusionary rule, or that creates a racial quota system for capital punishment.

You know the difference between my proposals which give you the legal tools you need to win this fight and the antilaw enforcement proposals that some in the Congress are attempting to peddle as a crime bill. For the past 2 weeks America's been gripped by chilling headlines that tell of kids going back to school in bulletproof coats; and a visiting Utah man, a kid really, sports lover, killed while defending his mother from a New York subway gang said to be after pocket money so they could go dancing. The American people really are fed up. You know this perhaps better than I because you're on the front lines, but they're fed up. And I urge the Congress to heed the voices of our people, our police, and our prosecutors, and send me a crime bill that will help take back the streets.

I want to thank you. I really wanted to have this meeting, and so did Dick, so that both of us here, in the majesty of the Rose Garden and the shadow of the White House, we could tell you that we are grateful to you. And we know it's not easy, but keep up your dedicated efforts to make our community safe. We're lucky—America is lucky—to have men and women of your quality and your character out doing the job for all of us.

Thank you and God bless you. And God bless our great country. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 2:05 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his opening remarks, he referred to William Sessions, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Nomination of Harmon Elwood Kirby To Be United States Ambassador to Togo

September 12, 1990

The President today announced his intention to nominate Harmon Elwood Kirby, of

Area Slayings Leave 9 Dead in 4 Days

Officer Kills Youth Inside P.G. School

By Debbie M. Price
Washington Post Staff Writer

A 16-year-old who allegedly broke into Andrew Jackson Middle School to steal computer equipment was shot and killed by a Prince George's County police officer early yesterday during a fight in the school, authorities said.

Officer Mary Shields shot Rahsaan Lantrum Richardson after he pulled the chain off her K-9 dog during a struggle with the animal and began beating her on the head with it, police said.

Shields was hospitalized in good condition with head and possible internal injuries, police said.

Richardson, who lived in the 8000 block of Carmel Drive in Forestville, was shot twice. He was pronounced dead at the scene, police said. A 15-year-old youth with Richardson was arrested without incident and charged as a juvenile with burglary.

Andrew Jackson Middle School, in the outland area, was closed for the day while homicide investigators examined the shooting scene and removed the body. School spokeswoman Bonnie Jenkins said that few children arrived at the school in the 3500 block of Regency Parkway in Forestville after announcements of the closing were broadcast over television and radio.

Capt. Jimmy White, a police spokesman, said that officers discovered a rear door of the building open about 4:05 a.m. after an alarm alerted them to motion in the building. Shields, who was sent alone into the building with her police dog, found the youths hiding in the auditorium and ordered them to surrender, police said.

As Shields was escorting the youths, who were not handcuffed, out of the building,



BY JAMES A. PARCELL—THE WASHINGTON POST

Jackson teacher Georgia Woodruff leads seventh-grader Shova Upadhyay from school.

Richardson dropped back as though trying to get behind the officer, sources said.

When Richardson did not heed Shields's warning to stay in front of the dog, the officer released the animal, police said.

The details of the ensuing fight are confused. Police sources said that Richardson apparently grabbed the police dog, a 52-pound female Belgian Shepherd, and flung her into a locker, dazing the animal.

Richardson then pulled the dog's chain off and began striking Shields with it, at one

See SHOOTING, C10, Col. 3

3 Va. Men Shot, 2 Fatally, in Robbery Attempt At Outdoor Heroin Market in SE Washington

WP By Linda Wheeler
Washington Post Staff Writer 2-26-91

Nine people have been slain in the Washington area in the last four days, including a 14-year-old youth shot in the parking lot of a Prince William County market, and a 16-year-old shot and killed by a police officer after he allegedly broke into a Prince George's County school and attacked the officer and her dog.

In the bloodiest of the killings, three people were shot—two of them fatally—yesterday afternoon as they sat in a car with a fourth person in an open-air drug market in an abandoned housing project in the Washington Highlands section of Southeast, police said. The four, who had driven there from Alexandria, were victims of a robbery attempt as they tried to buy heroin, officers said.

The driver, who himself was shot, drove them six blocks to Greater Southeast Community Hospital. Two of the people in the car were declared dead at the hospital, officials said. Four hours later, a few blocks from the shootings, police arrested a 14-year-old in the two killings.

Yesterday's slayings brought the homicide total in the District to 76, seven fewer than a year ago on the same date. During the weekend, five other area men were either stabbed or shot to death in the city.

Killed in the Southeast shootings were William A. Campbell, 43, of Mount Vernon Square apartments in Alexandria, and Dennis Price, 33, of the unit block of Donovan Place in Alexandria, police said.

In the Prince William County slaying, 14-year-old Dennis Edward Buchanan III was shot Sunday night in the parking lot of a store north of Manassas where he had been

shooting pool, investigators said. Police were looking for two men and two women as suspects. [See story on Page C10.]

The county prosecutor, Paul Ebert, called the slaying an example of people "settling their disputes with weapons rather than fists, as they did in the past."

The shootings in Southeast Washington occurred in the 900 block of Varney Street SE just off Wheeler Road, a known open-air market for cocaine and heroin, police said.

Police said the circumstances of the shootings were hazy, but said that someone tried to rob the four Virginians. Shots rang out, and the 10-year-old, baby-blue Monte Carlo with a National Rifle Association sticker on a side window was hit with at least 10 bullets. The windshield and hood each had four bullet holes and the driver's door had two more.

After roaring to the hospital, the panicked driver—whom police identified as Bernard Spalding, 39, of Alexandria—apparently took a wrong turn into the employee parking lot exit, which is close to the driveway for the emergency room, hospital spokeswoman Ann Cahill said.

First on the scene was emergency room nurse Deborah Morgan-Manning, who ran to the car.

"There were two . . . men slumped over in the car," she said. "The first man was slumped over on a woman's lap in the back seat. She was hysterical, ranting and raving. The other man was slumped over in the front seat, leaning against the door. Both looked dead."

Morgan-Manning said she pulled the woman—whom police identified as Kathryn Lytal, 24, of Alexandria—from the two-door car so she could get to the men.

See HOMICIDES C10, Col. 5