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President's Drug Advisory Council 1/10/92 [OA 7566] [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	2	4

More
for Alvah

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
January 7, 1992 11 p.m.
DRUGS Draft Three

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL FORUM
Friday, January 10, 1992 12¹⁵ p.m.
J.W. Marriott Hotel Grand Ballroom

Thanks Bill [Moss] -- you did a great job as chairman. It's good to be here with so many hard workers, led by Bob Martinez - one of a triumvirate of fiercely committed fighters in our battle to lead America land away from drugs. You've heard from another one, Lamar Alexander; in addition, this country is fortunate to have the strong leadership of our Attorney General, Bill Barr. Together, they're meeting this scourge head-on.

Thanks also to Al [Chapman], Jim [Burke], the other guests here, and to all of you who've come from across this land to explore the idea of "Community Coalitions: Gathering Momentum".

I was afraid I'd be late, since I had to fill out all those frequent flyer forms. We spent almost 12 fascinating days in the Far East talking, listening, learning -- fighting for America and for American jobs. I came here straight from Air Force One because what you do is so important I wanted to tell you something in person: Your nation recognizes the critically important work of your community anti-drug coalitions; and your nation thanks you.

We're working hard in Washington to blast the curse of drugs off the face of our map. Our 1st order of business is to toughen drug laws. We've devoted more effort to fighting drugs than any other single area of crime. But we can't do it alone. We need federal drug laws that are on the side of the people. Sadly, some fall far short in giving the weapons of law we need to fight

Nelson
Cooney
Drug Advisory
Council
Program

Alvah giving

almost

so soon after arriving today

drugs. The drug traffickers benefit. The public loses. So last year we sent Congress a new set of proposals to fight drugs and violent crime. We proposed a mandatory five-year prison term for possession of a firearm during a drug-trafficking crime. We proposed changes in the exclusionary rule to end the pattern of freeing drug offenders because of technicalities. And we urged the death penalty for certain heinous offenses committed by drug kingpins. These measures make sense. They would help law enforcement protect our present and ensure our children's future.

But they're still not law. Why has Congress failed to enact these proposals as part of an effective, focused bill to fight drugs and violent crime? I tell you now -- I will re-submit these and other measures to protect the public -- and I'll keep fighting until Congress approves them. \\

But this fight is far too important to waste time waiting for Congress. As you know, over two years ago, as part of our National Drug Control Strategy, we established our Drug Advisory Council. America was lucky to gain the wisdom and vision of these distinguished American leaders who shared our goal of ridding this nation of the devastation caused by illegal drugs. I want to give a very special thanks today to our panel members who work tirelessly mobilizing the enormous power the private sector can wield in the war against drugs. They're not people who look the other way in passive resignation. They're out there building awareness, fighting back, practicing aggressive intolerance for this unacceptable blight on America's future.

Bob
Buckram
Justice
Hole-
2033

Dr. Walsh
DAC
Justice
Hole-3100

now the chairman

They're people like Jim Burke, who unleashes the power of the media through the Partnership for a Drug-Free America -- the largest volunteer, private-sector ad campaign since the WWII bond drives. He's energized and he's doing a superb job organizing a billion dollars worth of hard-hitting ads to discourage drug use.

speech

But every one of you are front line soldiers in our war. You lead this country's local efforts to reduce drug use in the workplace, schools and neighborhoods. You organize your communities into coalitions. You show us that the key to healing this nation is found at the grass-roots level: holding your hand out to a neighbor -- not looking for a handout from Washington.

*POTUS Speech
Sept 5, 1989
NDCS Address
to nation*

As Americans hear your stories, they realize there is an alternative to drugs -- and its name is hope. They hear stories of people like Orange County Sheriff Brad Gates, who was so concerned about drug deaths that he created the "Drug Use is Life Abuse" program. With the business community, they launched a massive drug education effort targeted at area youth. This program works because it changes people's attitudes towards drugs.

*Nelson
Conroy
Drug Advisory
Council*

So does the one Tad Foote leads. When he saw how drugs were destroying his community, he gathered top business leaders like Al Chapman to find a new approach. They formed The Miami Coalition, a broad-based community organization dedicated to tackling every aspect of the drug problem through eight task forces.

They've convinced over 1/3 of all Miami businesses to adopt drug-free workplace policies and employee assistance programs. Even more importantly, they've closed down 1500 crack houses. \\\

*Nelson
Conroy
Drug Advisory
Council*

over

These are some of the stories that prove that no community has to accept things as they are. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community cares enough to try.

We're allies in a partnership that unites schools, churches, individuals, organizations, businesses and government. While you do your work across this land -- we do ours in Washington. Our anti-drug effort ~~receives~~ ^{is one of} the highest priority of any domestic initiative in the federal budget. In our 1992 budget proposal we called for \$11.7b for the drug war -- an increase of 82% since the beginning of our administration, and an 11% increase since the previous year, one of ^{the} largest in the entire overall budget.

And we're seeing results. Last year, we exceeded our goal for ~~drop in overall~~ ^{reducing} drug use -- we'd hoped for a decrease of 10% and it fell 11%. Occasional cocaine use went down 29%, when we'd set a goal of 10%. This year, figures show that we've even more dramatically exceeded our goals in areas like adolescent cocaine use. We'd hoped to reduce it by 30% -- it's fallen 63%.

Americans deserve a lot of credit for their individual and collective efforts. But -- as all of you know too personally, too painfully -- we still have much to do. There are casualties in this war. We live in an age when 300,000 drug-addicted babies are born each year. We live in an age when one out of every 4,000 American teens die by their own hands or at someone else's -- and too often drugs play a part in these tragedies. We live in an age when the scourge of drugs has cheapened life and

Frank Calder
ONDCP
467-9870

Ben Banta
FAX
467
9899

Larry Dye
401-9215

Previous Speech
Drug Event
Philadelphia
Sept 12, 1991

15-24 13.3 100,000 suicides 3
16.9 100,000 murder 3 per 10,000
Youth 301-443-4513
443-4140

threatens to erode the moral fabric of our nation.

Your example and your successes will reinvigorate our national commitment -- inspired by the attitude of citizens like those in Albuquerque who have created anti-drug banners that read: "It's easier to build a child than repair an adult."

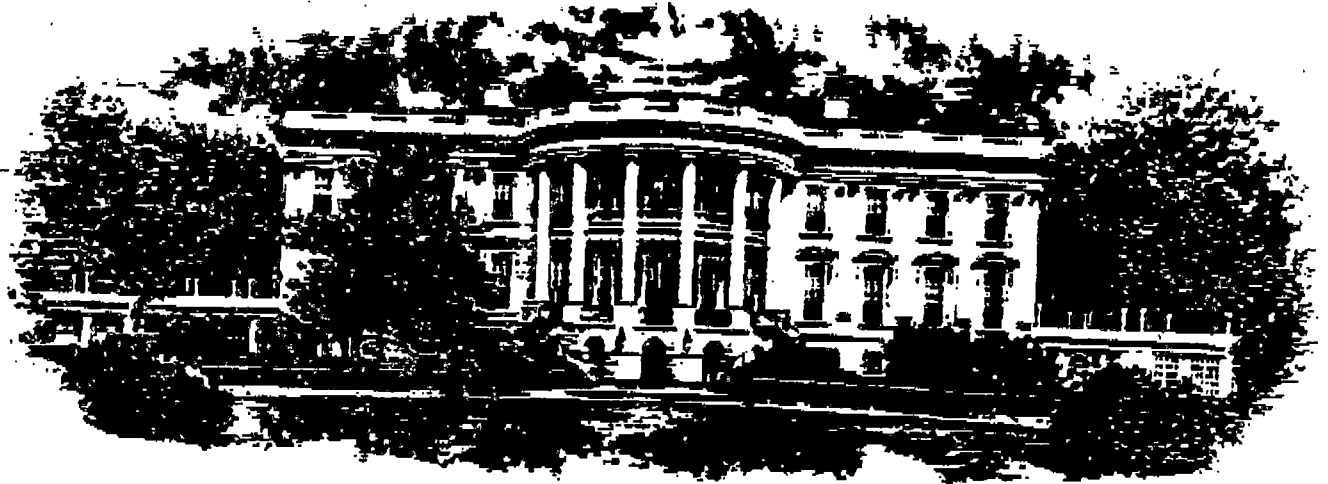
So today let me simply say: Keep up your work. Continue to navigate by the beacon of your brilliant dedication. We celebrate more than your communities' freedom from the oppression of drugs -- we celebrate your hope, your determination, your spirit. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you all.

#

*Previous
speech
June 7, 1991
Drug Free
Recognition
Awards
Rose Garden*



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



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET

TO: Michelle Nix
AFFILIATION: Research
PHONE #: 456-7750
FAX #: 456-6218
FROM:

Benjamin F. Banta, IV
Press Secretary

Phone Number: 202-467-9890
Fax Number: 202-467-9899

COMMENTS: Let me know if you need
more data
Ben

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 2

Please call (202) 467-9890 if there is a problem with this transmission.

9% Mentions

Drug Use in Hospitals, ¹⁹⁹¹ down

Current overall 1.89 million → 35% ¹⁹⁸⁵

~~Presently~~
Cocaine

still ¹⁹⁸⁹ 855,000

— Down from
when
strategy
820

current Among
population
13 now
Adolescent
has gone down
63%

~~225,000~~ positive

83,000 in 1991

Overall current adolescent drug use
12-17

1.4 million

↓ 27%

of Americans using in 1991

12.6 million use drugs

5.1 1

current systematic drug use
 in major problem areas

(incl. hard drug use)

NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY 2-YEAR GOALS

January 2, 1992

2-YEAR GOAL	1988 BASE	1991 GOAL	ACTUAL STATUS	1992 GOAL	ACTUAL STATUS	1993 GOAL	ACTUAL STATUS	1994 GOAL
Current Overall Drug Use	14.5 M	-10%	-11%	-15%	-13%	-20%		-25%
Current Adolescent Drug Use	1.9 M	-10%	-13%	-15%	-26%	-30%		-35%
Occasional Cocaine Use	5.8 M	-10%	-29%	-15%	-22%	-40%		-45%
Frequent Cocaine Use ¹	860,000	-50% reduced rate	-23% actual decline	-60% reduced rate	0% rate of increase	decrease from 1992 level		decrease from 1993 level
Current Adolescent Cocaine Use	225,000	-20%	-49%	-30%	-63%	-65%		-70%
Drug Related Medical Emergencies ²	40,000	-10%	-18%	NOTE 2	NOTE 2	-5%		-10%
Drug Availability: ³ Cocaine	1.5 M	-10%	-7%	NOTE 3	NOTE 3	-5%		-10%
Marijuana	2.4 M	-10%	-7%	NOTE 3	NOTE 3	-5%		-10%
Heroin	784,000	-10%	+7%	NOTE 3	NOTE 3	-5%		-10%
Domestic Marijuana Production ⁴	NOTE 4	-10%	NOTE 4	-15%	NOTE 4	NOTE 4	NOTE 4	NOTE 4
Student Attitudes: ⁵ Cocaine (1-2 times)	305,000	-10%	-27%	-20%	-47%	-50%		-55%
Cocaine (Reg use)	107,000	-10%	-18%	-20%	-36%	-40%		-45%
Marijuana (Occ use)	728,000	-10%	-30%	-20%	-29%	-40%		-45%
Current Adolescent Alcohol Use	5.1 M	N/A	-4%	N/A	-20%	N/A		-30%

¹ 1991 and 1992 goals were expressed as reduced "rates of increase." 1992 data indicated virtually the same number of users as in 1988 -- hence, a 0% rate of increase. Because the data are of low precision, this goal is being expressed in terms of a decrease in the "number of users" from the previous year, rather than a reduced "rate of increase."
² DAWN methodology was revised in 1990; therefore, since the 1992 goal was set against the 1988 baseline, data are not reported here. Goals for 1993 and 1994 are set against the new 1991 baseline.
³ The data source was switched from the HSSS to the NHSDA in 1991. Therefore, since the 1992 goal was set against the 1988 baseline, data are not reported here. Goals for 1993 and 1994 are set against the new 1991 baseline.
⁴ Reliable estimates are not available; problem to be addressed and reported on in Strategy V.
⁵ High school seniors not disapproving of drug use.



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

FAX TO:

Michelle W.

AFFILIATION:

Speechwriting

PHONE NUMBER:

FAX NUMBER:

456-6218

FROM:

**RONALD A. GILLER
STAFF ASSISTANT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY**

COMMENTS:

*Let me know if you need
anything else!*

Number of pages, including cover sheet:

9

**Please call 202-467-9800 if there are any problems with
this fax transmission.**

Table 10A. Estimated Numbers of Past Month Users (in Thousands) of Any Illicit Drug, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1991

Demographic characteristic	AGE GROUP (Years)														
	12-17			18-25			26-34			35 and Older			TOTAL		
	1988	1990	1991	1988	1990	1991	1988	1990	1991	1988	1990	1991	1988	1990	1991
TOTAL	1,866	1,622	1,370	5,290	4,317	4,392	5,008	3,795	3,441	2,316	3,214	3,444	14,479	12,948	12,647
RACE/ETHNICITY															
White	1,449	1,263	942	3,985	3,411	3,294	3,903	2,787	2,458	1,599	2,330	2,391	10,936	9,791	9,086
Black	194	206	222	671	543	656	523	639	651	346	570	629	1,734	1,958	2,158
Hispanic	154	143	178	502	342	349	422	353	241	140	202	268	1,218	1,041	1,035
Other	*	*	28	*	*	93	*	*	91	*	*	*	590	159	368
SEX															
Male	983	881	719	3,151	2,681	2,437	3,119	2,094	2,138	1,272	1,961	2,032	8,525	7,617	7,326
Female	883	741	651	2,138	1,636	1,954	1,888	1,701	1,302	1,044	1,253	1,412	5,954	5,331	5,320
POPULATION DENSITY ¹															
Large Metro	790	552	523	3,077	2,374	1,779	2,752	2,090	1,904	1,127	1,613	1,780	7,746	6,628	5,987
Small Metro	591	598	472	1,479	1,337	1,664	1,197	1,016	1,030	683	950	933	3,950	3,900	4,100
Nonmetro	485	472	374	733	606	948	1,059	699	506	506	651	731	2,783	2,421	2,560
REGION															
Northeast	330	250	193	1,145	881	903	760	835	647	289	656	855	2,523	2,623	2,598
North Central	499	545	335	1,381	1,091	859	1,554	1,057	800	293	601	712	3,727	3,294	2,706
South	731	591	521	1,572	1,256	1,551	1,498	1,195	994	558	874	984	4,360	3,915	4,050
West	305	236	321	1,192	1,089	1,078	1,195	709	1,000	1,176	1,083	894	3,868	3,117	3,292
HIGHEST EDUCATION ^{2,3}															
Less than High School	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,326	1,101	1,214	969	1,014	779	319	686	541	2,613	2,801	2,534
High School Graduate	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,627	1,611	1,618	2,109	1,444	1,390	737	935	1,492	5,473	3,990	4,500
Some College	N/A	N/A	N/A	805	1,375	1,239	973	834	797	710	893	798	2,489	3,101	2,834
College Graduate	N/A	N/A	N/A	531	231	321	957	503	475	550	700	613	2,038	1,433	1,408
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT ^{4,5}															
Full-time	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,096	2,057	1,565	3,444	2,350	2,211	1,233	2,171	2,056	7,773	6,579	5,833
Part-time	N/A	N/A	N/A	848	992	993	533	594	310+	386	240	363	1,767	1,826	1,666
Unemployed	N/A	N/A	N/A	657	545	689	489	445	601	152	221	543	1,298	1,210	1,833+
Heroin	N/A	N/A	N/A	566	724	1,144+	532	406	318	512	582	482	1,709	1,712	1,945

Handwritten notes and signatures in the right margin.

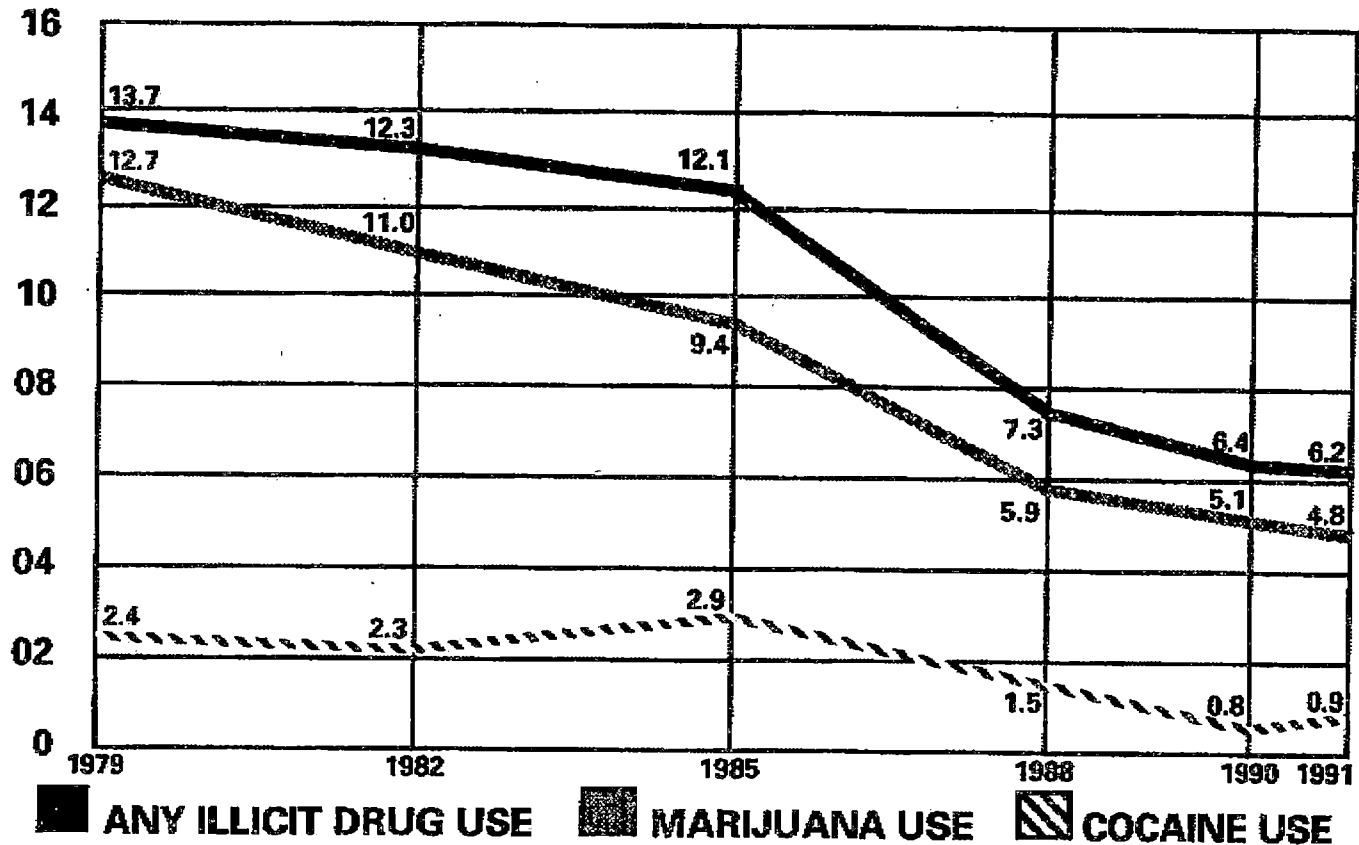
74566218;# 2/

N/A: Not applicable.
 *Low precision; no estimate reported.
 NOTE: Any illicit drug use is defined as nonmedical use of marijuana or hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens (including PCP), heroin or psychotherapeutics at least once.
 For all years 1988, 1990, and 1991 in these tables, population density is based on 1984 MSA classifications and their 1990 Census of Population counts. For 1988 and 1990 estimates reported elsewhere before October 1991, population density used 1980 Census counts for the SMSA classifications in effect in 1980. The estimates reported here for 1988 and 1990 may therefore differ from and are not strictly comparable to similarly-labeled earlier estimates.
 Data on adult education not applicable for persons aged 12-17. Totals are for those aged 218 (unweighted N=5690 (1988), 7082 (1990), and 24589 (1991)).
 In 1988, data were missing for 10 persons aged 18-25, 6 persons aged 26-34, and 13 persons aged 235. Missing data for 1990 and 1991 were imputed.
 Data on current employment not applicable for persons aged 12-17. Totals are for those aged 218 (unweighted N=5705 (1988), 7082 (1990), and 24589 (1991)).
 In 1988, data were missing for 6 persons aged 18-25, 3 persons aged 26-34, and 5 persons aged 235. Missing data for 1990 and 1991 were imputed.
 Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or other.
 +Difference between 1990 and 1991 statistically significant at the .05 level.
 *Difference between 1990 and 1991 statistically significant at the .01 level.
 **Difference between 1990 and 1991 statistically significant at the .001 level.
 Source: NIDA, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1988, 1990, and 1991.

PAST MONTH USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS, 1979-1991

Estimated percentage of persons 12 and older.

PERCENT



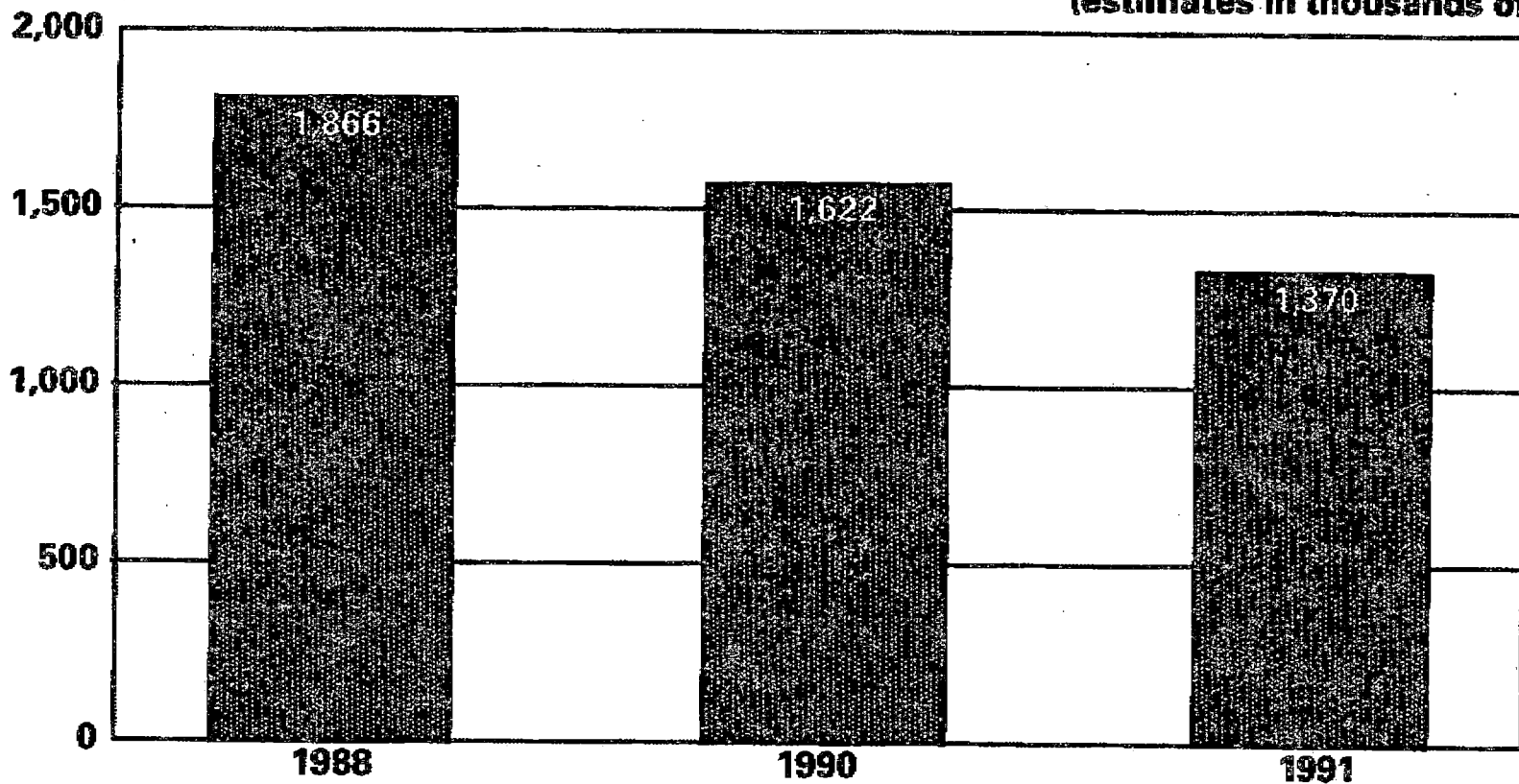
12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #1

PAST MONTH USE OF ANY ILLICIT DRUG AMONG ADOLESCENTS

(estimates in thousands of users)



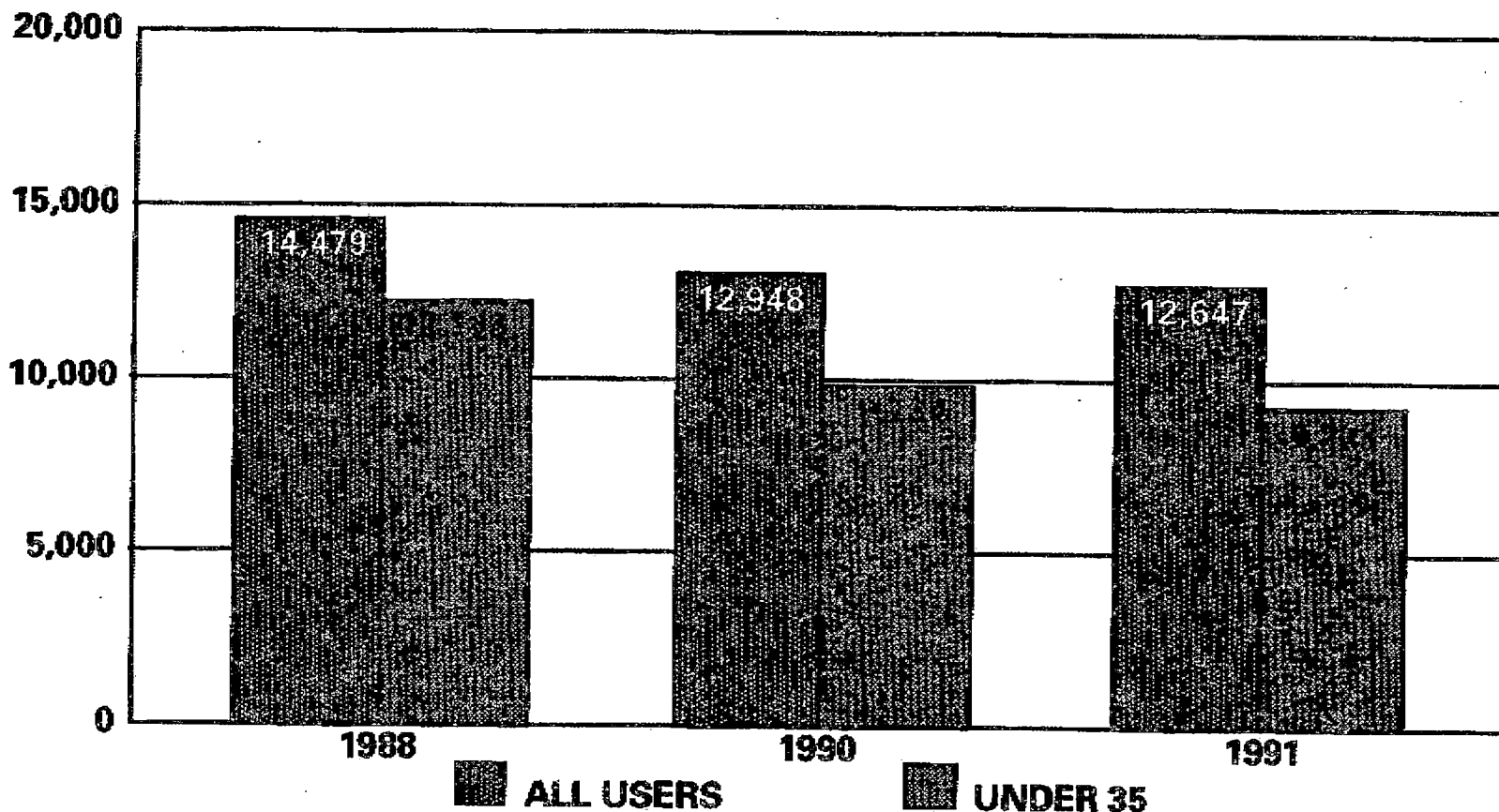
12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #2

PAST MONTH USE OF ANY ILLICIT DRUG

(estimates in thousands of users)



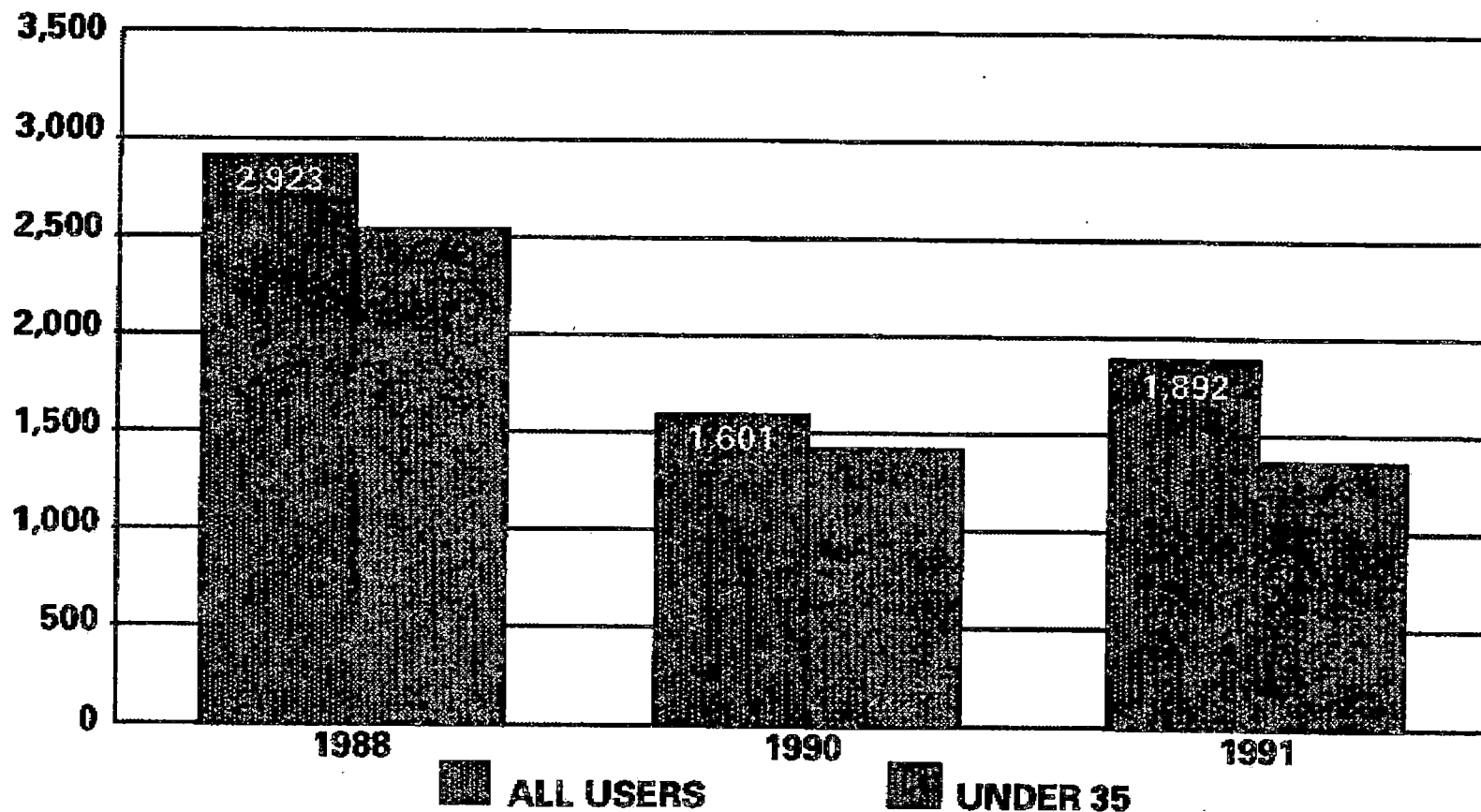
12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #3

PAST MONTH USE OF COCAINE

(estimates in thousands of users)



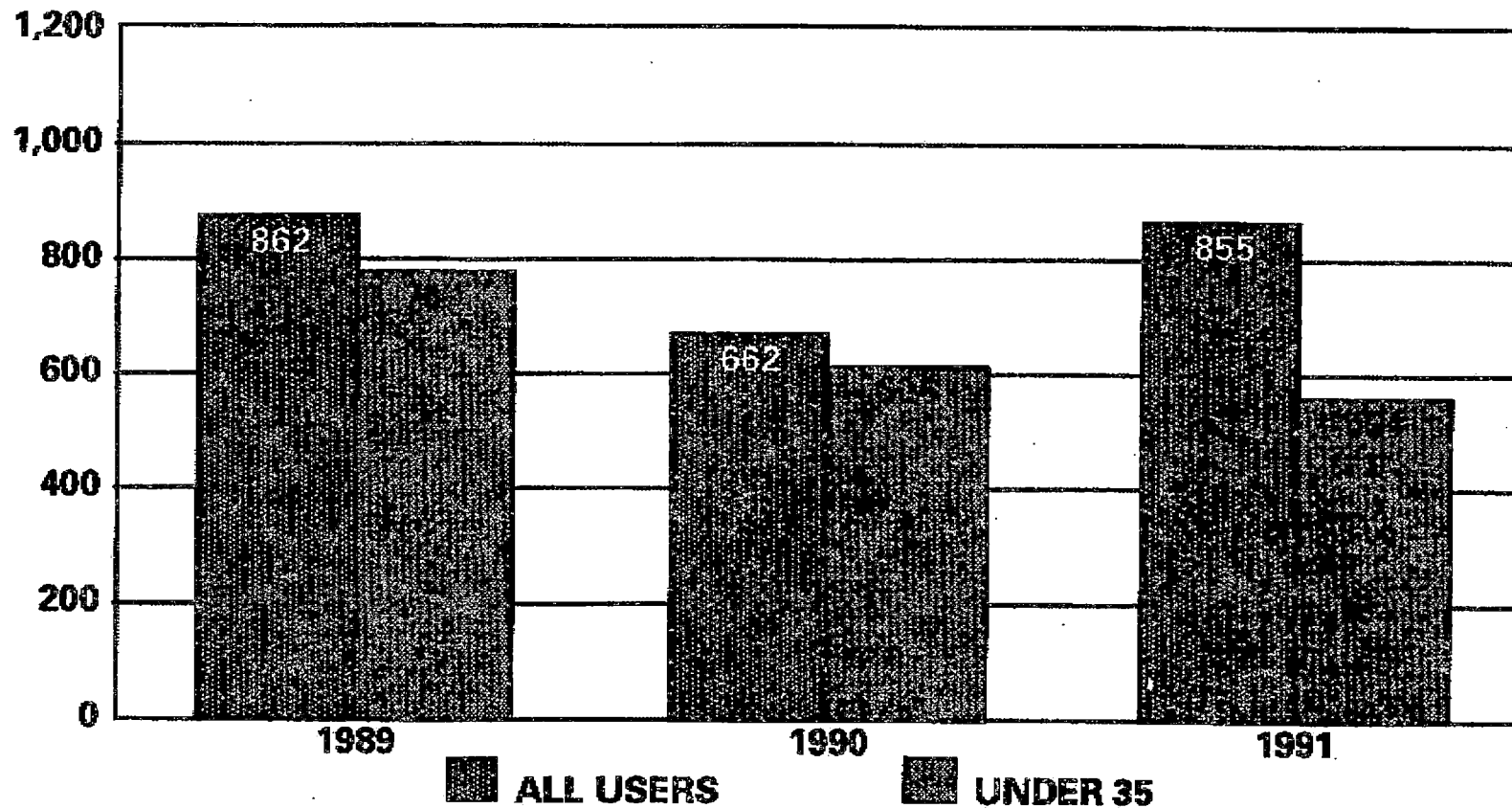
12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #5

FREQUENT* USE OF COCAINE

(estimates in thousands of users)



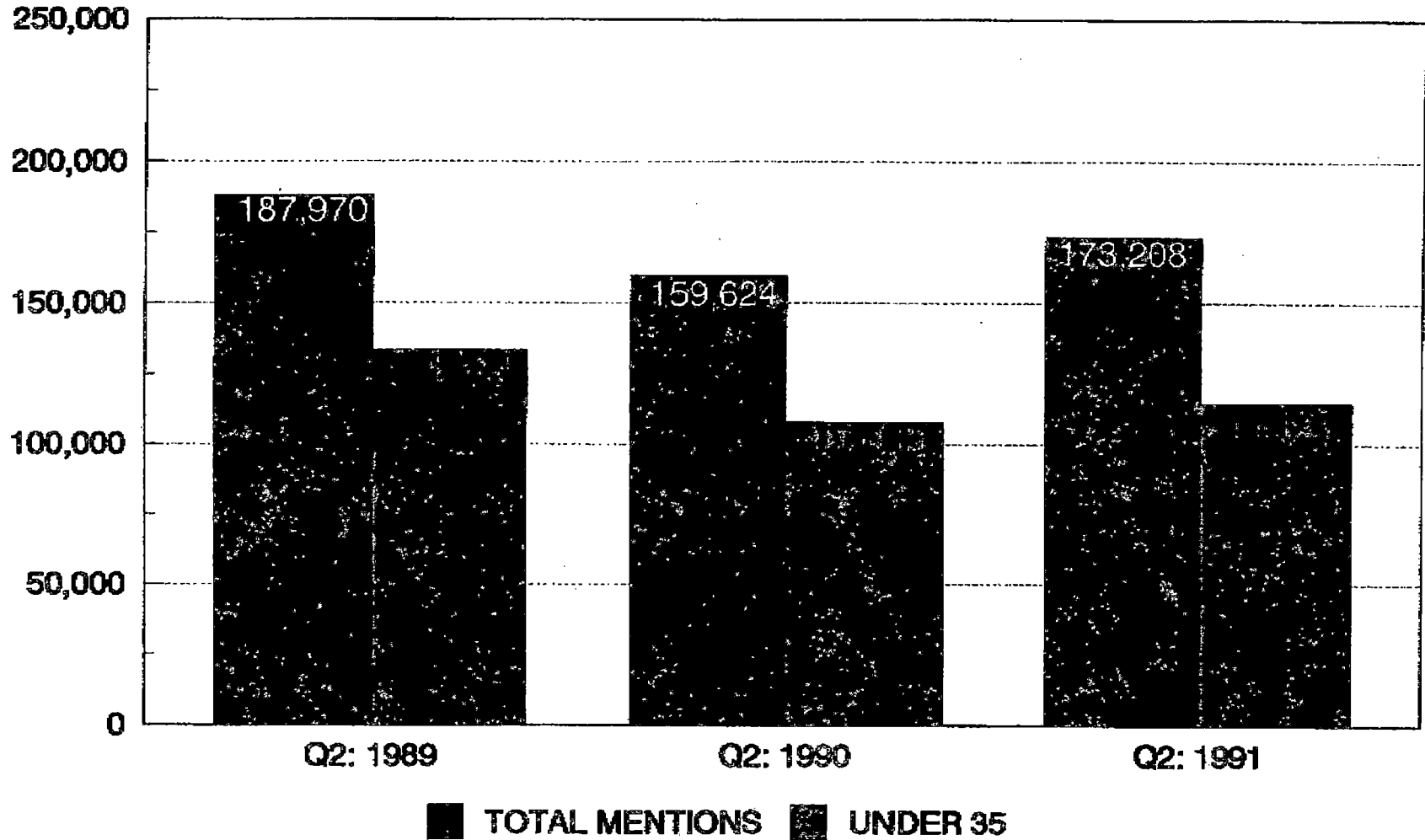
12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

*FREQUENT USE IS DEFINED AS A TENDENCY WITHIN
THE PAST YEAR TO USE COCAINE ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

Chart #7

DRUG-RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM MENTIONS

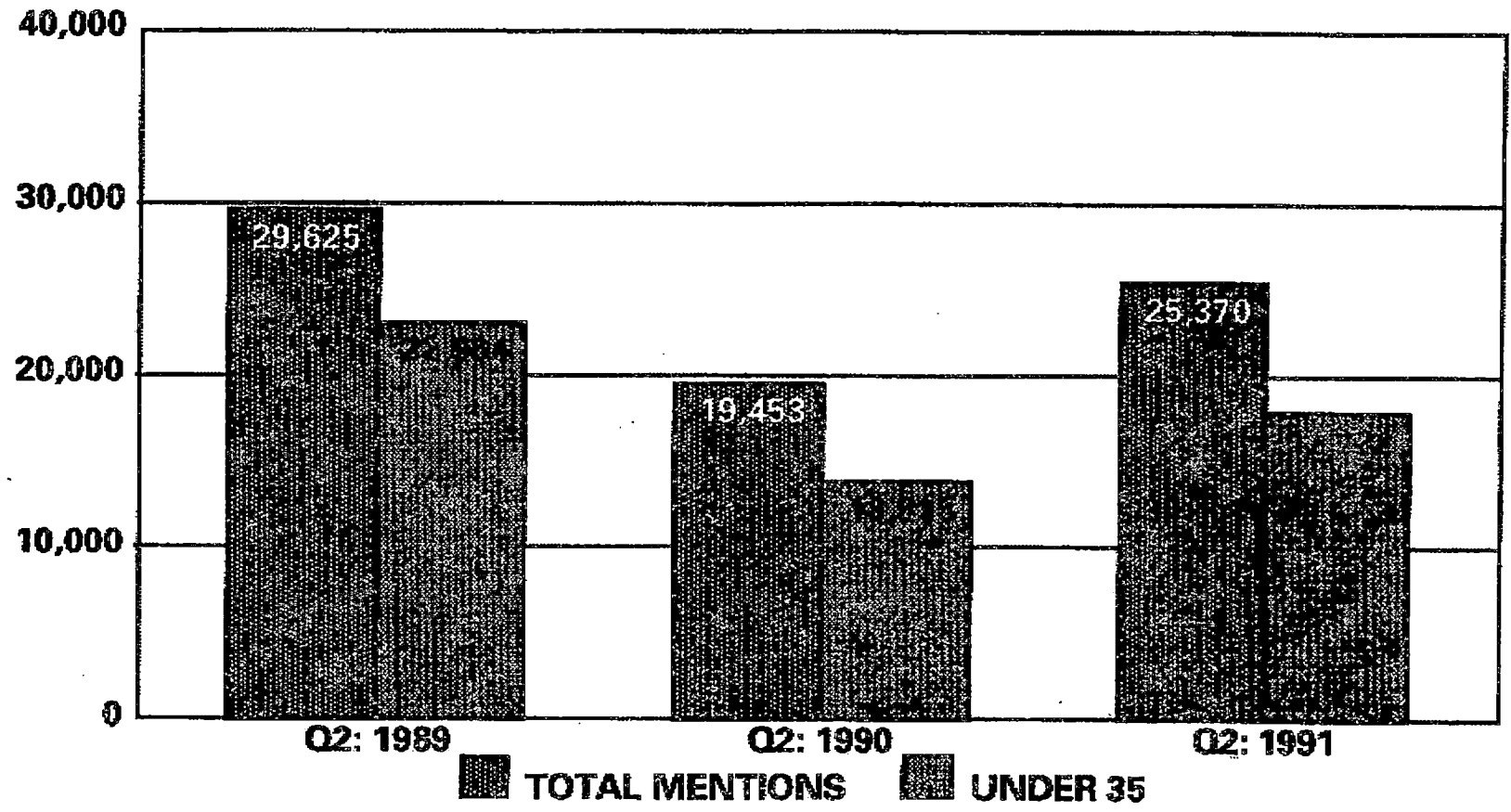


12-19-91
ONDCP

SOURCE: NIDA, DAWN, October 1991 data file
Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #8

COCAINE EMERGENCY ROOM MENTIONS



12-19-91 ONDCP SOURCE: NIDA, DAWN, October 1991 data file. Estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Chart #9

Father Malloy

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
January 9, 1992 3 p.m.
DRUGS Draft Four

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL FORUM
Friday, January 10, 1992/12:15 p.m.
Grand Ballroom/J.W. Marriott Hotel

Thanks Bill [Moss] -- you did a great job as chairman in launching the President's Drug Advisory Council, and I'm pleased you agreed to continue on as vice-chairman. It's good to be here with so many hard workers, led by Bob Martinez, who's in charge of the fiercely committed fighters in our battle to lead America away from drugs. You've heard from one of these fighters, David Kearns, representing Education Secretary Lamar Alexander. In addition, this country is fortunate to have the strong leadership of our Attorney General, Bill Barr -- and our HHS Secretary, Louis Sullivan. Together, they're meeting this scourge head-on.

I also want to recognize the new Chairman, Jim Burke. As many of you are aware, Jim's done an outstanding job unleashing the power of the media through Partnership for a Drug-Free America. And I see my friend Alvah Chapman, who organized this great meeting and who's provided the vision and leadership in the coalition movement. Welcome, also, to the other guests here, and to all of you who've come from across this land to explore the idea of "Community Coalitions: Gathering Momentum".

I was afraid I'd be late, since I had to fill out all those frequent flyer forms. I know you'll excuse me for not joining you for lunch -- I think now you've all seen my reaction to finding broccoli on the menu. \\ I'm feeling good now, and it was a great trip -- almost 12 fascinating days in the Far East

talking, listening, learning -- fighting for America and for American jobs. I came here today ~~straight from the plane~~ because what you do is so important I wanted to tell you something in person: Your nation recognizes the critically important work of your community anti-drug coalitions; and your nation thanks you.

We're working hard to blast the curse of drugs off the face of our map. Our first order of business is to toughen drug laws. We've devoted more effort to fighting drugs than any other single area of crime. But we can't do it alone. We need federal drug laws that are on the side of the people. Sadly, some fall far short in giving us the weapons of law we need to fight drugs. The drug traffickers benefit. The public loses.

So last year we sent Congress a new set of proposals to fight drugs and violent crime. We proposed a mandatory five-year prison term for possession of a firearm during a drug-trafficking crime. We proposed changes in the exclusionary rule to end the pattern of freeing drug offenders because of technicalities. And we urged the death penalty for certain heinous offenses committed by drug kingpins. These measures make sense. They would help law enforcement protect our people and ensure our children's future.

But they're still not law. Why has Congress failed to enact these proposals as part of an effective, focused bill to fight drugs and violent crime? I tell you now -- I will keep pushing these and other measures to protect the public -- and I'll keep fighting until Congress approves them. \\

But, as we've said time and time again, the drug war can't

be won by law enforcement alone. We need effective treatment programs too. This is especially critical now that we've reduced casual drug use. Two years ago, anticipating that we'd need to target Federal treatment resources to those areas where addictive drug use is most concentrated, we asked Congress to enact the Capacity Expansion Program -- and provide \$100 million to target new treatment slots for the seriously addicted. If Congress had acted, we'd have been able to treat an additional 234,000 people. Sadly, Congress simply doesn't take this problem seriously.

But this fight is far too important to waste time waiting for Congress. Over two years ago we established the President's Drug Advisory Council. America was lucky to gain the wisdom and vision of these distinguished American leaders who share our goal of ridding this nation of the devastation caused by illegal drugs. I want to give a very special thanks today to our Council members who work tirelessly to mobilize the enormous power the private sector can wield in the war against drugs. They're not people who look the other way in passive resignation. They're out there building awareness, fighting back, practicing aggressive intolerance for this unacceptable blight on America's future.

And every one of you here today are front-line soldiers in our war. You lead this country's local efforts to reduce drug use in the workplace, schools and neighborhoods. You organize your communities into coalitions. You show us that the key to healing this nation is found at the grass-roots level, being what I call a "Point of Light" -- holding your hand out to a neighbor.

As Americans hear your stories, they realize there is an alternative to drugs -- and its name is hope. They hear stories of people like Orange County Sheriff Brad Gates, who was so concerned about drug deaths that he created the "Drug Use is Life Abuse" program. With the business community he launched a massive drug education effort targeted at area youth. This program works because it changes people's attitudes towards drugs.

So does Tad Foote's. When he saw how drugs were destroying his community he gathered top business leaders like Alvah. They formed The Miami Coalition, a broad-based community organization dedicated to tackling every aspect of the drug problem through eight task forces. They've convinced over 1/3 of all Miami businesses to adopt drug-free workplace policies and employee assistance programs; and have closed down 1500 crack houses. \\

These are some of the stories that prove that no community has to accept things as they are. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community cares enough to try.

We're allies in a partnership that unites schools, churches, organizations, businesses, individuals and government. While you do your work across this land -- we do ours in Washington. Our anti-drug effort is one of the highest priorities of any domestic initiative in the federal budget. In our 1992 budget proposal we called for \$11.7 billion for the drug war -- an increase of 82% since the beginning of our administration, and an 11% increase since the previous year, one of the largest in the entire overall

budget. I'm pleased to be able to tell you we'll see a significant increase in the 1993 budget, too. \\\

We're seeing results. Last year, we exceeded our goal for reducing overall drug use. We'd hoped for a decrease of 10% -- it fell 11%. Occasional cocaine use went down 29%, when we'd set a goal of 10%. This year figures show we've even more dramatically exceeded many of our goals, particularly in areas like adolescent cocaine use. We'd hoped to reduce it by 30% -- it's fallen 63%.

Americans deserve a lot of credit for their individual and collective efforts. But, as all of you know too personally, too painfully: we still have much to do. There are casualties in this war. We live in an age when tens of thousands of drug-affected babies are born each year. We live in an age when one out of every 4,000 American teens dies by his own hand or at someone else's -- and too often drugs play a part in these tragedies. We live in an age when the scourge of drugs has cheapened life and threatens to erode the moral fabric of our nation.

Your example and your successes will reinvigorate our national commitment -- inspired by the attitude of citizens like those in Albuquerque who have created anti-drug banners that read: "It's easier to build a child than repair an adult."

So today let me simply say: Keep up your work. Continue to navigate by the beacon of your brilliant dedication. We celebrate more than your communities' freedom from the oppression of drugs -- we celebrate your hope, your determination, your spirit. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you all.

January 9, 1991

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW

FROM: BETH HINCHLIFFE

SUBJECT: DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL LEADERSHIP FORUM

I. SUMMARY

On Friday, January 10, at 12:15 p.m., in the Grand Ballroom at the J.W. Marriot, you will deliver remarks (9 minutes, on cards) to an audience of 600 people, representing anti-drug coalitions from communities across the country. Former Chairman and current Vice Chairman Bill Moss will introduce you.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks offer praise and thanks to these leaders for their efforts to win the war on drugs in their communities. Additionally, you highlight your set of anti-drug proposals -- still waiting for Congressional action.

ambassador Negroponte [U.S. Ambassador to Mexico]; and William Pryce, of the National Security Council.

Mexico-United States Joint Statement on Negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement
June 11, 1990

During their June 10 meeting in Washington, the Presidents of Mexico and the United States held discussions on bilateral relations, with the particular purpose of broadening and strengthening economic relations between the two countries. Both Presidents agreed that their two countries must look to the future and devise ways to meet the challenges of the 1990s and the next century, establishing a climate of greater stability and confidence for trade and investment.

The Presidents share a commitment to forge a vigorous partnership for sustained economic growth and opportunity—one which will open markets, so that trade and investment can expand further.

The two Presidents have determined that a comprehensive Free Trade Agreement is the best vehicle to achieve these ambitious objectives and, therefore, agree to move in a timely manner toward that end. They are convinced that free trade between Mexico and the United States can be a powerful engine for economic development, creating new jobs and opening new markets.

Accordingly, they have directed Ambassador Carla A. Hills, the United States Trade Representative, and Dr. Jaime Serra Puche, the Minister of Commerce and Industrial Development of Mexico, to undertake the consultations and preparatory work needed to initiate such negotiations, in accordance with each country's internal procedures, and to report back to the two Presidents as soon as practicable, but in any event before their next meeting in December.

The Presidents agreed that the greatest possible mutual benefit would derive from an agreement that entails the gradual and comprehensive elimination of trade barriers between the two countries, including: the full, phased elimination of import tariffs;

the elimination or fullest possible reduction of non-tariff trade barriers, such as import quotas, licenses and technical barriers to trade; the establishment of clear, binding protection for intellectual property rights; fair and expeditious dispute settlement procedures; and means to improve and expand the flow of goods, services, and investment between the United States and Mexico.

The Presidents reaffirmed their commitment to the multilateral trading system and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. They agreed that a successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations by December is their highest priority, since this would yield the greatest benefit to both countries. They pledged to work toward that end. They also concluded that bilateral efforts to expand trade and investment opportunities can and should complement the trade liberalization achieved in the Uruguay Round.

The Presidents agreed that they would stay in close personal touch on this issue and review progress during President Bush's visit to Mexico in December 1990.

Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the Drug-Free School Recognition Program Awards
June 11, 1990

Thank you all very much. Welcome, Secretary Cavazos and all of you, the principals, the students, parents, teachers, and friends. I'm delighted to have you here in the Rose Garden today. We're here to celebrate a cause that's near and dear to your hearts and mine: the battle to free our schools and our children from the poisonous plague of drugs. We're so proud to honor the 51 schools named as winners in our 1989 to '90 Drug-Free School Recognition Program.

You've distinguished yourselves and your country by substantially reducing alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among your students. And each school represented here today has been selected because they have a clear no-drug-use policy, established enforcement procedures, and an ongoing plan to remain or become totally drug-free.

You're each stars on your own, and together you form a constellation of hope, illuminating the blackness of the night's sky.

We've established these awards because nothing should be more important to us than the young people of America. And because they are our future, they trust us to leave our land healthy and at peace and our values strong and true so that the world they inherit will be a good one. And they trust us to prepare them to take advantage of the opportunity that the world has to offer.

You know, education means more than just teaching our children the skills that are needed to hold a job; it's also about passing on to each new generation the values that serve as the foundation and cornerstone of our free society: loyalty, compassion, courage, and the ability to make the crucial distinctions between the right and wrong. But to get the finest education in our schools, we must get the drugs out.

As President, I have seen much and heard even more, but as a parent, few stories have wrenched me as hard as those about schoolchildren trapped in this evil nightmare of drugs. We've seen the tragic devastation that drugs cause, seen how they're draining the lifeblood of our best and greatest hope. We've heard the stories, have thought about the young lives being wasted. And finally, as a nation, we declared: This is war, and let the victory begin with each one of us.

We must win our war on drugs by persuading our young people that drugs are not "cool," that drugs will chew them up and spit them out, and that they must see that the choice of drugs over self-reliance is the choice of death over life. But you know, ultimately the most important weapons in the war on drugs are the least tangible ones: self-discipline, courage, support from family, and faith in one's self. The answer is traditional values. And if we want to stop our kids from putting drugs in their bodies, we must first ensure that they have good ideas in their heads and moral character in their hearts.

And that's exactly what the 51 schools that we honor here are doing. But actions not words, speak most vividly, most poignantly. Listen to the extraordinary stories of some of the schools represented here today.

Almost half a century ago, a scene from a movie captured the hearts of Americans: An older boy, troubled but now reformed, carries a younger boy. And when a priest offers to relieve him of his burden, the boy quietly but firmly refuses. "He ain't heavy," he says, "he's my brother." The movie was "Boys Town."

In 1990 the extraordinary mission of this community continues, inspiring its students to take responsibility for their lives and the lives of those around them. A model town for "at risk" teens, it teaches right from wrong in a loving environment that stresses self-respect and moral values. It's a healing balm that restores lost youngsters physically, mentally, and spiritually.

A visitor to Boys Town High School once said: "Here, they make the kids want to resist drugs by showing them that they're people who deserve respect—from themselves as well as from others. I've never seen kids so in touch with themselves."

And, for the real truth of this place, here's what one Boys Town High student said: "There are lots of holes in my life that were filled with pain. And now I'm going to fill them with joy."

Another place where kids are finding joy is the Mollie Ray Elementary School in Orlando, Florida. Principal Paul Van Mitchell is a hero with faith in commonsense values which have never failed us when we've had the courage to live up to them.

The school is in what's been called an ugly environment with pretty kids. Paul and his staff are warriors defending what's beautiful by destroying what's evil. They provide special after-school drug prevention programs for the most "at-risk" students and have an open-door mentor program. And Paul has also inspired a community-wide drug program and is part of a task force to combat drugs.

And another principal-hero, Robert McCarley, of Crockett Junior High School in Odessa, Texas, is also the backbone of that school's drug-free program. He set up a hotline where kids can call and report drug use. Robert has transformed the school from one run by three gangs to one with a proud and successful no-use policy.

But it is Robert's own example that shines as a proud beacon, a North Star for all to

follow. For years taken problem then came Ging family filled with ished, depressed after a year with well-adjusted, n is the most w McCarleys are a

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follow. For years, he and his wife have taken problem kids into their home. And then came Ginger, an abused child from a family filled with drugs. She was malnourished, depressed, and failing school. And after a year with them, she is now healthy, well-adjusted, making A's and B's. And this is the most wonderful news of all: The McCarleys are adopting Ginger.

I've told you three stories today, but behind each school here are similar tales of joy and success, tales that show people are working together toward our national education goals. The Governors of the U.S. and I agree: By the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence. I know that with people like you to inspire them, others will follow until every school in America is safe. And with people like you, America's future will be bright beyond our dreams.

Today we honor these 51 schools from across our country, selected from hundreds—literally hundreds—nominated by public and private education's groups. You're from 25 States and include 42 public and 9 private schools, from elementary to high schools. You're being saluted today as the finest in the Nation, and you should be very proud of your achievements and your legacy. And I am proud of you.

Congratulations, and God bless you for your unselfish example. Thank you for what you're doing; keep up the great work. Thank you all very much. Now, Dr. Cavazos will pass out the awards.

Note: The President spoke at 11:08 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Secretary of Education Lauro F. Cavazos.

Exchange With Reporters on the Supreme Court Decision Overturning a Federal Flag Desecration Statute
June 11, 1990

Q. Mr. President, are you going to renew your flag amendment now?

The President. Absolutely.

Q. What's your next step?

The President. I don't know. We just heard the decision. But I'm not in any way pulled back from my conviction that that's what we need. And I think some of us said ahead of time that this legislative approach would not be upheld, and apparently the Court has decided that. So, I will continue to press for what I strongly believe is in the best interest of this country.

Q. Do you believe that's the public appetite for an amendment?

The President. I hope so.

Note: The exchange took place at 11:23 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. On June 11, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that a law making it a crime to burn or deface the American flag violated the free-speech guarantee of the first amendment. A tape was not available to check the content of this exchange.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Meeting With Prime Minister Lothar de Maizière of the German Democratic Republic
June 11, 1990

The President met for approximately 2 hours today with Prime Minister Lothar de Maizière of the German Democratic Republic, first in the Cabinet Room and then at a working lunch in the Residence. It was the first meeting ever held between an American President and an East German Prime Minister.

The President expressed his admiration for Prime Minister de Maizière's role in the GDR's democratic transformation and reiterated the goal the United States has long shared with the German people: German unity in peace and freedom.

The bulk of their discussion was on German unification. The President and Prime Minister de Maizière agreed that a united Germany should enjoy full sovereignty from the time of unification, with no discriminatory constraints on its sovereignty, and that Germany should be free to choose its own alliance arrangements as stipulated in the Helsinki Final Act. They also discussed the future of Germany in

And right here in Montana you know that there's a better way of doing things, a Republican way. I remember the last time I was in this State. It was for Montana's 100th birthday, when Allen was chairman of the centennial commission. For my part, I planted a tree. Now, you may know that my record's not too good in that respect. [Laughter] I planted a tree in North Dakota, and regrettably, it got attacked by gypsy moth. [Laughter] And I planted a tree in Spokane, Washington, and I hadn't left town before some vandals ripped off the whole tree. [Laughter] And so, you can understand why they've asked me not to dedicate any buildings here. [Laughter] But the tree—when I climbed off the plane I got a firsthand report from the Governor, who confessed to a certain nervousness about the tree. But the tree I planted in Helena—believe it or not, it's alive, and it's well—[laughter]—and it's flourishing. Well, in that spirit, what a great job Allen did for the centennial commission. First of all, he didn't use one penny of taxpayer money, not one. And secondly, the centennial is expected to give thousands of dollars back to the State treasury. And that is the kind of fiscal responsibility that America needs on Capitol Hill.

Allen Kolstad agrees—and most Americans, I believe, when we take the case to them, will, too—we must have budget process reforms. We must have budget process reforms. And your Senator sitting there in Washington now understands exactly what I'm talking about. We must have spending cuts, and frankly, I'd like to have that line-item veto. And if the Congress can't do it, let the President have a shot at it. And I'd like to see the balanced budget amendment. In the House it missed by seven votes. It would have disciplined the executive branch that I head, and it surely would have disciplined the legislative branch. And I think that kind of disciplinary measure would be good for the United States. We like what works, and our budget process is simply not working.

It was one of the most famous Democratic Presidents, Franklin Roosevelt, who said, about some 50 years ago: "The future lies with those wise political leaders who realize that the great public is interested more in government than in politics." The Republi-

can Party is ready to govern in the United States Congress, and Allen Kolstad is ready to be your next United States Senator.

As for my part, I like my line of work. I like the challenges that face me. I like the fact that Barbara Bush is spelling out a lot of fundamental values that we all believe in for the country. I've dwelt here on what we must do and the things we're trying to do on the domestic side, but when you look around the world, you can't help but wonder and be excited about the changes that are taking place all through Eastern Europe and in our own hemisphere—changes toward democracy and freedom. It's a very exciting time to be the President of the United States. But we cannot succeed without your help, the help of the American people.

And once again—we had a little reception earlier on that Barbara put on and then one that Allen arranged, and I couldn't help but feel the warmth and the genuineness of the people of this country and, in this instance, the people of Montana, as I shook hands with several who were nice enough to greet me once again to this State.

I like my line of work, but I need help. Send Allen Kolstad to the United States Senate.

Thank you, and God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 8:11 a.m. at the Billings Plaza Trade Center.

Remarks at an Antidrug Rally in Billings, Montana July 20, 1990

Thank you for that warm welcome on this cool day, and thank you, Governor. I am so very happy that so many of you could join us this morning in this Daylis Stadium, home of the Big Sky State Games. Cycling, golf, handball, shooting, swimming, tennis, track and field—sounds like a weekend at Camp David. [Laughter] How come no horseshoes around here? [Laughter] I am very pleased to see sports play a prominent role in education, drug awareness programs,

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and scholarship activities. And first, best of luck to all tomorrow's participants. Good luck to each and every one of you.

I want to thank everybody and single out a few for this special hospitality: Doris Poppler, the Acting United States Attorney, has done a superb job on pulling all this together; the attorney general, Marc Racicot; Senators Baucus and Burns; and Governor Stephens and Mayor Larsen. We're honored to have with us also Robert Helmick, the president of the U.S. Olympic Committee. And then, of course, a very special hello to a special guest, Edwin Moses, whom I just was chatting with earlier—an Olympic hurdler and, would you believe, a bobsledder, too? [Laughter] But you got a great turnout and great participants.

And I'm especially honored to be able to congratulate the 5th and 6th grade graduates of the DARE program who are out there in the crowd. You see, these kids are setting a wonderful example not only for their friends and classmates but for all the adults as well. And they're proof that each of us, no matter how young or how old, has a part to play in this war on drugs.

The drug problem facing America is the reason that I'm out here today with you. For over 100 years now, the people of Montana have been known as proud, hardworking, community-minded people. And that is where the answer to this nation's drug problem lies—right here in the community. And there is no problem so great that all of us working together cannot solve.

We're beginning to see signs that our national efforts against drugs are working. And last summer, a major nationwide survey found that the number of current drug users in this country had dropped by almost 40 percent in just 3 years. That's good news for America. It's good news for the next generation. And then in February, mid-February, another survey showed that the number of high school seniors using drugs declined in 1989, a long-term trend that has brought seniors' drug use to its lowest level in 15 years. So, that's all good news. But the good news isn't limited to just these national statistics. Last year the State of Montana reported a decrease in the number of drug abuse violations. It is news like this that deepens my faith, my conviction,

that together we can win this national war against drugs.

But like all wars, we must be united in our efforts as a country and as a community. Parents, teachers, children, law enforcement officials must join as one. Business, labor, the professions—all must be a part of this crusade for a drug-free America. Each of you here today, by your presence, is sending the dealers of death a strong Montana message: We will not surrender our children. We will not surrender our community. Billings, Montana, is in this fight to win—and win it you will, win it we will.

You know, I know you're going to win because this State, like so many others across this great land, is taking the initiative. You're fighting back. You've had enough. Last year the Montana Board of Crime Control began the innovative Drug Abuse Resistance Education program throughout the State. For those of you not familiar with that, with DARE, it is a unique program that targets primarily 5th and 6th graders by using well-trained uniformed officers to teach the kids about the dangers of drug use. The program helps students recognize and resist the subtle pressures that influence kids to experiment with drugs and alcohol. Over 7,500 children statewide received instruction in the program's first year, and this number does not include the kids in kindergarten through 4th grade who were taught about drugs through another program designed especially for them. So, let's give a pat on the back to all the kids who have said no to drugs, and our thanks to the law enforcement officers who help them say no. We're very proud of all of them. Keep up the good work. In your own way, you are making America proud.

Another example of community involvement with young people are the antidrug programs supported by the Freemasons of America, like the Center for Adolescent Development's Montana Teen Institute. This innovative center takes at-risk teens who are willing to commit to swear off drugs and gives them the tools they need to avoid drug use, teens like Manual Zuniga. An alum of the Teen Institute, Manual's new goal in life is to be a U.S. marshal so he can help others. Manual says, "all kids need

the help of parents and all adults to fight the bad guys. I would rather be a role model to my community and have made a stand to live a drug-free life."

Often kids themselves are some of our best troops on the front line against drugs. They understand the enormous power of friendship in helping one another. avoid drugs. One such program gaining recognition not just around the country but around the world is Youth to Youth, a community drug prevention program for middle school and high school age young people. Recognizing the influential force of peer pressure, the Youth to Youth program uses that pressure to encourage young people to live alcohol and drug-free lives. Proof that kids talking to kids can make a difference is reflected in the words of a young man in Landisville, PA, who said, "All my friends are drug free, so I've learned that drug free is the way to be." Wise, wise words.

Parents will agree that there is nothing more heart-wrenching than to witness something as sinister as drugs and alcohol dim the sparkle of your childrens' eyes, steal their exuberance, destroy their dreams. But parents don't have to stand by and hope their kids are spared from this devastation. Instead, each and every one of us—that means grandparents, aunts and uncles, cousins, neighbors, friends, anyone—can make a huge difference by setting a good example and by watching for the overt signs of abuse, the overt signs of trouble. But the most effective way to reach our kids is by talking to them about drugs, and even more important—listening to them. Then, through caring and, yes, discipline, help them turn their backs on drugs. When a kid has someone who cares enough to listen, he will not care about drugs.

But kids, communities, families, and friends have some special allies in this battle. In towns as small as Laurel and as big as Los Angeles, brave men and women who believe that this country is worth fighting for face danger and face death every single day. They form the "thin blue line" between good and evil, protecting our children from drugs, protecting all of us from the terrible threat of crime.

Right here in Montana, you know all too well that sometimes these modern day champions are called upon to pay the ulti-

mate price. You've lost one of the town of Hardin's finest in Janet Rogers, and our hearts go out to George Rogers and his three boys—Jace, Logan, and Chad—whom I'm told are here today. Your wife, your mother, was a true American hero.

But let's face it, heroes alone can't win wars. So, in Washington the administration, under the able leadership of our tough Drug Czar, Bill Bennett, is taking action to help support our law enforcement officers across the country. As we meet today in Montana, this beautiful State, we're still waiting for the House to act on our Anti-crime Package. Earlier this year, we were pleased that Congress passed our request for more agents, more prosecutors, and more prisons to get criminals off the streets and behind bars, where they belong. But we must do more.

I urge the House of Representatives to pass a major portion of the Violent Crime Act, legislation that will back up our new lawmen with new laws—laws that are fair, fast, and final. Fair—an exclusionary rule designed to punish the guilty and not punish the good cops who have acted in good faith. And when I say fast—we need habeas corpus reforms to stop the frivolous appeals that are choking our courts. And final—I'm talking about fair and constitutionally sound death penalty provisions for these major traffickers. To win the war on drugs, we must have a united effort. This isn't Republican or Democrat or liberal or conservative: it's got to be bipartisan. But now, it's time for Congress to act. Our children, our communities, and our cops have waited long enough.

As I look out over this magnificent audience—an ocean of red, white, and blue, I see America at her best. This country's strength has always been her people, people who for generations have always helped not only for the neighbor next door but for the stranger in trouble down the street. This was true over a hundred years ago, when this great land, Montana, became a State. Back then, the sight of smoke on the horizon, a sure sign of trouble, farmers would drop their plows and mountain men would leave their traps and shopkeepers would abandon their stores to help a neighbor in distress—some of our first what I call

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Points of Light. In 1990, this sense of community, this sense of caring, still remains, as Americans support one another in this battle against drugs. Today there is again smoke on the horizon, and every single one of you in this stadium are here to help. You're a community bound together not by geography but by caring, and you should be very, very proud.

So, thank you for having me here, and God bless the great State of Montana. Thank you all very, very much. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 9:10 a.m. at Dayliss Stadium, a day prior to the start of the Big Sky Games.

Remarks at the Frontier Days and State Centennial Parade in Cheyenne, Wyoming
July 20, 1990

Thank you, Mike. Thank you very much, Governor Sullivan, thank you for that warm introduction, and I am very pleased to be here. And Barbara sends her love to Jane, and we hope someday you'll come back and have supper at the White House. The Sullivans.

It's great to be back in Cheyenne and great to be back under—I would call it—a big open sky—I had other words planned. [Laughter] But in the place that as you say, the pavement ends and the West begins. Let me salute, in addition to Mike Sullivan, two former Governors who I just spot out here in the crowd, both friends, both admired Americans—Governor Cliff Hanson and Martha, and Governor Stan Hathaway—Stan and Bobbie—right down in front. It's a great pleasure to see you here. There are also some other special friends here, Senator Malcolm Wallop, an ardent worker for so many things that Wyoming people hold dear. And of course, Senator Al Simpson—as a key member of the leadership in the Senate, he takes on the tough fights and sticks with them and always has this—don't quite know how to describe it—sense of humor. [Laughter] Something he's going to need later when he takes me fishing. I'm not sure if I'm up to your State's

cutthroat trout. I have trouble with the kinder, gentler rainbow kind of trout. [Laughter]

And to Dick Hartman, the Chairman here; and Jerry Jessen, the Chairman of the Frontier Days; and Dick, the Chairman of the Centennial, thank you for this warm welcome. Thank you for letting me and those with me be a part of this great day. And, of course, I want to salute Congressman Craig Thomas, with whom I work closely in the United States House of Representatives—glad to have Craig with us. And special thanks to the mayor. I'm sure he'll be glad to see us leave town, but nevertheless, you couldn't tell that from the warmth of his welcome. Mayor Gary Schaeffer, congratulations on this wonderful day and thank you very, very much, Craig.

So, it's great to be here for this 94th Frontier Days, for the "granddaddy of them all." It reminds me of rodeo atmosphere in Texas. But I want to say a special thanks first to the Casper Troopers. I've heard of them, but never heard them in action before. I haven't known him too long, but you ought to ride in a parade with Timber Jack and have Toughy at your feet when you're in that wagon out there.

Timber Jack. Yahoo!

The President. Thank you, Timber Jack.

I listened to that for three blocks. [Laughter] You know, I really do feel at home here. It's wonderful, watching them get hurled about by bucking broncos, wrestling steers, struggling to ride wild horses, not to mention bull riding. Enough about trying to deal with Congress. [Laughter] I'm really disappointed, though. I was looking forward to taking place in the chuckwagon races until I discovered the menu: barbecue, beans, and—you guessed it—broccoli. No thanks, I'm going on. [Laughter]

But on a more serious vein, I'm pleased to be here because there really is so much to celebrate about Wyoming: the exhilaration of the land, of course—we talked about that—crystal streams, some of the cleanest air in our entire country. And yours is the land where the passage of time and man have had little impact. And our Native Americans understand the meaning of land. A wonderful Native American poet, Peter Blue Cloud, writes of what land can tell to

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Mr. ~~_____~~ 'n't think so. We got a budget ~~_____~~ we?

Note: The ~~_____~~ 63d news conference began at ~~_____~~ in the Briefing Room at the White ~~_____~~ Darlin Fitzwater is Press Secretary ~~_____~~ President.

Remarks ~~_____~~ White House Briefing on Drugs in ~~_____~~ Workplace

October ~~_____~~

I'm sorr ~~_____~~ we missed the briefings, but I first ~~_____~~ to thank Jim Burke, my old friend ~~_____~~ Bill Moss; Bob Allen for co-hosting the ~~_____~~ today. And of course, thank Bob ~~_____~~ Mosbacher and our Czar, Bill Bennett, for ~~_____~~ participating today as well.

You know ~~_____~~ I am very pleased to be over here. A lo ~~_____~~ on in other quarters, as we all know ~~_____~~ [laughter] But we've got to keep the ~~_____~~ on your important work here, and I ~~_____~~ we are endeavoring to do that. So, I ~~_____~~ wanted to come here to just demon~~_____~~strat~~_____~~e my determination to do everything ~~_____~~ in my power to see that the scourge of ~~_____~~ is banished from this country.

It may not always be on the front pages, but let me assure you that it's on our minds every day. Bill Bennett is doing an outstanding job in this fight, coordinating a lot of strong-willed Cabinet officers in the process—Bob Mosbacher, Jim Baker fully involved because of the international aspects of this. So, I can tell you, it does have the attention and concern of all our top administration officials.

By strengthening our interdiction efforts and then supporting law enforcement and expanding our treatment opportunities, I think we're doing our part. You can't say we can't do more. But we've got a good National Drug Strategy that I'm sure you've heard about and that's been spelled out so clearly by Bill Bennett.

But I keep coming back to what Jim Burke and I first talked about. And that is simply that this war is not going to be won

by government alone. It simply cannot be. And so, we have to enlist the aid of every corporation. Seventy percent of all illegal drug users are employed. One in 12 full-time employees report current use of illicit drugs. But day by day—and you've heard the numbers—we are winning the fight against drug abuse in the workplace, due in large part to the corporate Points of Light which are shining brightly all across this country, many of which are represented right here today.

There are countless ways in which corporate America can make a real difference in the communities in helping them be drug-free. There are counseling and treatment programs in the workplace for drug-dependent workers, and then also for the families of these drug-dependent workers. Education programs show employees how to avoid the temptation of drugs. Many companies are going way beyond the workplace to fight drugs and their ravaging effects in their surrounding communities. It's almost like some of you all are adopting the communities in which you live, and it's a wonderful thing.

Many corporations fighting to make the workplace and the larger community drug-free are exactly what we talk about when we talk about this concept, Points of Light. You know, when that slogan or those words were put together and we started in talking about them—I see Gregg Petersmeyer, who's our lead in the White House on this—when that all started, it passed the laugh test, but people weren't quite sure whether we'd follow up. And I'll tell you, it is wonderful when you go out around the country and meet some who have been designated Points of Light. It doesn't make the front page of the Washington Post or the evening news on the networks. But I'll tell you, it really spreads out through communities and then to neighboring communities across the States.

And so, I think the Points of Light concept is being understood. And I think it fits right in, Jim, to what you were talking to me about when I first became President—individuals, corporations, unions, schools, places of worship, groups, organizations of every type recognizing that drugs are, indeed, everyone's problem. So, being a

corporate Point of Light in the fight against drugs is not some do-good concept. It's smart business, and it is indeed, in many instances, the key to our economic survival.

To maintain our edge in an increasingly sophisticated international economy, our workers have got to be literate and well-trained and, indeed, drug-free. So, when I talk about competitiveness now, I talk about the workplace being drug-free. Thanks to your efforts and those of the other Points of Light there's been a sea change in the attitude of a special group of Americans about substance abuse, and I'm talking about our young people.

Doing drugs is no longer—and I'm sure Bill's talked to you—perceived as "cool." It's come to be seen for what it is: a dead-end street, a dark tunnel with no light at the end. Those advertisements that Jim and others have been responsible for are really powerful—powerful message. I think they're getting through to the American people.

So, I wanted to thank you because you're helping me convey to the young people the message that there is no place for them in the work force of tomorrow if they're hooked on drugs today.

So, thank you very much for what you're already accomplishing, and I want to urge you to sally forth and enlist other corporations in this movement against drugs in the workplace. Every corporation can make elimination of drugs in the workplace its personal mission. We're on the right road; I'm confident we're heading in the right direction.

There is a light at the end of this tunnel. The figures back this up. It's not just our emotion—Bill Bennett's and mine, Bill Moss' and mine—the figures back this up, a direct and consequential result of your efforts beginning to pay off.

So, thank you very much for what you've done. Please keep it up. Thanks for coming to the White House, taking out busy schedules and taking your mind off of all of the problems that are out there. But I can't think of anything that gets more fundamentally to the fabric of our society than this question of illegal drug use and our challenge of trying to get rid of it. So thank you all very, very much. I appreciate it.

Note: The President spoke at 11:22 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to James E. Burke, chairman of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America; William Moss, Chairman of the President's Drug Advisory Council; Robert E. Allen, chairman of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher; William J. Bennett, Director of National Drug Control Policy; Secretary of State James A. Baker III; and C. Gregg Petersmeyer, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of National Service.

Proclamation 6196—Mental Illness Awareness Week, 1990
October 9, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Mental illnesses affect millions of adults, children, and adolescents throughout the United States. Striking without regard to race, gender, or economic status, mental illnesses not only deprive these Americans of full, happy, and productive lives but also inflict a heavy emotional and financial burden on them and their families as well. Mental illness has become one of the most costly public health problems in our country, both in terms of wasted human potential and suffering and in terms of the cost of health care and lost school or work hours.

Fortunately, however, recent progress in the study of the human brain has strengthened hopes that mental illness can be overcome. Basic research in the biomedical and behavioral sciences has produced astounding advances in our understanding of the causes, progression, and manifestations of mental illnesses. The implications for our ongoing efforts to develop means of preventing and even curing mental illnesses are profoundly heartening.

During the past 20 years, we have made great strides in treating mental disorders and in developing drugs that ameliorate the symptoms of such conditions as depression,

schizophrenia. Innovative compulsive are leading to intellectual functional therapies and programs to help

The successful research science can be technologies. Categorized imaging mography, ph able to trace t which the bra watching the they are learn abnormal beh

Last year, I Resolution 17-ance of the Brain." This r advances and been general search. It also termination t the efforts of search found and concerne improve the vention of me myths and n prevent victim taining the h and deserve.

To enhance illness and to ing for those gress, by S (Public Law week beginn tober 13, 19 ness Week" requested the tion in observ

Now, Thei dent of the hereby proc through Oct Awareness W to observe th monies and greater unde viduals and treatment an

sponsibility and it has the obligation to act, and the American people have a right to expect the United States Congress to act reasonably.

And so, on November 6th, let's send Congress a message. Let's reject the Democrats' tax-and-spend policies that got us here in the first place and tell Congress that America's kids, the young ones here, deserve to inherit more than an avalanche of unpaid bills in a mortgage future.

You know, when I was here—on another subject—when I was here 3 weeks ago, I spoke to Michigan's sons and daughters in another context, one that's on the minds of all Americans. And I spoke of those young men and women now on active duty in Saudi Arabia, saying these men and women show that America would not be the land of the free if it were not also the home of the brave. And we intend to stand by those who stand up for what is right and good. And so, we will remain in the Persian Gulf for as long as it takes to complete our mission. And above all, we will keep faith with the greatest service men and women any nation could possibly have.

So, we're down to the wire; 20 days from now we've got to keep faith with America. So, let's get to the polls. Let's show our will and our resolution, and let's keep a Republican majority in this State's senate and win a majority in the house. And let's elect Bill Schuette as Senator. And let's send the right man to Lansing: Let's elect John Engler the Governor of the State of Michigan. You can do it. You hold it in the palm of your hands to get this job done. So, take a friend. Go to the polls. Vote for John Engler.

And God bless the State of Michigan, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 6:33 p.m. in the Grand Hall of the Amway Grand Center. In his remarks, he referred to Richard DeVos, Republican candidate for the State board of education, and his wife, Betsy, who is the Republican chairman of the Fifth Congressional District.

Statement on the Federal Budget October 16, 1990

Tonight the Democrats in Congress have turned back the clock. By a partisan vote in the House of Representatives, the Democrats pushed through a tax increase on working men and women.

The hidden tax is back. By removing the indexing of tax rates, the Democrats have resurrected an inequity most Americans thought was a thing of the past: bracket creep. Also, I find unacceptable surcharges and other hidden mechanisms that increase income taxes on all Americans.

I am determined that the budget deficit-reduction package be fair. I am determined that the budget not be balanced on the backs of working Americans. That's why I will veto the Democratic plan passed by the House should it reach my desk.

I am hopeful that it will not come to that. The bipartisan plan now being considered in the Senate does not raise income tax rates. Its approach is therefore much more in keeping with our efforts to ensure that the final budget plan is fair to all Americans.

Proclamation 6206—National Drug-Free Schools and Communities Education and Awareness Day, 1990 October 17, 1990

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

Our Nation's efforts to eliminate the scourge of illicit drug use and trafficking—efforts made in cooperation with other countries and conducted at all levels of law enforcement—have begun to bear fruit. In many parts of the United States today cocaine is harder to find, more expensive, and less pure than it was one year ago. Drug cartels that once seemed invincible have seen their operations significantly disrupted. Last month, new survey research released by the Partnership for a Drug Free America confirmed a trend already observed in other surveys and government indicators: a

turn away from drugs in American attitudes and behavior, especially among young people, fewer of whom are using drugs than at any time since 1979. Such progress accentuates the importance of maintaining a strong, united front among government officials, law enforcement personnel, parents, educators, and business and community leaders as we wage the war against drugs.

Although we have made important advances in the struggle to reclaim our schools and communities from the deadly influence of drug dealers, we know that there is still much work to do. Each day the news brings grim reminders of the violence and despair caused by substance abuse. Illicit drug use and its consequences affect Americans of every age, every region, every race, and every walk of life. The toll in terms of health care costs and other economic losses is enormous. The toll in terms of personal suffering and wasted human potential is incalculable.

The high price imposed on our society by drugs underscores the need for education and other efforts aimed at prevention. We must teach young Americans about the dangers of experimenting with drugs, and we must refuse to tolerate in our communities the merchants of death who deal them. Because children learn by example, we must also ensure that our own lives reflect strong values, respect for the law, and a sense of personal responsibility and concern for others.

Securing a drug-free future for every American school and community will require the personal commitment and sustained cooperation of parents, students, teachers, law enforcement personnel, members of the clergy, elected officials, and business and community leaders. On this occasion, let us renew our determination to promote policies, educational programs, and activities designed to deter drug use, and let us reaffirm our commitment to helping drug-addicted individuals in need of rehabilitation.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 304, has designated October 17, 1990, as "National Drug-Free Schools and Communities Education and Awareness Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 17, 1990, as National Drug-Free Schools and Communities Education and Awareness Day. I urge all Americans and their elected representatives at every level of government to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

George Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3:31 p.m., October 17, 1990]

Executive Order 12731—Principles of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees
October 17, 1990

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish fair and exacting standards of ethical conduct for all executive branch employees, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order 12674 of April 12, 1989, is henceforth modified to read as follows:

"EXECUTIVE ORDER

"PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish fair and exacting standards of ethical conduct for all executive branch employees, it is hereby ordered as follows:

"PART I—PRINCIPLES OF ETHICAL CONDUCT

"Section 101. Principles of Ethical Conduct. To ensure that every citizen can have

complete confidence in the Federal Government shall respect fundamental principles implemented in under sections

"(a) Public servants requiring employment by the Constitution, the principles above provided.

"(b) Employees' interests that compromise the performance of

"(c) Employees' special transactional information of such information of interest.

"(d) An employee is not to be provided by the Government or other person or from, doing business activities regulated or whose interests are affected by the performance of the employee.

"(e) Employees' effort in the performance of their duties.

"(f) Employees' purporting to be committed to the public interest.

"(g) Employees' for private gain.

"(h) Employees' not give preference to private organizations.

"(i) Employees' Federal property other than authorized.

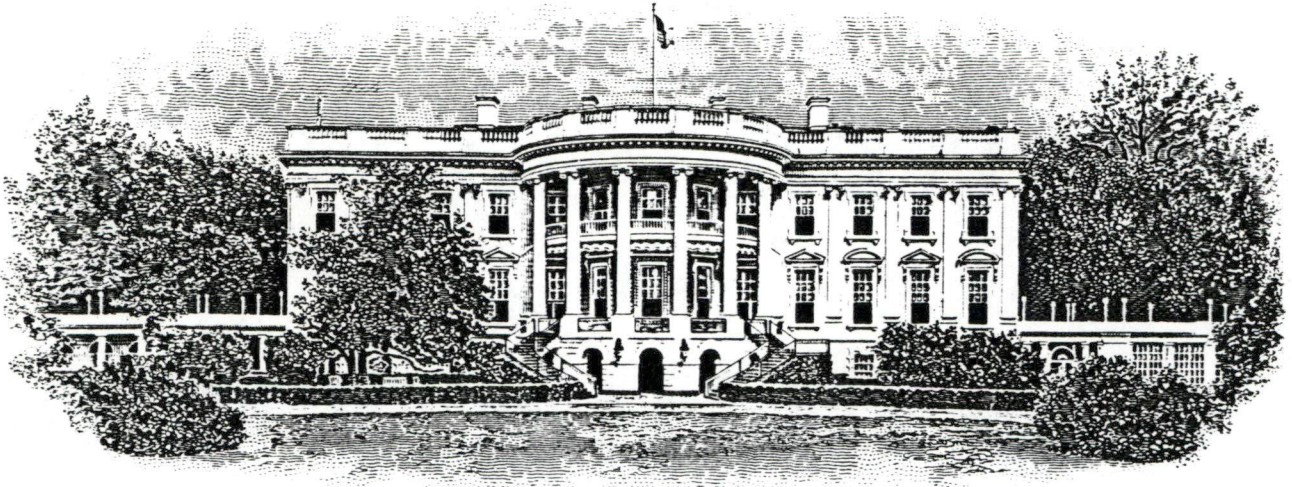
"(j) Employees' employment or negotiating with official Government entities.

"(k) Employees' abuse, and authorities.

"(l) Employees' their obligations such as Federal are imposed by

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

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TO Ben Banta
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M Dan Levin
of Justice
Phone 514-3892

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TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
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DC
Operator



(Hinchliffe/Nix)
January 9, 1992 9 a.m.
DRUGS Draft Four

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL FORUM
Friday, January 10, 1992/12:15 p.m.
Grand Ballroom/J.W. Marriott Hotel

Thanks Bill [Moss] -- you did a great job as chairman. It's good to be here with so many hard workers, led by Bob Martinez - - one of a triumvirate of fiercely committed fighters in our battle to lead America away from drugs. You've heard from another one, Lamar Alexander; in addition, this country is fortunate to have the strong leadership of our Attorney General, Bill Barr. Together, they're meeting this scourge head-on.

Thanks also to Alvah [Chapman], Jim [Burke], the other guests here, and to all of you who've come from across this land to explore the idea of "Community Coalitions: Gathering Momentum".

I was afraid I'd be late, since I had to fill out all those frequent flyer forms. We spent almost 12 fascinating days in the Far East talking, listening, learning -- fighting for America and for American jobs. \\ I came here today because what you do is so important I wanted to tell you something in person: Your nation recognizes the critically important work of your community anti-drug coalitions; and your nation thanks you.

We're working hard in Washington to blast the curse of drugs off the face of our map. Our first order of business is to toughen drug laws. We've devoted more effort to fighting drugs than any other single area of crime. But we can't do it alone. We need federal drug laws that are on the side of the people.

Sadly, some fall far short in giving the weapons of law we need to fight drugs. The drug traffickers benefit. The public loses. So last year we sent Congress a new set of proposals to fight drugs and violent crime. We proposed a mandatory five-year prison term for possession of a firearm during a drug-trafficking crime. We proposed changes in the exclusionary rule to end the pattern of freeing drug offenders because of technicalities. And we urged the death penalty for certain heinous offenses committed by drug kingpins. These measures make sense. They would help law enforcement protect our present and ensure our children's future.

But they're still not law. Why has Congress failed to enact these proposals as part of an effective, focused bill to fight drugs and violent crime? I tell you now -- I will re-submit these and other measures to protect the public -- and I'll keep fighting until Congress approves them. \\\

But this fight is far too important to waste time waiting for Congress. As you know, over two years ago, as part of our National Drug Control Strategy, we established our Drug Advisory Council. America was lucky to gain the wisdom and vision of these distinguished American leaders who shared our goal of ridding this nation of the devastation caused by illegal drugs. I want to give a very special thanks today to our panel members who work tirelessly mobilizing the enormous power the private sector can wield in the war against drugs. They're not people who look the other way in passive resignation. They're out there

building awareness, fighting back, practicing aggressive intolerance for this unacceptable blight on America's future.

They're people like Jim Burke, who unleashes the power of the media through the Partnership for a Drug-Free America -- doing a superb job organizing a billion dollars worth of hard-hitting ads to discourage drug use.

But every one of you are front line soldiers in our war. You lead this country's local efforts to reduce drug use in the workplace, schools and neighborhoods. You organize your communities into coalitions. You show us that the key to healing this nation is found at the grass-roots level: holding your hand out to a neighbor -- not looking for a handout from Washington.

As Americans hear your stories, they realize there is an alternative to drugs -- and its name is hope. They hear stories of people like Orange County Sheriff Brad Gates, who was so concerned about drug deaths that he created the "Drug Use is Life Abuse" program. With the business community, they launched a massive drug education effort targeted at area youth. This program works because it changes people's attitudes towards drugs.

So does the one Tad Foote leads. When he saw how drugs were destroying his community, he gathered top business leaders like Alvah Chapman to find a new approach. They formed The Miami Coalition, a broad-based community organization dedicated to tackling every aspect of the drug problem through eight task forces. They've convinced over 1/3 of all Miami businesses to adopt drug-free workplace policies and employee assistance

programs. Even more importantly, they've closed down 1500 crack houses. \\\

These are some of the stories that prove that no community has to accept things as they are. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community cares enough to try.

We're allies in a partnership that unites schools, churches, individuals, organizations, businesses and government. While you do your work across this land -- we do ours in Washington. Our anti-drug effort is one of the highest priorities of any domestic initiative in the federal budget. In our 1992 budget proposal we called for \$11.7b for the drug war -- an increase of 82% since the beginning of our administration, and an 11% increase since the previous year, one of the largest in the entire overall budget.

And we're seeing results. Last year, we exceeded our goal for reducing overall drug use -- we'd hoped for a decrease of 10% and it fell 11%. Occasional cocaine use went down 29%, when we'd set a goal of 10%. This year, figures show that we've even more dramatically exceeded our goals in areas like adolescent cocaine use. We'd hoped to reduce it by 30% -- it's fallen 63%.

Americans deserve a lot of credit for their individual and collective efforts. But -- as all of you know too personally, too painfully -- we still have much to do. There are casualties in this war. We live in an age when 300,000 drug-addicted babies are born each year. We live in an age when one out of every

4,000 American teens die by their own hands or at someone else's -- and too often drugs play a part in these tragedies. We live in an age when the scourge of drugs has cheapened life and threatens to erode the moral fabric of our nation.

Your example and your successes will reinvigorate our national commitment -- inspired by the attitude of citizens like those in Albuquerque who have created anti-drug banners that read: "It's easier to build a child than repair an adult."

So today let me simply say: Keep up your work. Continue to navigate by the beacon of your brilliant dedication. We celebrate more than your communities' freedom from the oppression of drugs -- we celebrate your hope, your determination, your spirit. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you all.

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