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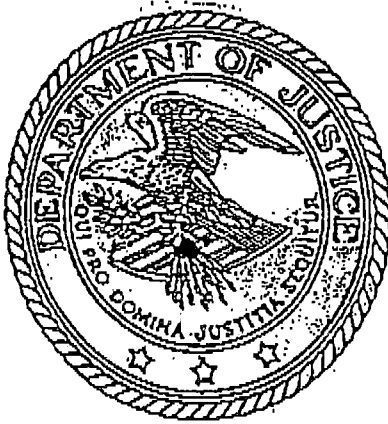
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Office of the Deputy Attorney General
Executive Office for Weed and Seed

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Shawn



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Executive Office for Weed and Seed

QUOTES

Washington, D.C. 20530

"What *Weed and Seed* has given is hope. A year-round growing season for a new generation."

Fred Briggs, *NBC Nightly News*
"Weed and Seed Offers Safe Haven for Children in Trenton," broadcast August 10, 1992

"Call it 'Operation Weed and Seed' or call it a holistic approach to crime fighting...No one expects the cities' projects to automatically spell the end of drugs and crime. But it's clear in most cities that current tactics are not yielding the desired results. They have, in fact, become part of the cycle in which criminals go down only to have others rise up to take their place. This is a genuine attempt to break that cycle. It's well worth a try."

The Atlanta Journal/The Atlanta Constitution, April 27, 1992

"I give thanks to the police Department and HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) and whoever had anything to do with this. I've been here since 1976 and its never been like this...It's beautiful now. It's good to sit on the porch."

Bernie Edwards, 73 year old resident of Prince Hall Apartment Complex, Ft. Worth, Texas.

"This positive program ought to be welcomed -- not resisted -- by all citizens interested in making Seattle a better city with more opportunities for brighter futures for young people at risk of falling prey to crime."

Seattle Post Intelligencer, March 29, 1992

*in hts
with samples*

"I think this is the philosophy of the future"
United States Attorney General William Barr

"I feel good about this because we have more law enforcement support, and we see the community coming together. It's ...everyone working together."

Bertha Arnold, resident of Thomasville Heights Neighborhood, Atlanta, Georgia.

"The community itself must take control. Viewed from the comfort of suburban living rooms and dens, the projects appear filled with criminals. This description is unfair. Most project residents obey the laws. Most want to live in peace. They deserve a hand -- which is what Weed and Seed will try to give them."

Richmond Times Dispatch, February 16, 1992

"A year ago when the Weed and Seed program was launched in our city, our nations's leaders were in a frantic search of a drug elimination program that works. As Mayor of the City of Trenton, I can truly say that Weed and Seed is one that can."

Mayor Douglas H. Palmer, Trenton, New Jersey

The Philadelphia Inquirer

KNIGHT-RIDDER NEWSPAPERS

DATE: 1-15-92
PAGE: A13

Here's why murders are down in the city

By **MICHAEL M. BAYLSON**
and **WILLIE WILLIAMS**

Philadelphia had some encouraging news in 1991. Of the 10 largest cities in the country, it was the only one to have a significant decrease in the number of homicides, from a record 525 in 1990 to 468 last year.

What makes Philadelphia special?

We think there are two primary reasons for this success: a new strategy that literally "makes a federal case" against the most dangerous offenders and improved policing that is oriented toward and supported by the community.

The new "federal case" strategy begins with substantial cooperation. The heads of all law enforcement agencies fighting drug trafficking in the Philadelphia area meet frequently as part of the Violent Traffickers Project (VTP), established by the U.S. Department of Justice in 1988. As a result, we have unprecedented sharing of information about the worst drug traffickers.

The project goes after violent drug gangs that only a few years ago were plaguing many Philadelphia neighborhoods. Indictments of 30, 40 defendants, including the top gang leadership, are not unusual. We have broken most of those gangs (more than 600 members of 30 separate gangs are now in various federal prisons), including Jamaican Poses, the OK Corral Gang that operated at Marshall and Toga Streets and the Junior Black Mafia. Also included are the "tape" gangs (which are known by the color of the tape binding their cocaine bags, such as the "red tape" and "pink crack" gangs) that terrorized the Spring Garden neighborhood. Although new gangs are springing up all the time, we believe we can break them up before they develop into the old types of gangs.

The method for destroying these gangs is simple. After identifying the worst drug dealers and violent offenders, we "throw the federal book" at them. Much to their surprise and horror, these predators find awaiting them in the federal system a combination of no bail, no trial delay, tough mandatory sentences (with no parole) and no early release because of prison overcrowding. The conviction rate is 98 percent.

In 1991 we doubled the number of dangerous defendants kept off the street from the moment of arrest. If prosecuted in state court, these same defendants could have been at-large — either out on bail or out due to overcrowded city jails.

There is no substitute for long incarceration of violent criminals; indeed, the significant 38 percent decline in drug-related homicides last year (106, down from 171) may result from there being fewer violence-prone traffickers on the street and from the demise of so many gangs.

Career criminals, whose sentences in state court would have been probation or a few months in jail, now receive federal sentences of 15, 20 or 25 years for drug and gun offenses.

This movement of dangerous criminals from state court to federal court takes place in large measure under the FAST program (Federal Alternatives to State Trials) and Project Triggerlock. Supported by the District Attorney's Office and funded by the Department of Justice, FAST has resulted in several city prosecutors and detectives working in federal court putting away major drug traffickers and violent offenders. The FAST cases have a 100 percent conviction rate.

Under Project Triggerlock, a program that targets career criminals who use or carry guns, 93 individuals in the Philadelphia area have been charged since the program began in April. These offenses also carry mandatory sentences of 5 to 15 years

depending upon the specific charge and the criminal's previous record.

In citing these successes we must recognize that we could not have succeeded without community policing. This has meant increased police visibility, 27 new police mini-stations, and citizen volunteers to help the police answer questions and help residents deal with such problems as abandoned cars and trash piles. The Police Department also works closely with almost 1,000 town watch groups throughout the city.

Much more community involvement is needed if we are going to reduce crime across the board. We need not only town watch patrols, but community groups that can take the pulse of a neighborhood and help identify who the criminals are and

where drug trafficking takes place. No other single program helps the cop on the beat more.

Pioneering cooperative efforts have turned Philadelphia into a model for the nation. But more than 400 murders is still far too many, and our work is far from over. We pledge to stay on the offensive; we will use every means at our disposal to keep all Philadelphians safer and more secure.

Michael M. Baylson is the U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Willie Williams is the police commissioner of Philadelphia.

Local Weed & Seed Quotes

"They are going to be dogging the drug dealers? That's great!"
 - Apartment manager in Orange County

"I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about right and change." -Kathi Lehr, Seattle

"Safe neighborhoods are safe not because they are rich or white, but because the community is truly part of the law-enforcement team!"
 - Robert Brown, Seattle

"Before you could go to every corner to buy drugs; now, you have to walk." - Alvida Burnett, Philly

"Two years ago you couldn't even go by here. It was like a supermarket, people waiting in line. It got better."
 - Tony Markeas, Philly

"Violent crime is on the rise, partly due to drug trafficking. Many of our children are dying by conscious choice or misfortune due to drugs. Even one such death is too many."
 - Stuart Wong, Seattle

"When the sun goes down, it's a different world. There's unnecessary shooting and drugs." - Richmond resident.

"We need more things to get kids off the streets. If this finally makes it right, it's okay." -Richmond resident

"I'm so filled up to know that we are going to be taken care of at last!" --Helen Farmer, Chicago

"This drug sweep was about time. It's great! I love it! Maybe it'll make a difference. The majority of these people that have been arrested, they don't even live here." - Chicago resident

"We welcome any efforts to regain control of the neighborhood. I think it's a damn good idea. Get rid of a lot of the traffic. - Box it up. Make it safer for the kids." -Chicago resident

"There's too many shootings and killings. Gang members are being shot that are innocent. Once you get in a gang, you can't get out. Try getting out and you just get shot. Now I'm really afraid."
 - Young girl in Chicago

"It's a problem. And I'm just hoping and praying we can fix it."
 - Denver resident



TELE-FAX COVER SHEET

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DRAFT REMARKS FOR PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT

[Acknowledgements -- Police Commissioner Willie Williams, U.S. Attorney Mike Baylson, Mayor Ed Rendell, etc.]

As most of you know, last week I visited South Central Los Angeles. (stories) I saw horror, dismay and outrage. But the people there are rebuilding their lives, looking for hope ... and searching for answers.

I've come here today because Philadelphia seems to have some of the answers. Philadelphia is one city which is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. Of the top ten major cities in America, it is the only city whose murder rate dropped last year. In fact, drug-related murders dropped 38 percent last year.

So far, the good news is continuing this year -- primarily because of the hard work and cooperation of federal, state and local law enforcement on the front lines. They can be credited with breaking the mold ... trying new solutions ... using innovative approaches to combat violent crime. Take a look at the Violent Traffickers Project, which started over in Spring Garden where we were earlier. The project broke the back of the drug gangs operating in Spring Garden. Already, more than 600 members of 30 separate gangs in Philadelphia have been taken off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets

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career criminals who use or carry guns. Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 25 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

We like what works. And another approach that works is Weed and Seed. Philadelphia is a great city for Weed and Seed. Because the key to Weed and Seed is partnership -- partnership with the community, partnership between governments, and partnership between law enforcement and neighborhood revitalization programs.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program but a whole new method of operating. It is a comprehensive approach to combatting violent crime in some of America's hardest-hit neighborhoods -- by focusing resources to assist the residents who want to take back the streets and rebuild their communities.

Here's how it works. As the first step, the federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like the West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they "weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers. But the community has to lead the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with the Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers once and for all.

As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community

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policing is put into place -- so that the ground, once taken, is held. Police Commissioner Williams was one of the first to begin community policing years ago here in Philadelphia. Police commanders attend community meetings, officers patrol neighborhoods on foot and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area. Community policing is one of the reasons, we believe, that Philadelphia was spared some of the violence that plagued other cities after the verdict in Los Angeles two weeks ago.

Finally, the broad array of federal, state, and local government and private sector community revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community -- to "seed in" long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together -- in one place, at one time, in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

Philadelphia is breaking the cycle of violence because Philadelphia knows that without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often in the past, we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime. You know what I'm talking about. We build public housing only to see it taken over by drug pushers and used as crack houses. We build model schools only to see them become battlegrounds for gangs. The good intentions of

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community leaders and volunteers is wasted because of the bad intentions of drug dealers and gang members.

When a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away, taking jobs and opportunities with them. Potential investors and would-be employers are scared away; builders and landlords are discouraged because property values plummet. It has become increasingly clear -- to business owners, parents, teachers, public housing residents, to anyone who reads a newspaper -- that law enforcement is an absolute prerequisite for social programs to succeed.

That is why the Weed and Seed strategy works -- because it makes good, common sense.

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

We've seen Weed and Seed work in pilot sites such as Trenton and Kansas City -- and as a result, this year 16 more cities have begun Weed and Seed programs. We're seeking a substantial expansion of the Weed and Seed program for FY 1993 -- we're requesting \$500 million be made available for up to 30 qualifying cities next year. I have also asked Congress to immediately authorize parts of Los Angeles as Weed and Seed sites, so that we can help the community best by focusing our resources on those areas which need it help most.

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The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are searching for. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning. We do believe that work is better than welfare. That independence is better than dependence. That ownership is better than tenancy.

I believe in policies that rely on the community for guidance -- that encourage entrepreneurship, increase investment and create jobs. In my view, the best hope for genuine community renewal lies in those traditional institutions which emerge from the communities themselves -- and which are the best institutions for the moral formation of children: the church, community groups, and most importantly, the family.

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that strong families, religion and community values provide. By shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed seeks to do just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries. One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken

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community values about right and change." People like Kathi Lehr are looking for answers, and they need look no further than their own neighborhoods. The people of Philadelphia have found answers -- and they lie in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

Thank you all very much and keep up the good work. God bless the United States ...

#



United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242

DATE: 9/14/92

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WEST DALLAS

True meaning of 'weed and seed'



HENRY TATUM

Michael Estrada and Odell Harmon do not know each other. But they have a couple of things in common. They have both worked for their future in the 1900 block of Nomias Street in West Dallas. And they are both going places this fall.

That is where the comparisons end, however. Michael Estrada is going to college. Odell Harmon is going to prison. In a world of hollow political rhetoric and bureaucratic catch phrases, these two men define the true meaning of "weed and seed."

Michael is an 18-year-old freshman at North Lake Community College who is preparing for a career in home building. The evidence of his talents can be seen on Nomias Street where he and 30 other teen-age members of the Mobil Green Team/Future Builders of Dallas constructed two attractive brick homes this summer.

Mr. Harmon is a convicted drug dealer who police say earned as much as \$20,000 a day from crack cocaine sales at homes he owned along Nomias and Puget streets. He was arrested in January and his houses were seized by federal authorities as part of his illicit operations. Last week, U.S. District Judge Jorge Solis handed Mr. Harmon a 25-year prison sentence for drug trafficking.

Had the houses on Nomias Street not been so infamous in West Dallas, Michael and the Mobil Green Team might not have had a chance to prove their worth as future builders. After the seized properties were bulldozed, the vacant land became fertile soil for a construction project that has left everyone involved smiling and proud.

Michael was the crew chief of 15 young people who built one of the three-bedroom homes that replaced Mr. Harmon's dilapidated crack houses. Veronica "Ronnie" Toscano headed up the other teen-age crew at the construction site.

Many of the crew members hardly knew how to hammer nails when they began their task at the first of the summer. They were simply part of the Mobil Foundation's \$250,000 grant program,

Odell Harmon's departure for federal prison took a weed from Nomias Street that had sapped the residents' spirit. In its place, a tireless group of young people planted a seed of hope that all of them will be able to harvest in the coming years.

which provides employment and skills training each year for high school students from low-income families.

Before long, the task of building two brick homes in eight weeks became more than just a job. It became a challenge and then a heated competition between the two teams of toiling teen-agers.

"I don't think I've ever worked so hard," Michael recalled. "The rains put us behind schedule. So we were really pushing to get through in time."

The young crews laid the foundations, built the walls, ceilings and roofs, and did almost every other job that wouldn't require years of specialized training. Bricklaying and installation of air conditioning and plumbing were assigned to professional contractors. But the future builders even assisted on those tasks.

"We wanted to build something that would still be there 25 years from now," Michael said. "I wanted to be able to go back to those houses and be proud of what we accomplished."

The work of Michael Estrada apparently

impressed Dallas City Homes, the non-profit corporation that was deeded Odell Harmon's property for redevelopment of affordable housing in West Dallas. He has been offered a job with the company when he completes his college education.

Roger Wilson, coordinator of construction technology programs at North Lake, also was impressed by the willingness of the teen-agers to learn quickly and throw themselves entirely into getting the job done on schedule. As technical adviser and overseer for the two building projects, Mr. Wilson saw a group of gangly kids transformed into seasoned construction workers by the end of the summer.

In the process, Mr. Wilson also saw a depressed neighborhood open its doors to the teen-agers and open its mind to housing restoration. Residents who had watched from behind closed curtains while drug deals were being made came out on their porches to cheer on the efforts of the young builders from the Mobil Green Team. They offered water to the weary construction crews. Some even pulled out paint brushes and began sprucing up their own homes.

This cooperative project involving the Dallas city government, a non-profit corporation, a giant oil company and countless small businesses that volunteered supplies and professional assistance truly reflects what can transpire when everyone is on the same page of the play book.

Odell Harmon's departure for federal prison took a weed from Nomias Street that had sapped the residents' spirit. In its place, a tireless group of young people planted a seed of hope that all of them will be able to harvest in the coming years.

Henry Tatum is an associate editor of The Dallas Morning News editorial page.

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The Dallas Morning News
Wednesday, September 2, 1992

VIEWPOINTS

Editor Carolyn Barts

Viewpoints is a daily forum for a wide variety of news and opinions and does not necessarily reflect the editorial opinion of The Dallas Morning News. Write Viewpoints, Dallas Morning News, Box 655237, Dallas, Texas 75265.

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EDITORIALS

DRUG WAR VICTORY

5 homes to replace razed crack houses

By Al Brumley
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

It took three months and 11 days to get the bulldozers out there.

But once the heavy equipment arrived Monday morning, it took only about 10 minutes to knock down the three crack houses and give residents in the 1900 block of Nomas Street a reason to hope again.

The demolition on the West Dallas street marked the first tangible results of a pioneering effort to take cash and property from drug dealers and give those assets back to the community, officials said.

As Police Chief Bill Rathburn, Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, and Dallas Mayor Steve Bartlett looked on, clapboard houses where dealers once sold thousands of dollars worth of crack cocaine were reduced to piles of broken boards.

In their place, the city will build five new homes for low-income families. Business owners in the area who once rented space from "drug thugs" now have the chance to buy these properties.

The houses, built with money from confiscated drugs of the previous owner, will not cost the city additional dollars, officials said.

A small group of residents and community leaders cheered as the bulldozers bullied their way over the ramshackle dwellings.

"The fact is that what has happened today is a miracle," Mr. Bartlett told the crowd. "It is



The Dallas Morning News Photo Notes

Sen. Phil Gramm (center right), R-Texas, hands deeds of ownership Monday to proprietors Melba McNeal and Artrous Hill, who previously had rented the space on Puget Street from Odell Harmon. Mr. Harmon has pleaded guilty to federal drug charges and faces a 40-year prison sentence.

a miracle because it is the conversion of crack houses . . . into family homes and a neighborhood."

The project's speed also has been remarkable, Mr. Bartlett said.

In the past, securing a criminal's property and transferring the deeds to the city could have taken up to 18 months, the mayor said.

He credited Mr. Gramm, the U.S. attorney's of-fice, Chief Rathburn and Dallas City Council member Mattie Nash for pushing the project through the usual red tape.

"This is something that has not been done in any other city, and it has not been done in

Please see NEIGHBORHOOD on Page 24A.

Neighborhood gets new chance with drug dealer's seized property

Continued from Page 18A.

Dallas before," Mr. Bartlett said. "I want to say on behalf of the city of Dallas and the residents of this area how much we all appreciate the miracle of changing the bureaucracy to work for us instead of against us."

The demolished houses stood on property that once belonged to Odell Harmon, who police say earned \$20,000 a day selling drugs in West Dallas.

Police arrested Mr. Harmon and raided his properties on Jan. 2. The seized properties included five houses and two buildings, including one that houses a barbershop and two beauty salons.

Last week, Mr. Harmon pleaded guilty to federal drug charges and now faces a maximum 40-year sentence in a federal penitentiary, said Marvin Collins, U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

In the meantime, officials with the U.S. attorney's office, the U.S. attorney general's office and the city of Dallas embarked on the unique program designed to take Mr. Har-

mon's property and use it to enhance the neighborhood.

Officials finally realized that "coming into a garden and pulling up a weed doesn't do any good unless you plant a flower," Mr. Gramm said. "Unless we're going to do something to change the area . . . we're going to have another weed come back in short order, and there's going to be another hood here using this standard housing to sell drugs."

Ownership of the properties where the houses stood has been transferred to Dallas City Homes, a non-profit corporation that builds single-family homes for low-income residents.

Duane McClurg, president of Dallas City Homes, said that the new houses will be about 1,000 square feet, with three bedrooms and two baths. To be eligible for one of the new homes, a family or four must earn between \$21,980 and \$45,100 annually.

Families who wish to apply may call the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Services at 570-3610.

Also Monday, Mr. Gramm presented ownership deeds to three business operators who had been renting space from Mr. Harmon.

The businesses, a barbershop and two beauty salons, are located in a building on Puget Street around the corner from the demolished houses.

The monthly mortgage payments will be the same amount as the rent payments were, officials said.

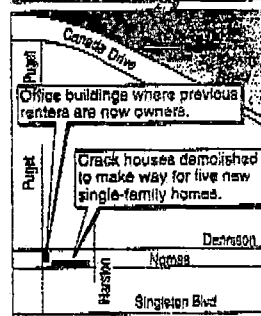
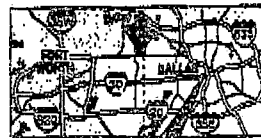
Artrous Hill, 76, owns Hill's Barber Shop at 3230 Puget St. Receiving the deed to the property was "the pleasure of my life," he said Monday.

Rodney Bail, 36, owner of The Chateau of Ball Hair Designers, said the reality of owning his own property had not sunk in yet.

"I'm just now beginning to think about it," he said. "At first, we didn't know what was going to happen."

The business owners will be able to pay off their mortgages in about four years.

Chief Rathburn said police have targeted 600 more areas in the city



The Dallas Morning News

that are rife with drug dealing. He promised that Monday's demolition would not be the last.

"Every single dealer in Dallas has to beware, because we're after them," he said. "And we've got a list, 600 locations now, and we're going to keep going through that list until we close them down, every single one of them."



U.S. Department of Justice

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Northern District of Texas

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 10, 1992

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Dallas, Texas

PRESS ADVISORY

United States Senator Phil Gramm, Marvin Collins, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas, Mayor Steve Bartlett, and William Rathburn, Chief of the Dallas Police Department, announced today, April 13, 1992, the settlement of seizures involving the forfeiture of real estate in west Dallas.

It was alleged that a crack sales organization operating in west Dallas over the last several years had acquired ownership of seven dwellings, four small business buildings, and two vacant lots on Nomas, Puget and Dennison Streets in west Dallas. On January 2, 1992, almost 80 Dallas Police Officers and Federal Agents raided these properties.

Due to a unique settlement agreement completed in record time, the settlement provides for nearly \$40,000 to the Dallas Police Department's Federal Confiscated Money Fund, the construction of five new homes, the sale of four properties to small business owners, and \$10,000 to rehabilitate these business properties.

The case being settled today is entitled "United States v. 1931 Nomas, et al.", and is a civil "asset forfeiture" action against the pieces of real estate. The federal asset forfeiture laws provide for the confiscation of properties that are either used in drug trafficking, or bought with the illicit proceeds of drugs, and are designed to take the profit out of drug dealing. These seizures are often prosecuted independently of the criminal indictment against any individual.

The seizure of these properties was undertaken solely for its law enforcement value. It was fully expected that the United States would take a large loss on the seizures, and would have great difficulty in disposing of the properties. It was felt, however, that this neighborhood, which includes three schools and several nearby churches, had been terrorized long enough by these crack houses and drug dealers, and action had to be taken.

Collins stated that: "Due to an outstanding cooperative effort between the United States Attorney's Office, the City of Dallas, and the Dallas Police Department, a most unique settlement agreement was crafted. Although it meets all federal Justice Department guidelines, the settlement is so unique that it was personally approved by the Deputy Attorney General of the United States."

Collins stated further that: "No citizens except those involved in criminal wrongdoing were displaced as a result of the forfeitures. The citizens living or working in these units were given the opportunity to purchase their properties. As a result, Mr. Morris and his wife Ms. Jackson have purchased their home, as well as the outbuilding rental unit on the property. The tenant in the outbuilding has lived there for over 20 years. Mr. Morris and Ms. Jackson are enthusiastic about the opportunity to own their own home and the proposed improvements. Further, three small businesses (one barber shop and two beauty shops) will be purchased by the tenants. The purchasers are Mr. and Mrs. James McNeal, Mr. and Mrs. Artrous Hill, and Mr. Rodney Ball."

Mr. Rodney Ball is a hairdresser. Mr. Ball has been a hairdresser for 15 years, two years at his current location on Puget Street. Mr. Ball, who lives in the other half of the building he has purchased, is looking forward to owning his own business and is also excited about what this unique settlement agreement will mean to the community.

Mr. Artrous Hill operates a barber shop on Puget Street. Mr. Hill has been a barber on this same block for 41 years. He plans to remodel his shop and open a coffee shop next door.

Mrs. McNeal plans to remodel her barber shop and continue to operate her business. She has been a barber at this location for

10 years. She currently employs two others in addition to herself and hopes to increase her staff.

"Reclaiming neighborhoods from drug dealers and other violent criminals is a top priority of the United States Justice Department," added Collins. "We're combining traditional law enforcement with a wide range of social and revitalization agencies to insure that after law enforcement has removed the criminals, permanent improvements in the neighborhood are put in place."

Collins announced that, other than interim construction financing, the federal government's legal settlement will not involve any cost to the citizens of Dallas, the City of Dallas or the Federal Government. The City of Dallas will carry the notes for the purchase of the businesses at five percent, but with interest will realize nearly \$40,000 for the Police Department Narcotics Division over five years. In addition, by working with a non-profit housing organization, the new owners will spend over \$10,000 improving their properties in the next year.

Thanks to the assistance of the City of Dallas' Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, and the cooperation of Regional United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Administrator Sam Moseley, arrangements were made for Dallas City Homes, Inc., a nonprofit organization dedicated to providing affordable housing to Dallas community members, to agree to build

five new homes that will be sold to low income Dallas citizens and to rehabilitate the existing units. Dallas City Homes, Inc., has already built or rehabilitated over 100 homes in Dallas in just two years.

Four of the buildings have been condemned by the City as a health or safety hazard. Demolition of these buildings began today. The lots will be cleared and five new homes will be constructed on these lots. This is called infill housing, and the new houses will all be sold to low income working people.

Moseley added "HUD supports increasing and promoting home ownership in Dallas and revitalization of the west Dallas neighborhood."

Working cooperatively with the Justice Department, Mayor Steve Bartlett mobilized the resources of the City to complement the federal government's action. The Mayor today announced that the City will use this agreement as a model for similar activities in the future. "Working with the Federal government and the Dallas Police Department, the City of Dallas hopes to kill two birds with one stone -- improving public housing and reducing crime," said Mayor Bartlett. "It has been proven that when public housing tenants become owners of their homes, the quality of the neighborhood rises. If we can do that while exterminating crime, we will have a win-win situation."

Bartlett added, "The city looks forward to working with HUD, the U.S. Justice Department, and the Police Department in similar efforts in the future."

As a further unique aspect of this operation, the Dallas Police Department's SAFE Team managed these properties during the pendency of this court action. Likewise, the Police Department was an integral part of the raid. Police Chief Bill Rathburn said, "The progress we are seeing in this area of west Dallas illustrates the potential of what can be accomplished when agencies of government and the private sector work together."

Chief Rathburn added further, "The proactive approach to addressing crime problems through our SAFE team will continue to be a priority in our department."

James Gilleylen, Director of the City of Dallas' Housing and Neighborhood Services Department said, "The City and the neighborhood have a unique opportunity to cooperatively reclaim and revitalize the Nomas Street area. Community Development Block Grant is funding the amount of \$245,000, which has been committed for the interim financing for construction of the new infill houses, and the potential rehabilitation of others. These improvements, coupled with infrastructure improvements already underway, and a proposed neighborhood association, provide a basis for long-term neighborhood stability".

back home one more week of tone.
nd bliss. "Go get 'em."

Judges Dallas celebration.

backwoodsman" who was a "sensible, industrious, ingenious and hospitable man," according to an 1843 traveler in North Texas, was John Neely Bryan, the founder of Dallas.
Source: Dallas Historical Society

yellow movie fans, you should be at The Telephone Man is out
In early October, a hardy band of fans of the Earth took a 10-mile canoe trip along the Trinity River from Crow Lake, near the Sylvan Street crossing, south through the

This story of faith came to us on the heels of the recent season of joy. A little kid from Midland was in town and got a new kite. Our skies were too calm, so he couldn't

METRO PAST

— From The Dallas Morning News Files

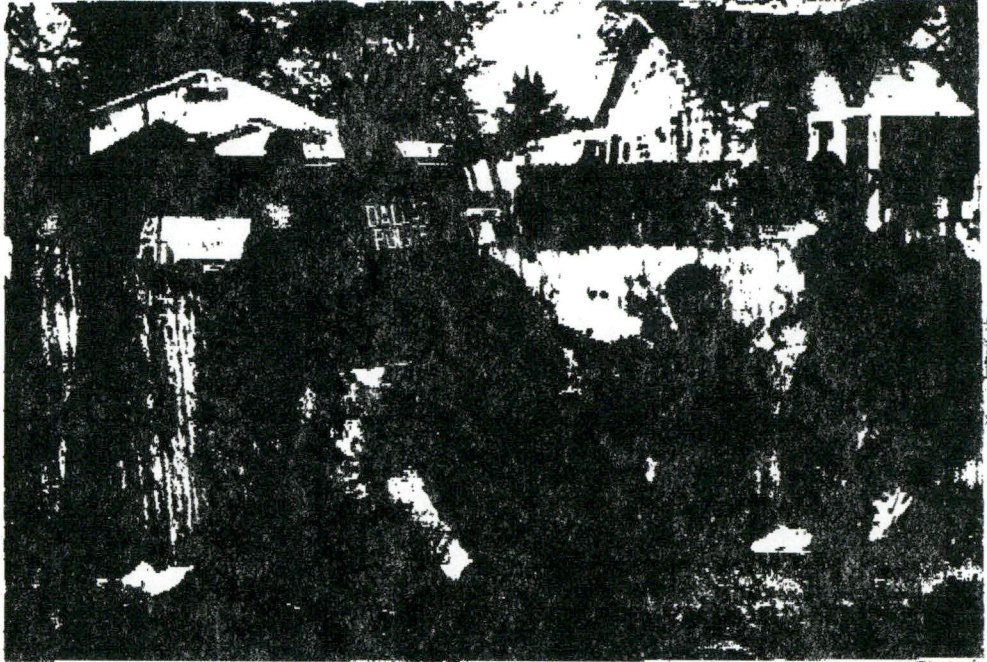
Jan. 3, 1892
Mr. E.W. Doolittle, one of the proprietors of the Arcade, looks forward to good business in Dallas this year. He says: "Our sales in 1891 were the largest we ever had, and were considerably in excess of those of 1890. Our experience in Dallas leaves us no cause whatever for complaint of the past, and it encourages us as regards the future. We expect to do a bigger business this year than we did in 1891."

Jan. 3, 1917
Plans with reference to the operation of household expenses on the budget plan will be presented before the Dallas Society for Municipal Research at its first meeting of the new year tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the City Hall. "How the Family Budget Can Reduce Living Costs" will be the subject for roundtable discussion. No attempt will be made to go into the subject of the higher costs of domestic products.

Jan. 3, 1942
Myron Everts, president of the Dallas Retail Merchants Association, has called a meeting of the organization for Wednesday to discuss cutting down on store deliveries, packaging and boxing in order to conserve rubber and paper. Whether a co-operative delivery system would be worked out among the merchants was doubted by Mr. Everts, but he said deliveries undoubtedly will be cut down to one a day or every other day in order to save on tires during the critical period. "We are at war," said Mr. Everts, "with the OPM requesting everyone to save. Merchants will meet Wednesday at the Dallas Chamber of Commerce to see how they can conserve their tires in order to give efficient service as long as possible."

Jan. 3, 1967
The City of Dallas will feel more need for new sources of revenue in 1967 than at any time in recent years. Dallas taxpayers will be asked to finance some of the city's most expensive and ambitious projects, which are expected to boost the tax rate again. The projects include a new \$25 million City Hall, Fair Park renovation, city flood control measures, a possible \$10 million expansion of Dallas Memorial Auditorium and numerous capital improvements.

Jan. 3, 1982
The prospect of wanting almost 40 years to be promoted to head nurse was more than 26-year-old Aidan Murphy could stand. So he listened long and hard last February when Parkland Memorial Hospital recruiters told him Dallas offered better chances for promotion than his native Ireland. Parkland recruiters could guarantee Murphy advancement because Texas has a nursing shortage. Last summer, the Texas Hospital Association predicted a 12,000-nurse shortage in Texas hospitals by December. And, according to the Texas Nurses Association, 18,000 licensed registered nurses in the state are not practicing ph-



The Dallas Morning News Richard Michael Proff

Dallas police officers take part in a raid Thursday in West Dallas in which nine properties were seized. Police said the

properties either had been used to manufacture or sell illegal drugs or had been purchased with proceeds from drug sales.

West Dallas

9 properties seized in drug case

Owner arrested, accused of earning \$20,000 a day from dealing

By Al Brumley
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

Dallas police and federal agents Thursday seized nine properties owned by a man who they say earned \$20,000 a day dealing drugs in West Dallas.

The properties included five ramshackle homes and two buildings that house a barbershop and a beauty shop.

Police Chief Bill Rathburn said the seizures were designed to flush out drug dealers and give the neighborhood back to residents.

The seized properties either had been used to manufacture or sell illegal drugs or had been purchased with proceeds from drug sales, police said.

Ownership of the properties will be transferred to the U.S. government "to deprive drug dealers of their base of operations," said Marvin Collins, the U.S. attorney for the district that includes Dallas.

"We're starting the year off with a bang... and we're going to keep the pressure on," Chief Rathburn said.

Thursday's seizures capped an 18-month investigation of George Harmon Jr., whom police had identified as a cocaine dealer. Dallas police, the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the U.S. Marshals Service worked together on the investigation.

Police searched Mr. Harmon's house last January and found 270 grams of cocaine and \$11,100.

Mr. Harmon was fatally shot June 9 at an illegal horse race in Dallas, and police then shifted the investigation to his brother, Odell Harmon, Chief Rathburn said.

Officials said Odell Harmon took over the drug operation from his brother.

Odell Harmon was arrested Thursday afternoon at his Cedar Hill home and faces federal drug-distribution charges, said Dallas police Capt. John Ferguson.

Police arrested three other drug sales suspects in the houses, Chief Rathburn said.

About 100 police officers and federal agents converged on the intersection of Nomas and Puget streets at 3:30 p.m. Thursday. Residents lined nearby streets to watch as officers stormed into the run-down houses.

Police said one of the homes was used to manufacture crack cocaine and others were used as selling points.

The front yards were littered with hubcaps, tires, beer bottles, sinks and toilets. Police said the homes' interiors looked little better.

Artrous Hill, owner of Hill's Barber Shop at 3230 Puget St., said he was caught by surprise when deputies with the U.S. Marshals Service told him that the property was being seized.

Mr. Hill, 76, said he rented the property from Mr. Harmon and did not know about any drug dealing.

"I've been out here in West Dallas for 47 years," he said. "I'm worried about my business — that's all I'm worried about."

Chief Rathburn said that if legitimate businesses are operating in the buildings, arrangements will be made to allow them to stay.

Police confiscated a small amount of drugs from the houses. They also found several dogs, a raccoon in a cage and a .30-caliber M-1 carbine, which Chief Rathburn displayed.

Officials said they also planned to confiscate several cars owned by Mr. Harmon and will be looking at other properties he owns.

Some residents laughed at the seizures, saying they would do little to curb drug dealing in the area.

But Maggie Pitts said she was glad to see the police there. "It's going to make a difference. I think," the neighborhood resident said. "I like it. I just hope that if they (drug dealers) leave this place, they won't go to another one."

Ex-broker pleads guilty to fraud

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Dallas, Texas)

For Immediate Release

September 28, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT EAST DALLAS RENAISSANCE NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECT WELCOME

Dallas, Texas

2:45 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much. And I love what Michael Fells said about his house. That's the way we all ought to feel about our homes. And I was very proud of that.
(Applause.)

And thanks to all of you for this great Dallas welcome. May I salute your wonderful Mayor, and old friend of mine and Barbara's -- Steve Bartlett -- doing an outstanding job for this wonderful area, this wonderful city. (Applause.) And also I want to salute Judge Lee Jackson and your Congressman -- a Congressman -- not this district, but right next door, Sam Johnson, doing a fine job for Dallas. (Applause.) And may I salute our Sheriff, Sheriff Bowles; and our new police chief from Dallas -- been here a while, doing a great job with the law enforcement community -- Chief Bill Rathburn over here.
(Applause.)

And while I'm in the neighborhood, I want to recognize Meadows Foundation for their work, restoring homes, restoring hope in this community. And I saw a little bit of that when Steven here and Dirk and Cheryl -- Cheryl Harley -- showed me around this house that they are fixing to restore. So I'm just delighted to be here. Also pleased to welcome a cross-town guest from West Dallas, Mr. Artrous Hill, who for 41 years ran the barber shop on Puget Street. And when the drug epidemic came to West Dallas, Mr. Hill's landlords were the local crack dealers until U.S. marshals and the Dallas police put them out of business.

Q Chicken George, why don't you debate?

THE PRESIDENT: (Laughter.) Listen to this guy. There are going to be debates.

May I say a word about the chicken question? May I say a word about -- you're talking about the draft record chicken or are you talking about the chicken in the Arkansas River? (Applause.) Which one are you talking about? Which one? Get out of here. (Applause.) Maybe it's the draft -- is that what's bothering you?

All right now. As I was saying before being so rudely interrupted -- (applause) -- I was telling about Mr. Hill who owns his own barber shop. And his West Dallas neighborhood is on the way back -- on the way back just the way all of you here in East Dallas are on the move forward.

You know, I came here to talk about the progress we're making in our quest to make America more safe and secure. But first let me just say a word about the dominant issue in this campaign, and that's the economy.

The American voter this year is confronted with two choices. Two candidates with two very different economic strategies. And if Governor Clinton is elected, by next year we will have hundreds of billions of new government spending, higher

MORE

taxes on the middle class, and no restraints on federal spending, and even more pressure on the federal deficit.

So Governor Clinton claims he knows a way to reduce the budget deficit by increasing taxes on the middle class and giving Congress more of your money to spend. And I believe the way to reduce the deficit is by making tough choices and cutting government spending. (Applause.)

And that's why we put forward a plan, a serious program to control the growth of spending with almost \$300 billion in savings over five years. And I've gone on the record, targeted 246 programs, 4,000 wasteful projects that I want to eliminate all together. And I want to use these savings to reduce the deficit, to reduce the tax burden on the working men and women, and still do what's right by our neighborhoods. (Applause.)

You know, this is a tough time for the world economy. But the brighter days are right here around the corner, and America can and will lead the way forward if we make the right choices this November.

Whether it's the building of a strong economy, or strengthening our families, or keeping our streets safe, I put my trust in the people. And that's why I am delighted to be here today to salute all of you for helping take this community back; helping make East Dallas a safe place to live, to raise kids, to stake a claim on the American Dream. (Applause.)

The neighbors we've seen and the neighbors I've heard from -- I don't care about the politics -- they are doing what is right. They are here to help build a neighborhood and protect their homes. Now, this community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America.

You know, in the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7 percent. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, assault -- has dropped 14.1 percent. And that is good news. And it represents thousands of hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Sheriff's Department, for the Crime Watch groups like Mill Creek and others all across Dallas. And you deserve to be congratulated -- right there. (Applause.)

But it does not make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind us here brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven, a crime den, a crack den -- not as home, but as a house of horror. And some weekend nights, I'm told, as many as a hundred cars line Swiss Avenue, bringing customers in search of heroin, crack and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for \$10, the price of a crack high.

And one day a crackhead fired a gun at Michael Fells as he was sitting on his front porch, and in two-months time last spring police made more than 200 arrests at that one address alone. But all that has changed. The morning of June 5, the day U.S. marshals and Dallas police swept in and seized this building. And that day many of you came out to cheer, to celebrate the day that the law came back to this street. And today The Mohawk doesn't just have a history, it has a future. (Applause.)

But, you know, the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets, and then keeping this community crime free. And I'm here today to tell you as President, we can help. The key is a new approach, one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real help. And too often in the past we've pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on totally separate tracks. And as a

result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know, what I'm talking about is this: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses. We build model schools only to see them become war zones where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom. And then we build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers. And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away, taking jobs and opportunities with them.

We're tackling each one of these issues, each one of these problems, with a new approach that we call Weed and Seed. Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program as a whole new method of operating. And let me tell you how it works. As the first step, federal, state and local enforcement officers concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like this one. Working with you, the community, they "weed" out the gangs, the criminals and the crackheads and the drug dealers. And as the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place to help hold every inch of the ground that we've taken. And police commanders attend community meetings; officers patrol neighborhoods on foot; and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area.

And finally, the broad array of federal, state and local government and private sector revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community, to "seed" in long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together in one place and at one time in a true working partnership with the community.

Weed and Seed is already up and running in Fort Worth and in 19 other cities across the country. And this year I asked the Congress for \$500 million to fund Weed and Seed programs in 50 or more communities. And I know East Dallas would like to be one of them. And Congress has appropriated the money, but they have not authorized it. And I wouldn't bother you with these fine congressional distinctions, but I have to because us Congress acts, Dallas or any American city, for that matter, won't get one single dollar of what it needs.

You need help, and you need it now. And if you work the late shift at some convenience store, you shouldn't have to worry about whether you're going to be safe walking home. And if you're sitting on your porch, you shouldn't have to be on the lookout for a car full of hoods with a gun. (Applause.) And if you need to run out for milk and bread late at night, you shouldn't have to worry about who you'll run into at the corner of Swiss and Moreland.

This is your home, and this your community and the place your children play. And you deserve to be safe here. (Applause.) And it pains me to say that every day we're being forced to learn a new vocabulary for crime. Back in Washington we've had a wave of what they now call carjackings, where a criminal steals a car -- not when it's parked, but when you're sitting in a parking lot or waiting at a red light.

And just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman, taking her small daughter to her first day of preschool. They dragged the woman to her death and tossed her little baby out of the window. And something is wrong in our cities -- something is wrong in our society when crimes like that are commonplace. We will and cannot stand by -- we will not and cannot stand by and see innocent people terrorized, innocent people paralyzed by fear. We've got to be tougher on the criminals. (Applause.)

Carjackers or crack dealers, whatever the crime may be, we've got to draw the line. And I ask you to get Congress to

give me the support we need to draw the line against them.
(Applause.)

But this we know: Tough talk won't do it. My opponent in this presidential race talks a tough game, but I would like you just for a minute to take a look at the Arkansas record and see where Governor Clinton stands. The average inmate in Arkansas served less than one-fifth of his sentence last year. And most federal inmates serve 85 percent of their sentence. Violent crimes in Arkansas went up almost 60 percent in the '80s, over twice the national average. And Arkansas had the nation's biggest increase in overall crime and the third-biggest in violent crime. And this kind of record is not right for Arkansas, and it is not right for America. (Applause.)

Just ask the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas. They know Governor Clinton's record best -- and they're endorsing me for President. And I'm very proud of that endorsement. (Applause.)

As President, I pushed Congress to put tough talk aside and take action. I sent my comprehensive crime package to Congress more than three years ago -- June 15th, 1989, to be exact. And what's happened since then? The fall of the Berlin Wall; the end of Soviet communism; the invasion and the liberation of Kuwait. And Congress has sat on my crime package for 1,201 days -- 1,201 days. And in those 1,201 days here in Dallas alone, 1,441 people have been murdered. And in those 1,201 days, 3,997 have been raped. And all tolled in those 1,201 days, 79,903 have been victims of violent crime.

And each one of those days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. We do not have another day to waste. And we need this comprehensive crime package. And we need more prisons, more police, more swift and certain punishment. And we need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. (Applause.)

Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence -- we need that also. We need to make carjacking a federal offense; apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs. And we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all those deadbeat fathers. (Applause.)

And we must get reforms -- I believe in backing up our police officers, and we need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime. We need reforms that slam shut the revolving door justice that far too often lets these criminals go free.

And what you're doing here puts you on the side of the angels. But you cannot do it alone. You can't do it if the system mocks the victims and if criminals own the streets and law-abiding citizens are prisoners in their own homes.

Let get our cities and our citizens and our cops the help that they need, the help they must have to drive crime and drugs off our streets and out of our lives -- here in East Dallas and all across the United States of America. (Applause.)

And let's make some changes in Congress and clean House -- absolutely. (Applause.)

Thank you for this wonderful, warm welcome of East Dallas. It's a privilege to spend this time in your community. And may God bless the United States of America. (Applause.) Thank you very much. (Applause.)

New

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: STEVE PROVOST

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY

SUBJECT: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT

I. Summary

On Monday, September 28, at 2:45 p.m., you will deliver remarks to approximately 1500 people gathered in front of The Mohawk Apartment Building in East Dallas.

II. Discussion

Your remarks (12 minutes, on cards) highlight your Weed and Seed program and the East Dallas Renaissance Project -- a local effort to turn around a crime-ridden neighborhood.

McGroarty/Nix
September 26, 1992
2:00 p.m.
DALLAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
2:45 P.M.

Thank you, -----, for those kind words -- and thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Acknowledgements]

I am delighted to be here today -- to salute all of you who are helping take this community back -- helping make East Dallas a safe place to live, to raise kids, to stake a claim on the American Dream.

This community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. In the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7%. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, assault -- has dropped 14.1%. //

That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like Mill Creek and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some weekend nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss Avenue, bringing customers in search of heroin and crack and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One day, a

Michael
2

crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors ~~sitting~~ on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of June 5th, the day U.S. Marshals and Dallas Police swept in and seized this building. That day many of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

Today, The Mohawk doesn't just have a history. It has a future. //

But you know the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets and then keeping this community crime-free. //

I'm here today to tell you, as President, we can help. The key is a new approach -- one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real hope.

Too often in the past we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away -- taking jobs and opportunities with them.

We're tackling each one of these problems with a new approach we call Weed and Seed.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program as a whole new method of operating. / Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement officers concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like this one. Working with you -- the community -- they "weed out" the gangs, the criminals and the crackheads and the drug dealers.

As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place -- to help hold every inch of the ground we've taken. Police commanders attend community meetings / officers patrol neighborhoods on foot / and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area.

Finally, the broad array of federal, state and local government and private sector community revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community -- to "seed in" long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together -- in one place / at one time / in a true working partnership with the community.

Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in 19 other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the Congress for \$500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in 50 or more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to

Congress hasn't authorized the money

appropriate

be one of them. Congress has ~~authorized~~ the money -- but they haven't ^{authorized} ~~appropriated~~ it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs.

And sad to say, that's just part of a larger pattern of inaction.

What you're doing here puts you on the side of the angels. But you can't do it alone. You can't do it if the system mocks the victims -- if criminals own the streets and law-abiding citizens are prisoners in their own homes. //

If you work the late shift at the convenience store, you shouldn't have to worry whether you'll be safe walking home. If you're sitting on your porch, you shouldn't have to be on the look-out for a carful of hoods with a gun. If you need to run out for milk and bread late at night, you shouldn't have to worry about who you'll run into at the corner of Swiss and Moreland.

This is your home. This is your community. The place your children play. You deserve to be safe here. //

It pains me to say that, every day, we're being forced to learn a new vocabulary for crime. Back in Washington, we've had a wave of what they now call "carjackings": where a criminal steals a car -- not when it's parked -- but when you're sitting in a parking lot or waiting at a red light.

Just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman taking her small daughter to her first day of pre-school. They dragged

the woman to her death -- and tossed her baby onto the road. //

Something's wrong in our cities. Something is wrong in our society -- when crimes like that are commonplace. //

Carjackers or crack dealers -- whatever the crime may be: We've got to draw the line. //

I'll say right here what I said earlier today in St. Louis. Congress has sat on my crime package for 1201 days. One thousand two hundred and one days. //

Tough talk is not enough. We need my comprehensive crime package. We need more prisons, more police -- more swift and certain punishment. We need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence. We need to make carjacking a federal offense / apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs / we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all the deadbeat Dads. We need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime -- reforms that slam shut the revolving-door justice that far too often lets criminals go free. //

And let me say to the leaders who control the Congress: I know you're planning on calling it quits for the year in early October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

And if the liberal leaders of Congress come back at me and say, "There's not enough time to act" -- let me tell them what's been happening since the crime clock started ticking 1,201 days ago.

In those 1201 days -- here in Dallas alone -- 1,441 people have been murdered.

In those 1201 days -- 3,997 have been raped.

All told, in those 1201 days -- 79,903 people have been victims of violent crime. //

Each one of those 1201 days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. //

Well, we don't have another day to waste.

Let's get our cities and our citizens and our cops the help they need -- the help they must have to drive crime and drugs off our streets and out of our lives: Here in East Dallas, and all across America. //

Thank you for this warm East Dallas welcome -- it's a privilege to spend this time in your community. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

FAX

Communications

BUSH
QUAYLE
92

Date: 9/26/92

To: Steve Provoost

Organization:

Fax number:

From: Ari Fleischer

Organization:

Number of Pages to Follow: 1

Telephone number:

Comments:

Steve,

Any chance the attached message
can be included in the Dallas speech?

Thanks,

- Ari

Confidentiality Notice:

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1030 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005

Paid for by Bush-Quayle '92 General Committee, Inc.

514-3892

1989

Spent \$1 billion
Suezed over \$1 billion
in 1981
1200 prosecutors
1500 DEA + 1200 FBI agents

Project even
8,000 criminals
how has
changed

Italy
steals
over
year

Used a Speed
innovative
law programs
tough social
in places

smart programs
in 20 cities

nearly
double
federal
capacity
to help
it

Overall crime
1980-1991
↓ 12%

↓ Spending on crime 59%

low to high
crime rate
1960-1980
↓ 400
only 27%

also millions of
fines
because
of reg
& cost

↑ profits in resources

↓ 91% since
1988
for Justice
FY 1993
nearly doubled
funding for
Drug War

September 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO ARI
FROM: RAY
SUBJECT: POTUS 9/28 SPEECH IN EAST DALLAS

Jim Oberwetter, the Texas BQ Chairman, asked that we put a reference in the President's Monday Dallas speech. The President is speaking at an East Dallas housing project and Oberwetter would like to insert the following:

"I would also like to recognize the efforts of the Meadows Foundation which is hard at work in East Dallas with other restoration projects."

The Meadows Foundation is re-generating low income homes not far (3-4 blocks) from where the President is speaking. They do not rely on federal funds.

September 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MC GROARTY
CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: MICHELE NIX

SUBJECT: EAST DALLAS EVENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND FACT CHECK
CHANGE

Per John Dirken

ON STAGE

- Michael Fells (wife Ann will also be on stage) -- will intro the President. He is a white, middle-aged man; a Vietnam Vet; master's degree, lived across the street for 3 years; has been shot at before.
- Judge Lee Jackson -- giving remarks on President's crime record
- Artrous Hill -- barber from West Dallas (see below)
- Michael Estrada -- from West Dallas; 18-year-old college freshman; he and 30 other teenage members of the Mobil Green Team/Future Builders of Dallas built modest-income housing on Nomas Street in West Dallas -- where crack houses used to sit. Michael was the crew chief of 15 young people who built one of the 3-bedroom homes that replaced dilapidated crack houses.
- Glenn Box -- City Councilman and chairman of the Welcome George Bush event rep
- Sam Mosley -- Regional Administrator for HUD
- John Vance -- District Atty of Dallas
- Bruce Beatty -- U.S. Marshall, Northern District (seized property)
- Dwayne McClurg -- President of Dallas City Homes, Inc. (redeveloped the West Dallas area that Michael Estrada worked on); Dallas City Homes is a non-profit corporation that builds single-family homes for low-income residents.
- Steve Clique, Cheryl Harley, Dirk Maddox -- co-owners of the Swiss Avenue apartment building.

NOMAS STREET

Both Mr. Hill and Michael Estrada are there to represent the success of West Dallas. Someone from U.S. Attorney's office suggested: Nomas [NU-mous] is the street where much of the positive change has taken place. "Nomas" taken apart is "No mas" -- Spanish meaning "no more." The President could use this word play to say "The line is drawn. No more"

ABOUT MR. HILL

Seventy-six-year-old Artrous Hill operates a barber shop on Puget [PEW-jit] Street in West Dallas. He's been a barber on this same block for 41 years. Mr. Hill had been a tenant in a small building that was owned by drug dealers.

A crack sales organization had been operating in West Dallas over the last several years and had acquired ownership of seven dwellings, four small business buildings and two vacant lots on Nomas, Puget, and Dennison Streets.

On January 2, 1992 -- almost 80 Dallas Police Officers and Federal Agents raided these properties. Working with the City of Dallas, the Dallas Police Department and the U.S. Attorney's Office, an agreement was reached that allowed the tenants of these building the option to purchase their property.

Mr. Hill was able to purchase his property and then some. He plans to remodel his shop and maybe open a coffee shop next door.

FACT CHECK CHANGE

The line that Dean McGrath changed yesterday -- flipping authorized and appropriated is wrong. It was right the first time. The sentence should read: "Congress has appropriated the money -- but they haven't authorized it."

This is an unusual case -- usually you do authorize before you appropriate, but this is where Congress is pulling a fast one.

Tim Shay in the DOJ's Deputy's office says flip it back. He also says that since it is unusual, if we want we can take out "appropriated." The President can just say something like "Congress hasn't authorized the money I asked for in my budget request last January." Or in some way, he can qualify the sentence with "And here's where there being tricky . . ." He can do this so people don't think he doesn't understand the way things worked or just mispoke.

Nevertheless, change the sentence back or rework it.

September 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: KATHY SUPER
JOHN KELLER
STEVE PROVOST

FROM: GARY FOSTER *GF*

SUBJECT: SITE SURVEY FOR DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached is the site survey for the President's trip to Dallas, Texas on Monday, September 28. Once Kathy has the site "scrubbed", implementation can begin. We are working with Public Liaison on law enforcement endorsements for this entire week and, hopefully, will have a coalition endorsement to announce while we are in Dallas.

cc: Bob Zoellick
David Bates
Margaret Tutwiler
Tim McBride
David Demarest
Ede Holliday
Karen Groomes
Andrew Carpendale
Speechwriters

*Michele -
please keep
this copy.
Thankyou
- AMG*

September 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO: GARY FOSTER
FROM: DOUG DUVALL
SUBJECT: SURVEY REPORT FOR DALLAS, TEXAS
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1992

PROPOSED EVENT:

After traveling to St. Louis, where the President would make a substantive speech on crime, the President would fly to Dallas, Texas to attend an event highlighting the East Dallas Renaissance Project, a "Weed and Seed" plan already underway. The President's "Weed and Seed" program was initiated to keep crime and drugs out of neighborhoods by using federal law enforcement officials to help local police "weed out" drug dealers, gang leaders and street criminals. Neighborhoods are then "seeded" with school "drop-out" prevention programs, new drug treatment programs, programs to improve the condition of public housing, job training, and increased government health programs including prenatal care and HIV testing and counseling.

To a large extent, the East Dallas Renaissance Project is in the midst of implementing these ideas. In June of 1992, police and federal agents seized an East Dallas apartment building which had been a virtual open-air market for illegal drug sales. Before the seizure, police had made more than 200 arrests at the apartment building for drug dealing. Temporary ownership of the property was transferred to the U.S. Marshals Service. Currently, a gentleman by the name of Steve Clicque, a CPA, owns and lives in the property. Mr. Clicque is renovating the building himself and plans on renting out the units within a couple of years.

The Mohawk Apartment Building, on the corner of Swiss and Moreland in East Dallas, is just one example of how Dallas is revitalizing neighborhoods. Mr. Clicque says that there is a great "reclaim the neighborhood feeling" amongst his neighbors. It is safe to say that he has been warmly received in the neighborhood. The neighborhood is extremely diverse in ethnicity and income. Just a few blocks to one direction may be a crack house while two blocks in another direction one would see \$700,000+ mansions. But whether one is rich or poor, black or white, everyone has a stake in their community. The East Dallas Renaissance Project is bringing this hope back to the neighborhoods.

For the event itself, I would propose the President give remarks in front of the Mohawk Apartment Building. The building exemplifies what is trying to be achieved with the entire Renaissance Project. They have a taskforce which is developing a comprehensive weed and seed plan which provides for the law enforcement, community based, and social action necessary to renovate the neighborhood. The taskforce has a public and private sector membership, and the targeted area runs approximately 8 square miles in East Dallas.

A good portion of the audience would be comprised of neighbors who live within the Renaissance Project. The remainder of the crowd would be made of a variety of people. Obviously the sponsors of the project, which include: U.S. Attorney Marvin Collins, Police Chief Bill Ragthburn, Mayor Steve Bartlett, DEA/SAC Phil Jordan, HUD Regional Administrator Sam Moseley, and District Attorney John Vance. Given the fact that these are public officials, we must be careful about what role, if any, they have at the event.

The project also involves members of the City Council; Baylor University Hospital; Mobile Oil; Dallas City Homes, Inc.; Mill Creek Homeowners Association; Mill Creek Crime Watch; and citizens from the area. In addition, general interest from the neighborhoods in East Dallas, there is a Criswell College located nearby the event site, which could turn out some people. The Greater Dallas Crime Commission, whose leadership is Republican, could also be involved.

The site itself would be located outdoors, in front of the Mohawk Apartment Building. The building sits on a corner lot, and it should not be a problem to shut down the intersection of Swiss and Moreland. The President could enter the rear of the apartment building, proceed inside for a brief hold, and exit the front door for his introduction on stage. While the President is holding inside, he could be shown videotapes of drug busts which occurred there only months ago. The East Dallas Renaissance Project is currently working on a "Weed and Seed" application. If it is possible to expedite the application, it would be appropriate for the President to present a grant for the project.

The press platform could be placed in the street. Given crowd size, it may be necessary to have the event on the side of the house in the adjoining vacant lot. By not being the front entrance, this has less of a visual setting because of its boarded up windows. There is also a vacant corner lot nearby which would be suitable for event parking.

Dallas' new Police Chief has been quite innovative. They have had other success stories in West Dallas within the past year. West Dallas is a poorer section of the city which has a lot of crime. In April this year, Sen. Gramm, Mayor Steve Bartlett, and Police Chief Bill Rathburn handed over deeds to newly constructed homes where crack houses once stood. The city

what is status?
can we announce?

*

why West?

made drug arrests, "weeded out" the "drug thugs", seized their property, bulldozed the condemned houses and rebuilt new homes for low income families.

All in all, this would be an excellent opportunity for the President to address a truly domestic issue. Every neighborhood, whether it is an upper class suburb or an inner city, wants to have a stake in its community. It is interesting to note that during the Los Angeles riots, those areas with neighborhood crime watch groups and resident management organizations did not have a problem with looting and violence. Instead, people defended their homes and their neighbor's homes. The East Dallas Renaissance Project, although at its formative stage, seeks to renovate the neighborhood and give its citizens a stake in their community.

CONTACTS:

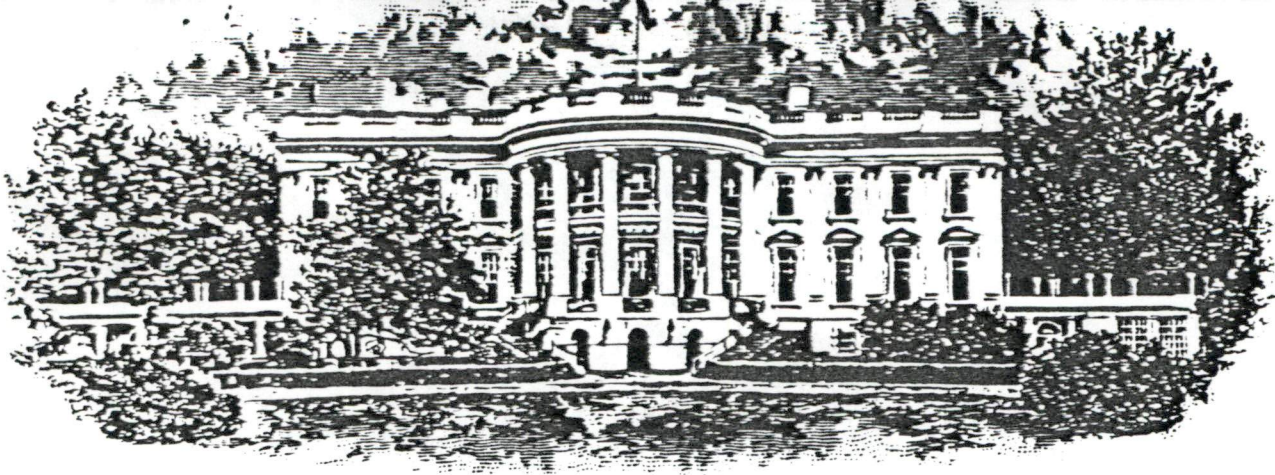
Jim Oberwater, BQ Chair, 214/978-8535 o 214/328-3365 h

Brad Cates, Assistant US Atty, 214/767-0951 o 214/401-2831 h

Steve Clicque, Current owner of Mohawk Apts., 214/827-1101



Micheli - we show to
definitely call Jim Oberwater



OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 20
To Judge Lee Jackson
Fax Number (214) 348-9135
Date September 27, 1992
From S. Michele Nix
Office Number (202) 456-7750

COMMENTS

Info you requested.

Jeannie - (214) 348-4995

Please call Judge Lee Jackson
in Dallas (214) 348-4955
re: crime event -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 27, 1992

Dear Judge Jackson:

Here is some information that should help you put together concise but substantive remarks on the President's Crime Record. There are a lot of good stories to tell -- here are just a handful:

- During the 1960s and 1970s, the criminal justice system went soft on crime. From 1960 to 1980, violent crime soared 400%. From 1980 to 1991, violent crime went up only 27%.
- Overall crime from 1980 1991 decreased 1%.
- There have been millions of fewer crimes over the past twelve years because of the Reagan-Bush policies instituted in the 1980s and continued by the Bush Administration.
- The President's Weed and Seed program is up and running in 20 cities. It is an innovative program that combines tough law enforcement with smart social programs to weed out the criminals and seed the community with job training, health care and educational programs.
- There has been a dramatic increase in resources under the President's watch. The President has increased funding by 71% since 1989 for the Department of Justice.
- Since 1989, the President has nearly doubled funding for the Drug War.
- The President has nearly doubled federal prison capacity.
- Through the President's Project Triggerlock -- a program that targets repeat offenders using federal firearms laws -
- over 8,000 criminals have been charged in just over one year.

I have also included the President's remarks to police officers at a memorial ceremony held by the Washington Monument this past May. It briefly ticks off a few accomplishments -- so you can see how we usually work these into a speech. Any of these stats are good to use.

Included also are fact sheet info regarding the President's Comprehensive Crime Control Package -- sent back on June 15,

1989. The President will be discussing this as well, so it would be best to keep your discussion brief. The main and best points to hit are:

- The President has consistently pushed for tougher legislation, which Congress has thwarted.
- The three best components that the President has pushed hard for are: tougher death penalty laws; strong habeous corpus reform; and tougher gun penalties.
- The Conference Report going through Congress is weak -- and is what we usually refer to as a pro-criminal bill. Also, it would overturn a large number of Supreme Court cases that has restored some balance.

I hope you find this information helpful. Please call if you need further assistance or again, you can call Dan Levin, Chief of Staff to the Attorney General at (202) 514-3892. I have talked to him today and he is more than willing to help answer any questions you may have.

Thank you for your effort in all of this. I am sure the President's visit will be a great success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michele Nix".

Michele Nix

Office of Presidential Speechwriting

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working mother in a low-wage job could receive financial assistance for courses that would qualify her for better paying, high-skilled jobs.

- *Extend new opportunities for education and training to all U.S. citizens.* Additional student loan eligibility would be available for full- or part-time students. The Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) would be authorized to originate up to \$25,000 in loans, in addition to current GSL loan limits, through the Lifelong Learning Line of Credit for those borrowers who want the option of repaying loans on a basis tied to their actual income. The concept of basing student loan repayment on a borrower's future earnings has long been attractive to the Administration and to many in the Congress. However, a program of this type presents unique and complex design issues that demand careful analysis and structuring. This Act would call upon Sallie Mae, a leader in student loan administration, to offer \$100 million per year in loans and to work with the Secretary of Education to devise actuarially and fiscally sound loan options that would be widely available.
- *Explore the use of high-quality education and training programs offered by non-school based providers.* The Secretaries of Education and Labor would be authorized to develop regulations under which students attending programs offered by nontraditional types of providers could be eligible for the Lifelong Learning Line of Credit. Community-based organizations, public or private agencies, and private employers are some examples of the types of providers that might participate. These providers could participate only if the high quality of the programs could be ensured and if these funds do not replace funds already being spent for this training.

I believe that all Americans should have an opportunity to pursue education and training throughout their lives. I look forward to working with the Congress on this legislation and welcome your recommendations on

May 14 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

how this legislation can best secure this opportunity for all Americans.

I urge the Congress to give the Lifelong Learning Act of 1992 prompt and favorable consideration.

George Bush

The White House
May 14, 1992.

Nomination of Donald Herman Alexander To Be United States Ambassador to The Netherlands May 14, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Donald Herman Alexander, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of The Netherlands. He would succeed C. Howard Williams, Jr.

Since 1987, Mr. Alexander has served as president of the private investment firm of Don H. Alexander & Associates, Inc., in Kansas City, MO. Prior to this, he served as president of Perkins Industries, Inc., 1982-87, and as executive vice president of the Commerce Bank of Kansas City, 1966-82.

Mr. Alexander graduated from Washburn University (B.B.A., 1962). He was born July 11, 1938, in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Mr. Alexander has three children and resides in Kansas City, MO.

Remarks at the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Ceremony May 15, 1992

Thank you, Cyndi, very much. Thank you all. Cyndi, thank you. And may I salute our Attorney General who is doing an outstanding job for law enforcement, Bill Barr; the Members of Congress who are with us today; Adolph South; an old friend, Dewey Stokes; John Walsh; Suzie Sawyer; Barbara Dodge; Dave Derevere.

Ten years ago the FOP auxiliary began this nationally recognized service for law enforcement officers who gave their lives in the line of duty, and I salute you from the bottom

George Bush, 1992

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of my heart. It is an honor to be with all of you to mark a day that celebrates America's finest.

Police work has been described as a thankless job. Well, I am here to say thank you on behalf of each American. We need you. We depend on you, and we cannot do without you. Yours is the priceless task of upholding good against evil. All of us saw sickening sights in Los Angeles of criminals breaking windows and burning buildings and looting businesses. But even worse was the looting of something harder to replace than merchandise, the stealing of something precious, stealing hope, promise, the future. This we cannot allow.

You know better than anyone, it is not just a privilege to support our law enforcement officers. Standing in Mt. Zion church right in the heart of south central L.A. just a few days ago, I spoke out there in support of law enforcement, and the place erupted into spontaneous applause. The people were applauding, those most severely affected—but those were the ones that were doing this, were most severely affected by the rioting and by the looting, and they were supporting the police officers. And that's the way it should be.

So, today I pledge this to you, to that thin blue line that separates good people from the worst instincts of our society, I pledge my continuing and full support. We must show less compassion for the criminal and more for the victims of crime. That is why we reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act and boosted its annual crime victims compensation assistance fund to \$150 million. These dollars did not come from the taxpayers but from the criminals' fines and penalties. After all, crime should not pay; the criminals themselves should. And my administration has also acted to punish the hardened criminals, career criminals, under the Federal Career Criminal Act. No seasoned criminal should walk free because we didn't take the law and our law enforcement officers seriously.

We have proposed \$15 billion for anticrime policies for fiscal year 1993, and that is up 59 percent in 4 years. We started Project Triggerlock and already thousands of gun-toting criminals have been charged, with

a conviction rate of nearly 90 percent. And yet progress made is not mission accomplished. And so today I again call on the Congress to get with it and to pass our crime legislation. Let us back up our law enforcement officials with laws that are fair, that are fast, and that are final.

For more than 3 years I've asked Congress to pass a comprehensive crime package based on three simple principles: If criminals commit crimes, they will be caught; if caught, they will be tried; and if convicted, they will be punished. We need a crime bill which strengthens, not weakens, your ability to uphold our laws. And so I again appeal to the United States Congress: Send me a tough crime bill, one that will not weaken current law, one like the "Crime Control Act of 1992," and I will sign it right away.

Let me take this opportunity to salute organizations like COPS, that Concerns of Police Survivors, who provide aid when it is most needed. COPS was founded in 1984 to have survivors help other survivors, and today they help 5,000 families nationwide as Good Samaritans to those who have lost a loved one.

Another Good Samaritan can be found right up here on our stage today. I'm talking about John Walsh, host of television's "America's Most Wanted." Last Friday, the show celebrated its 200th capture of a fugitive of the law. Sadly, John knows firsthand about the horrors that crime can inflict upon parents and families and communities. His little boy, Adam, was abducted and murdered, and the killer has never been found. John could have shut himself off from the world. Instead he started "America's Most Wanted," a show that helps law enforcement officers bring criminals to justice. John, we salute both what you are and what you do. Thank you. Thank you very, very much.

Let me close on a personal note. Some have called the Presidency the world's toughest job. Well, I think they're wrong. I believe police officers have the toughest job. Police work is not 9 to 5; it's full time. It is danger. It is fear. It is not knowing whether you will end your shift going home in a car or to the emergency room in an ambulance. It's populated by people willing to risk their lives to save ours, people who are part social worker

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May 15 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

and part soldier. It's a job that I sum up in two words: American hero.

Every day of every year you risk your lives so that Americans can proceed with theirs. You truly show what the Bible meant, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." I still have with me this badge. This is the badge of a fallen police officer, a New York cop that many of you all knew, Eddie Byrne. I keep it right there in my desk in the Oval Office. It's there every single day to remind me of this Nation's debt to those who serve. I will never forget, nor will our Nation.

Thank you for what you do for our country. May God bless each and every one of you officers, and especially may God bless those families who have lost loved ones as those loved ones served our great Nation. Thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 10:15 a.m. at the Sylvan Theater. In his remarks, he referred to Cyndi Calendar, auxiliary president, Fraternal Order of Police; Adolph South, chaplain, National Fraternal Order of Police; Dewey Stokes, president, Grand Lodge Fraternal Order of Police; Suzie Sawyer, founder, and Barbara Dodge, president, Concerns of Police Survivors; and Dave Derevere, International Police Chaplains. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

White House Statement on the Establishment of the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research

May 15, 1992

The President today announced that the United States has joined 10 other countries of the Americas in signing an agreement that will formally establish an Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research. The Institute will bring together the resources and capabilities needed to address important issues of global change in the Western Hemisphere.

The agreement was signed this week by D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President

for Science and Technology, at a meeting hosted by President LaCalle of Uruguay in Montevideo.

The President first announced the concept of a network of regional institutes to study global change in his closing remarks to the White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change, which was convened by the President in April 1990. Since then, the United States has actively developed this concept and promoted the establishment of the first of these institutes which will be located in the Western Hemisphere. The United States will continue to work with senior representatives in the areas involved to establish institutes in the European/African region and in the Western Pacific region.

This agreement reflects the President's commitment to global stewardship and his desire to promote responsible environmental policies. It is consistent with his conviction that major decisions on the environment should be based on a sound, informed understanding of the scientific issues involved.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on Iraq's Compliance With United Nations Security Council Resolutions

May 15, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1), and as part of my continuing effort to keep the Congress fully informed, I am again reporting on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

Since the events described in my report of March 16, 1992, the U.N. Security Council has rejected Iraq's contention that it was in compliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions. On March 19, 1992, Rolf Ekeus, Chairman of the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM), created pursuant to Resolution 687, received from Iraq additional declarations of weapons of mass destruction, which it claimed to have destroyed

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 27, 1992

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1989. The President will be discussing this as well, so it would be best to keep your discussion brief. The main and best points to hit are:

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I hope you find this information helpful. Please call if you need further assistance or again, you can call Dan Levin, Chief of Staff to the Attorney General at (202) 514-3892. I have talked to him today and he is more than willing to help answer any questions you may have.

Thank you for your effort in all of this. I am sure the President's visit will be a great success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michele Nix".

Michele Nix

Office of Presidential Speechwriting.

McGrath comments

McGroarty/Nix
September 25, 1992
8:00 p.m.
DALLAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
2:45 P.M.

Thank you, -----, for those kind words -- and thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Acknowledgements]

I am delighted to be here today -- to salute all of you who are helping take this community back -- helping make East Dallas a safe place to live, to raise kids, to stake a claim on the American Dream.

This community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. In the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7%. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, assault -- has dropped 14.1%. //

That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like Mill Creek and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some weekend nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss Avenue, bringing customers in search of heroin and crack and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One day, a

crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors sitting on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of June 5th, the day U.S. Marshals and Dallas Police swept in and seized this building. That day many of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

Today, The Mohawk doesn't just have a history. It has a future. //

But you know the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets and then keeping this community crime-free. //

I'm here today to tell you, as President, we can help. The key is a new approach -- one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real hope. ~~We call this new approach Weed and Seed.~~

See next p.

Too often in the past we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away -- taking jobs and opportunities with them.

We're tackling each one of these problems with a new approach we call Weed and Seed.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program ~~but~~ ^{as} a whole new method of operating. / Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement ^{officers} concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like this one. Working with you - - the community -- they "weed out" the gangs, the criminals, ^{and} the crackheads and the drug dealers. *Keep*

As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place -- to help hold every inch of the ground we've taken. Police commanders attend community meetings / officers patrol neighborhoods on foot / and residents feel safer knowing who is on the beat in their area.

Finally, the broad array of federal, state and local government and private sector community revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community -- to "seed in" long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together -- in one place / at one time / in a true working partnership with the community.

Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in 19 other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the

NOTE: Appropriations are by themselves
authorizations.

4

Congress for \$500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in 50 or more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be one of them. Congress has ^{authorized} ~~appropriated~~ the money -- but they haven't ^{appropriated} ~~authorized~~ it. I wouldn't bother you with these ~~fine~~ ^{arcane} Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs.

And sad to say, that's just part of a larger pattern of inaction.

What you're doing here puts you on the side of the angels. But you can't do it alone. You can't do it if the system mocks the victims -- if criminals own the streets and law-abiding citizens are prisoners in their own homes. //

If you work the late shift at the convenience store, you shouldn't have to worry ^{about it} whether you'll be safe walking home. If you're sitting on your porch, you shouldn't have to be on the look-out for a carful of hoods with a gun. If you need to run out for milk and bread late at night, you shouldn't have to worry about who you'll run into at the corner of Swiss and Moreland.

This is your home. This is your community. The place ^{where} _^ your children play. You deserve to be safe here. //

It pains me to say that, every day, we're being forced to learn a new vocabulary for crime. Back in Washington, we've had a wave of what they now call "carjackings": where a criminal steals a car -- not when it's parked -- but when you're sitting in a parking lot or waiting at a red light.

Just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman taking her small daughter to her first day of pre-school. They dragged the woman to her death -- and tossed her baby onto the road. //

Something's wrong in our cities. Something is wrong in our society -- when crimes like that are commonplace. //

Carjackers or crack dealers -- whatever the crime may be: We've got to draw the line. //

I'll say right here what I said earlier today in St. Louis. Congress has sat on my crime package for 1201 days. One thousand two hundred and one days. //

~~Congress says it won't move without gun control. Well, so be it: I will accept a gun control bill -- if -- if the Congress passes my comprehensive crime package.~~ //

We need my comprehensive crime package.
Tough talk is not enough. [^] We need more prisons, more police -- more swift and certain punishment. We need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence. We need to make carjacking a federal offense / apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs / we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all the deadbeat Dads. We need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime -- reforms that slam shut the revolving-door ^(of) justice that far too often lets criminals go free. //

And let me say to the leaders who control the Congress: I know you're planning on calling it quits for the year in early

October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

And if the liberal leaders of Congress come back at me and say, "There's not enough time to act" -- let me tell them what's been happening since the crime clock started ticking 1,201 days ago.

In those 1201 days -- here in Dallas alone -- 1,441 people have been murdered.

In those 1201 days -- 3,997 have been raped.

All told, in those 1201 days -- 79,903 people have been victims of violent crime. //

Each one of those 1201 days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. //

Well, we don't have another day to waste.

Let's get our cities and our citizens and our cops the help they need -- the help they must have to drive crime and drugs off our streets and out of our lives: Here in East Dallas, and all across America. //

Thank you for this warm East Dallas welcome -- it's a privilege to spend this time in your community. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: Sept. 26, 1992 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP

SUBJECT: FACT SHEET: CRIME

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>GROOMES</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>MCGROARTY</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Roger Porter, 2nd Fl./WW, x2705 NO LATER THAN COB, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1992

2 SEP 26 P12:47

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Crime Fact Sheet

A fact sheet that will be released in conjunction with the President's speech on crime in St. Louis on Monday, September 28, 1992 is attached.

I would appreciate very much your staffing this fact sheet with comments returned to my office as soon as possible.

Thank you very much.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 28, 1992

**The President's Agenda for American Renewal:
Combatting Violent Crime**

FACT SHEET

The President today announced that he is sending to the Congress comprehensive crime legislation that includes new provisions to:

- Combat carjackings;
- Strengthen child support enforcement;
- Provide additional protection for victims of sexual and domestic violence, and for the elderly;
- Reduce violent gang activity; and
- Increase penalties for criminal use of firearms.

The President's legislative proposal, which includes provisions concerning the death penalty and the appeals process in criminal cases, is designed to end the impasse in Congress and to forge a consensus on crime legislation that can pass this year.

Fundamental Principles

Four principles underlie the President's proposals for comprehensive crime control:

- A primary purpose of government is to protect citizens and their property. Americans deserve to live in a society in which they are safe and feel secure.
- Those who commit violent criminal offenses should, and must, be held accountable for their actions.
- Our criminal justice system should seek the swift and certain apprehension, prosecution, and incarceration of those who break the law.
- Success in accomplishing our criminal justice system goals requires a sustained, cooperative effort by a coalition of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials.

THE COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1992

The President's proposed Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1992 includes provisions:

I. Combatting Carjacking

The President proposes making "carjacking" -- the forcible theft of a motor vehicle -- a Federal crime. Carjackers would face sentences of up to 20 years. If the offense involves kidnapping, attempted murder or attempted kidnapping, or resulted in serious bodily injury, the carjacker could face life imprisonment. Those convicted of a carjacking in which a death results could be sentenced to death.

The President directed the Attorney General to convene a task force to study the effectiveness of anti-theft devices or other methods of deterring or preventing carjacking. He also proposed to permit States to use Byrne grant funding for anti-carjacking programs.

II. Strengthening Child Support Enforcement

The President proposed measures to improve enforcement of child support orders, provide legal assistance to custodial parents seeking to collect child support payments, and deny certain Federal benefits to individuals delinquent in making child support payments. The proposed legislation:

- Makes failure to meet child support obligations, in certain circumstances, a Federal crime. Under the President's proposal, non-custodial parents who have been delinquent for more than one year or who owe more than \$5,000 on their child support payments for a child living in another State could be imprisoned for up to six months. Second and subsequent offenses would carry penalties of up to two years in prison;
- Requires States to honor child support orders entered in other States and to enforce them as if such orders were issued in that State;
- Requires full payment of child support obligations as a condition for parole or supervised release from Federal prison;
- Prohibits Federal education and mortgage loans to fathers who are more than three months delinquent in their child support payments; and

- Provides legal assistance to mothers who need help collecting child support payments. Legal organizations receiving funding from the Legal Services Corporation must devote not less than ten percent of their services to assisting mothers who need legal help to collect past due child support payments.

III. Reducing Sexual and Domestic Violence

The President proposed measures to reduce sexual and domestic violence, including:

A. Increasing Penalties for Sexual Abuse

The President proposed to increase penalties for sex crimes, by:

- Authorizing the death penalty for murders committed in the course of a sex offense;
- Doubling the maximum penalty for repeat Federal sex offenders;
- Increasing penalties for many sex crimes committed against victims under the age of 16 by broadening the definition of "sexual act" with respect to such crimes; and
- Directing the United States Sentencing Commission to increase penalties for the most serious sexual assault cases and for sexual offenders with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) who knowingly risk infecting their victims.

B. Protecting Victims

The President proposed to strengthen protections for crime victims by:

- Making it a Federal crime to travel across state lines to commit spousal abuse, violate a protective order or stalk a victim;
- Authorizing pretrial detention for serious sex offense cases where prosecutors prove that no other measures can reasonably assure that the defendant will not flee or pose a threat to the safety of others;

- Requiring HIV testing of those accused of sex crimes and disclosure of the results to the victim of the crime, and authorizing HIV testing of victims at government expense; and
- Directing the Attorney General to establish a National Task Force on Violence Against Women to recommend measures for combatting violence against women.

The President proposed to create new rights for sexual assault victims, including:

- The right to bring a civil suit against the person who committed the sexual offense;
- Mandatory restitution by the defendant of the victim's losses and expenses as a result of the crime, expanded to include reimbursement for lost income, child care, transportation and other expenses due to participating in the investigation and prosecution of the offense; and
- The right for victims of sexual assaults and other violent crimes to speak at sentencing.

The President also proposed to reform the Federal Rules of Evidence to permit courts to admit evidence that the defendant had committed similar acts in the past, and to exclude evidence intended to show that the victim invited the attack.

C. Assisting State and Local Authorities

The President's proposed legislation includes \$ _____ in funding for grants to States and localities to combat sexual and domestic violence. Law enforcement grants of up to \$1 million would be available to each State that adopts laws concerning sexual violence that are reasonably comparable to or exceed Federal law.

IV. Combatting Gang Activity

A. Creating an "Anti-Gang RICO" Law

The President's proposal creates a new Federal offense providing severe penalties for crimes committed by street gangs. This "Anti-Gang" RICO law will enable Federal prosecutors, for the first time, to prosecute entire criminal gangs, just as the existing criminal RICO law has allowed the

prosecution of entire organized crime families. Anti-gang RICO will carry tough mandatory minimum sentences, including:

- For a leadership role in any gang crime, 15 years; and
- For a murder or attempted murder, 20 years, with the possibility of life imprisonment or the death sentence.

B. Increasing Penalties for Serious Juvenile Offenders

These include:

- Prosecuting serious juvenile offenders as adults;
- Significantly raising the penalties for drug-related crimes near schools, near public housing projects or involving minors, as well as for any traditional RICO crime involving a minor;
- Retaining for law enforcement use the records of serious juvenile offenders; and
- Sentencing adult armed career criminals to a mandatory minimum 15 years in prison for a third violent or serious offense, by fully taking into account serious drug offenses committed by them as juveniles.

V. Providing Additional Protection for the Elderly

Under the President's legislation, the Sentencing Commission is directed to ensure that the sentencing guidelines for Federal crimes adequately take into account an elderly victim's vulnerability and result in sentences sufficiently severe to deter violent crimes against the elderly.

VI. Combatting Criminal Use of Firearms

The President proposed to deter criminal use of firearms by creating new Federal crimes involving firearms and steeply increasing penalties for existing firearms offenses.

A. Creating New Criminal Offenses

The President's legislation:

- Creates a new Federal crime for smuggling firearms into the United States for criminal purposes, punishable by up to ten years in prison;
- Creates a new Federal crime for stealing firearms or explosives, punishable by up to ten years in prison;
- Introduces new penalties for conspiracy to commit any Federal firearms crime; and
- Broadens the offense of possessing or dealing in stolen firearms.

B. Stiffening Prison Sentences

The President proposed to sharply increase penalties for criminal use of firearms, including:

- Doubling the mandatory minimum penalty for using a semi-automatic gun in any violent Federal crime from five years to ten years, and for a second offense of using explosives to commit a felony from ten years to twenty years;
- Requiring a five year prison term for possession of firearms or explosives by those previously convicted of violent felonies or serious drug crimes;
- Increasing penalties for interstate gun trafficking, causing it to be punishable by up to ten years in prison;
- Doubling the penalties for knowingly making a false and material statement to a licensed firearm dealer while purchasing a firearm, from five years to ten years;
- Imposing a mandatory five year penalty for use of firearms in counterfeiting or forgery; and
- Imposing a prison term of up to ten years for stealing firearms or explosives from a licensed firearm dealer.

In addition, any Federal criminal possessing a firearm in violation of the terms of his supervised release would be sent back to prison.

In an attempt to break the impasse in the Congress concerning comprehensive crime legislation and find common ground to forge an agreement, the President's legislation incorporates provisions that have previously been approved by both Houses of Congress.

VII. Reforming the Appeals Process in Capital Cases

The President announced that he will accept the Powell Commission's proposal for reforming the habeas corpus process for appealing convictions in capital cases, which has previously been approved by both Houses of Congress. The Powell Commission, a bipartisan commission headed by former Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr., issued its recommendations for habeas reform in 1989.

VIII. Creating an Effective Federal Death Penalty

The President's proposal authorizes the Federal death penalty for "drug kingpins," for murders committed in drive-by shootings or in connection with drug trafficking, murders of Federal law enforcement officers or State and local officers assisting Federal officers, murders of witnesses, and murders by terrorists and assassins. The bill also establishes procedures and standards for imposing the death penalty.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: STEVE PROVOST

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMcG*

SUBJECT: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT

I. Summary

On Monday, September 28, at 2:45 p.m., you will deliver remarks to approximately 1500 people gathered in front of The Mohawk Apartment Building in East Dallas.

II. Discussion

Your remarks (12 minutes, on cards) highlight the East Dallas Renaissance Project -- a local effort to turn around a crime-ridden neighborhood. This community is preparing a Weed and Seed application -- but will never see funding if Congress does not pass authorizing legislation.

Additionally, you note your willingness to accept the Brady Bill if Congress passes your comprehensive crime package.

McGroarty/Nix
September 25, 1992
8:00 p.m.
DALLAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
2:45 P.M.

Thank you, -----, for those kind words -- and thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Acknowledgements]

I am delighted to be here today -- to salute all of you who are helping take this community back -- helping make East Dallas a safe place to live, to raise kids, to stake a claim on the American Dream.

This community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. In the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7%. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, assault -- has dropped 14.1%. //

That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like Mill Creek and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some weekend nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss Avenue, bringing customers in search of heroin and crack and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One day, a

crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors sitting on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of June 5th, the day U.S. Marshals and Dallas Police swept in and seized this building. That day many of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

Today, The Mohawk doesn't just have a history. It has a future. //

But you know the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets and then keeping this community crime-free. //

I'm here today to tell you, as President, we can help. The key is a new approach -- one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real hope. We call this new approach Weed and Seed.

Too often in the past we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away -- taking jobs and opportunities with them.

We're tackling each one of these problems with a new approach we call Weed and Seed.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program but a whole new method of operating. / Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like this one. Working with you -- the community -- they "weed out" the gangs, the criminals and the crackheads and the drug dealers.

As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place -- to help hold every inch of the ground we've taken. Police commanders attend community meetings / officers patrol neighborhoods on foot / and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area.

Finally, the broad array of federal, state and local government and private sector community revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community -- to "seed in" long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together -- in one place / at one time / in a true working partnership with the community.

Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in 19 other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the

Congress for \$500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in 50 or more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be one of them. Congress has appropriated the money -- but they haven't authorized it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs.

And sad to say, that's just part of a larger pattern of inaction.

What you're doing here puts you on the side of the angels. But you can't do it alone. You can't do it if the system mocks the victims -- if criminals own the streets and law-abiding citizens are prisoners in their own homes. //

If you work the late shift at the convenience store, you shouldn't have to worry whether you'll be safe walking home. If you're sitting on your porch, you shouldn't have to be on the look-out for a carful of hoods with a gun. If you need to run out for milk and bread late at night, you shouldn't have to worry about who you'll run into at the corner of Swiss and Moreland.

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October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

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All told, in those 1201 days -- 79,903 people have been victims of violent crime. //

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#

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT



**Public Information Office
Facsimile Transmission**

FAX NUMBER 214-670-5661

TELEPHONE 214-670-5510

DATE: _____

TO:

NAME: Michelle Nix

LOCATION: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

FROM:

NAME: J. A. Spencer

LOCATION: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

COMMENTS:

NUMBER OF PAGES: _____ **INCLUDING COVER**

CRIME IN DALLAS

Wow stuff

Crime in Dallas--especially violent crime--is being reduced dramatically. If current trends continue, the city in 1992 will experience the most significant decrease in crime in almost a half century*. Through the first eight months of 1992, Dallas has had 14,185 fewer crimes than in the first eight months of 1991. The city has experienced three consecutive years of overall decreases in major offenses.

Year-to-date figures through August of 1992 reflect a reduction in crime of 13.7 percent. The violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault are down 14.1 percent.

Murder in Dallas has been down for eight consecutive months. Through the end of August, 77 fewer people had been slain in Dallas than in the same eight-month period in 1991. Rape has been down for seven consecutive months. Robbery has been down eight consecutive months and aggravated assault has been down for six months.

Police service is divided into six geographic areas of the city and all categories of Index crimes are down in all six of those areas.

Crime in the Central Business District (CBD), where the Department has increased deployment of officers dramatically, is down 37 percent through the first eight months of this year. Violent crime in the CBD is down 41 percent.

The trends in violent crime represent a sharp turnaround from early 1991 when monthly increases in violent crime were registering in double-digit percentages.

Factors:

>S.A.F.E. (described in the attached)


>Dramatic increases in funding for public safety services. In the last five years, the City Council has authorized the hiring of an additional 600 police officers. Currently (9-25-92), the Dallas Police Department has 2,877 police officers. The Police Department budget has been increased 41 percent since the 1985-86 fiscal year. This year's funding is in excess of \$53 million more than was spent for police in the 1985-86 fiscal year.

>Increased staffing in the Department's Gang Unit and Homicide Unit. Gang-related offenses in Dallas are down 21 percent this year while homicides have been decreased 22.6 percent.

-2-

>Creation of Street Narcotics Squads to address demand reduction.

>Enhanced interagency teamwork with state and federal authorities, including aggressive federal prosecution of selected cases. Agencies include, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Secret Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Attorney, United States Customs Service, United States Marshals Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Internal Revenue Service and the United States Postal Service.



>Added emphasis on developing positive partnerships with citizens. This includes establishing a Neighborhood Liaison Officer program, creating a Citizens Police Academy, establishing an Expanded Neighborhood Patrol program, expanding Crime Watch involvement and embarking on a program to deploy mobile storefronts.

>A Violent Crime Task Force made possible by a \$1 million allocation from the City Council to fund overtime. The Task Force was composed of veteran officers who concentrated enforcement efforts in high-crime areas of the city. In 28 weeks, members of the Task Force made 2,064 arrests and confiscated 227 weapons. They performed their work without generating a single personnel complaint from the community.

>Enhanced truancy enforcement. Last school year, officers returned 8,700 truants to school, an increase of 52 percent from the preceding year. More than 1,100 school age children were arrested for major crimes during school hours in the 1991-92 school year.

*In 1943, crime in Dallas decreased 16.7 percent. The next most significant decrease was in 1954, when crime decreased 14.1 percent. If the current rate of decline for 1992 continues, the city will exceed the 1954 decrease and may even exceed the decrease recorded in 1943.

VIOLENT CRIME IN DALLAS FROM JUNE 15, 1989 - SEPTEMBER 24, 1992

	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL
JUNE 15 - DEC 1989	199	610	5519	5837	12165
1990	447	1344	10566	12194	24551
1991	500	1208	11253	13450	26411
JAN - SEPT 24, 1992	295	835	7273	8373	16776
TOTAL	1441	3997	34611	39854	79903

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT



*Public Information Office
Facsimile Transmission*

FAX NUMBER 214-670-5661

TELEPHONE 214-670-5510

DATE: 9/25/92

TO:

NAME: Michelle Nix

LOCATION: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

FROM:

NAME: E. A. Spence

LOCATION: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

COMMENTS:

NUMBER OF PAGES: 6 INCLUDING COVER

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The trends in violent crime represent a sharp turnaround from early 1991 when monthly increases in violent crime were registering in double-digit percentages. However, the city has experienced three consecutive years of overall decreases in Index offenses.

Factors:

- >S.A.F.E. (described in the attached)
- >Increased staffing in the Department's Gang Unit and Homicide Unit. Gang-related offenses in Dallas are down 21 percent this year while homicides have been decreased 22.6 percent.
- >Creation of Street Narcotics Squads to address demand reduction.

-2-

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>Overall growth in the size of the Dallas Police Department. In the last five years, the City Council has authorized the hiring of an additional 600 police officers. Currently (9-25-92), the Dallas Police Department has 2,877 police officers.

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4515 SWISS AVENUE

The June 5, 1992, seizure of an apartment building at 4515 Swiss in East Dallas is an example of the Dallas Police Department's new emphasis on upgrading the quality of life in neighborhoods through a non-traditional approach similar in concept to the Weed and Seed program.

Prior to the seizure on June 5 by local and federal authorities, police had invested tremendous resources in trying to control the drug trade occurring at the 16-unit apartment building. In 28 months, police had responded to 430 calls for service to the address and made numerous arrests. On the afternoon of April 10 alone during a reverse sting operation at the location, officers arrested 117 persons who came to the apartment to buy crack cocaine.

It is estimated that drug activity from the location was producing as much as \$25,000 to \$30,000 per day in revenue.

The June 5 seizure was spearheaded by the Department's new S.A.F.E. (Support Abatement Forfeiture Enforcement) Team created in August, 1991, by Police Chief Bill Rathburn. Working closely with S.A.F.E. were members of the United States Attorney's Office and the United States Marshals Service. In subsequent court proceedings, the property was permitted to be sold to an individual acting for a local accounting firm specializing in construction and real estate accounting. Approximately \$12,000 from the sale was awarded back to the Dallas Police Department.

Response to the seizure from area residents has been overwhelmingly positive. On the day local and federal officials took custody of the property, nearby residents applauded as a banner announcing the action was unfurled. A local Crime Watch co-chair was quoted in the local newspaper as saying she "...couldn't be happier."

Chief Rathburn said at the time: "The good people are on notice: There is hope. The criminals are on notice that we are going to do everything we can to deal with you one way or another."

S.A.F.E. is composed of representatives of various city departments including, the City Attorney's Office, Fire Department, Streets and Sanitation and Housing and Neighborhood Services. The S.A.F.E. Team targets for seizure real property used in narcotics and other types of illegal activities. The seizures are accomplished through federal and state Forfeiture statutes. Closure of other properties is accomplished through nuisance abatement statutes.

-2-

Earlier in the year (January 2, 1992), S.A.F.E. also teamed with the United States Attorney's Office and Marshal's Service to seize several properties in West Dallas. The owner of the properties was earning as much as \$20,000 daily dealing drugs. Involved were seven dwellings, four small businesses and two vacant lots. In April following a court settlement, the businesses were sold to the operators who had been renting them. The houses were razed and two new homes were constructed on the location by a non-profit housing organization.

In similar actions by the Dallas Police Department, a crack house in South Dallas was closed by S.A.F.E. after several years of activity and traditional enforcement that had included the serving of 18 warrants. Earlier, officers obtained court orders to close a drug house in Oak Cliff after a series of traditional drug raids had failed to deter narcotics trafficking at the location.

VIOLENT CRIME IN DALLAS FROM JUNE 15, 1989 - AUGUST 31, 1992

	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL
JUNE 15 - DEC 1989	199	610	5519	5837	12165
1990	447	1344	10566	12194	24551
1991	500	1208	11253	13450	26411
JAN - AUG 1992	264	761	6622	7708	15355
TOTAL	1410	3923	33960	39189	78482

McGroarty/Nix
September 25, 1992
12:30 p.m.
DALLAS

2001 25 P2:17

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
TIME?? *2:45 P.M.*

Thank you, -----, for those kind words -- and thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Acknowledgements]

I am delighted to be here today -- to salute all of you who ^{*are*} helping take this community back -- helping make East Dallas a safe place to live, to raise kids, to stake a claim on the American Dream.

This community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. In the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7%. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, ^{*aggravated*} assault -- has dropped 14.1%. //

That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like *Mill Creek* and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some ^{*weekends*} nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss ^{*Avenue*} Street, bringing customers in search of heroin and crack ~~cocaine~~ and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One

2

day, a crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors sitting on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of ~~August~~ ^{June} ~~xx~~, ⁵ the day U.S. Marshals ^{and} ~~swept in and seized this building.~~ ^{Dallas Police}
That day ~~hundreds~~ ^{many} of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

Today, the Mohawk doesn't just have a history. It has a future. //

But you know the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets and then keeping this community crime-free. //

I'm here today to tell you, as President, I'm doing more than just sympathize. We can help. The key is a new approach - one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real hope. We call this new approach Weed and Seed.

Too often in the past we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

3

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away -- taking jobs and opportunities with them.

We're tackling each one of these problems with a new approach we call Weed and Seed.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program but a whole new method of operating. / Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like this one. Working with you - - the community -- they "weed out" the gangs, the criminals and the crackheads and ^{the} drug dealers.

As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place -- to help hold every inch of the ground we've taken. Police commanders attend community meetings / officers patrol neighborhoods on foot / and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area.

Finally, the broad array of federal, state and local government and private sector community revitalization programs are brought to bear on the community -- to "seed in" long-term stability, growth and opportunity. Drug prevention programs, Head Start, job training, health care programs, community development grants -- all are applied together -- in one place / at one time / in a true working partnership with the community.

Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in ¹⁹ 20 other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the

4

Congress for \$500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs
 in ^{50 or} 30 more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be
 one of them. ^{Congress has} They've appropriated the money -- but they haven't
 authorized it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine
 Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until
 Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter --
 won't get one single dollar of the aid ^{it} you ^s need.

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What you're doing here puts you on the side of the angels.
 But you can't do it alone. You can't do it if the system mocks
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 citizens are prisoners in their own homes. //

If you work the late shift at the convenience store, you
 shouldn't have to worry whether you'll be safe walking home. If
 you're sitting on your porch, you shouldn't have to be on the
 look-out for a carful of hoods with a gun. If you need to run
 out for milk and bread late at night, you shouldn't have to worry
 about who you'll run into at the corner of Swiss and Moreland.

This is your home. This is your community. The place your
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 steals a car -- not when it's parked -- but when you're sitting
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Congress,
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Promour

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Just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman taking her small daughter to her first day of ^{PRE-}nursery school. They dragged the woman to her death -- and tossed her baby out ^{into the roads} ~~the~~ ~~window.~~ //

Something's wrong in our cities. Something is wrong in our society -- when crimes like that are commonplace. //

Carjackers or crack dealers -- whatever the crime may be: We've got to draw the line. //

I'll say right here what I said earlier today in St. Louis. Congress has sat on my crime package for ¹²⁰¹ 1215 days. One thousand two hundred and ^{one} fifteen days. //

Congress says it won't move without gun control. Well, so be it: I will accept a gun control bill -- if -- if the Congress passes my comprehensive crime package. //

Tough talk is not enough. We need more prisons, more police -- more swift and certain punishment. We need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence. We need to make carjacking a federal offense / apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs / we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all the deadbeat Dads. We need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime -- reforms that slam shut the revolving-door justice that far too often lets criminals go free. //

And let me say to the leaders who control the Congress: I know you're planning on calling it quits for the year in early October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

And if the liberal leaders of Congress come back at me and say, "There's not enough time to act" -- let me tell them what's been happening since the crime clock started ticking ~~1,215~~ ^{one thousand two hundred and one} days ago.

In those ~~1215~~ ¹²⁰¹ days -- here in Dallas alone -- [~~xxx~~] people have been murdered.

In those ~~1215~~ ¹²⁰¹ days -- [~~xxx~~] ^{people} have been raped.

In those ~~1215~~ ¹²⁰¹ days -- [~~xxxx~~] innocent people have been victims of violent crime. //

Each one of those ~~1215~~ ¹²⁰¹ days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. //

Well, we don't have another day to waste.

Let's get our cities and our citizens and our cops the help they need -- the help they must have to drive crime and drugs off our streets and out of our lives: Here in East Dallas, and all across America. //

Thank you for this warm East Dallas welcome -- it's a privilege to spend this time in your community. May God bless ^{you} and the United States of America.

#

This is inclusive of #'s for murder + rape. Sounds here like it's its own separate number.



FACT CHECK COPY

McGroarty/Nix
September 25, 1992
9:00 a.m.
DALLAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
~~TIME??~~ 2:45 P.M. *Advance*

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That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like [Mill Creek] and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss Street, ^{Avenue} bringing customers in search of heroin and crack cocaine and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One

Press Release

*Ed Spencer
Chief of Police
Office
(214) 670-3692*

*Brad Cates
Asst. U.S. Attorney
Dallas
(214) 5767-0951*

U.S. Marshall Service, together with
the Dallas Police Dept,

day, a crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors sitting on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of August xx, the day ~~U.S. Marshals swept in and seized this building.~~ U.S. Marshall Service

That day ~~hundreds~~ ^{many} of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

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You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

U.S. DOJ
Dallas Division
Press Release
Aug 6, 1992

Barbara
Nichol

(244)
767-0951

June

Brad
Cates

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

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We're tackling each one of these problems with a new approach we call Weed and Seed.

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As the streets are reclaimed from the criminals, community policing is put in place -- to help hold every inch of the ground we've taken. Police commanders attend community meetings / officers patrol neighborhoods on foot / and residents feel safe knowing who is on the beat in their area.

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Andrea Hilliard
616-1152
Weed & Seed
DJ

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Congress for \$500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in 30 more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be

one of them. ^{Congress has} They've appropriated the money -- but they haven't authorized it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid you need.

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This is your home. / This is your community. / The place your children play. You deserve to be safe here. //

It pains me to say that, every day, we're being forced to learn a new vocabulary for crime. Back in Washington, we've had a wave of what they now call "carjackings:" where a criminal steals a car -- not when it's parked -- but when you're sitting in a parking lot or waiting at a red light -- with you in it.

50 or more

Andrea Hilliard

Dave
Tim
Shay
Deborah Daniels
Say
50 or more

Just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman taking her small daughter to her first day of nursery school. They dragged the woman to her death -- and tossed her baby out the

~~door~~ window. // the road

Something's wrong in our cities. Something is wrong in our society -- when crimes like that are commonplace. //

Carjackers or crack dealers -- whatever the crime may be:

~~We've got to draw the line.~~ // The line is drawn. // We will find you.

I'll say right here what I said earlier today in St. Louis.

Congress has sat on my crime package for 1215 days. One thousand two hundred and fifteen days. //

Congress says it won't move without gun control. Well, so

be it: I will accept a gun control bill -- if -- if the Congress passes my comprehensive crime package. //

Tough talk is not enough. We need more prisons, more police -- more swift and certain punishment. We need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence. We need to make carjacking a federal offense / apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs / we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all the deadbeat Dads. We need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime -- reforms that slam shut the revolving-door justice that far too often lets criminals go free. //

St. Louis Crime Speech

Policy OK St. Louis

Contact your congressional rep.

And let me say to the leaders who control the Congress: I know you're planning on calling it quits for the year in early October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

✓
Kester
Leg Affairs
x 2230
Oct 30
5th

And if the liberal leaders of Congress come back at me and say, "There's not enough time to act" -- let me tell them what's been happening since the crime clock started ticking 1,215 days ago. *two hundred and one* and one *thousand* thirteen days ago.

In those 1215 days -- here in Dallas alone -- [xxx] people have been murdered.

In those 1215 days -- [xxx] *3923 people* have been raped. //

In those 1215 days -- [xxx] *76,482* innocent people have been victims of violent crime. // // // //

Each one of those 1215 days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. //

Well, we don't have another day to waste.

Let's get our cities and our citizens and our cops the help they need -- the help they must have to drive crime and drugs off our streets and out of our lives: Here in East Dallas, and all across America. //

Thank you for this warm East Dallas welcome -- it's a privilege to spend this time in your community. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

In those 1205 days, xxx children have lost their parents.
Violent crime has taken a parent from xxx children

New

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: STEVE PROVOST

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY

SUBJECT: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT

I. Summary

On Monday, September 28, at 2:45 p.m., you will deliver remarks to approximately 1500 people gathered in front of The Mohawk Apartment Building in East Dallas.

II. Discussion

Your remarks (12 minutes, on cards) highlight your Weed and Seed program and the East Dallas Renaissance Project -- a local effort to turn around a crime-ridden neighborhood.

McGroarty/Nix
September 26, 1992
2:00 p.m.
DALLAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAST DALLAS COMMUNITY CRIME EVENT
DALLAS, TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1992
2:45 P.M.

Thank you, -----, for those kind words -- and thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Acknowledgements]

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This community is one community that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. In the past year, overall crime in the city of Dallas is down 13.7%. Violent crime -- murder, rape, robbery, assault -- has dropped 14.1%. //

That's good news that represents so many hours of hard work for the Dallas police, for the Crime Watch groups like Mill Creek and others all across Dallas. But it doesn't make the crimes that take place every day any less real. The building behind me brought the reality of crime close to home -- literally, right next door. You know The Mohawk as a crime haven. A crack den. Not as home -- but as a house of horror.

Some weekend nights, as many as 100 cars lined Swiss Avenue, bringing customers in search of heroin and crack and marijuana. Addicts used to roam this neighborhood, offering to do odd jobs for 10 dollars -- the price of a crack high. One day, a

crackhead fired a gun at one of the neighbors sitting on their front porch. And in two months' time last spring, police made more than 200 arrests at this one address alone. //

But all that has changed -- changed the morning of June 5th, the day U.S. Marshals and Dallas Police swept in and seized this building. That day many of you came out to cheer -- to celebrate the day law came back to this street.

Today, The Mohawk doesn't just have a history. It has a future. //

But you know the change taking place here is just the beginning. Each one of you is going to have to do your part in taking back the streets and then keeping this community crime-free. //

I'm here today to tell you, as President, we can help. The key is a new approach -- one that combines a no-nonsense approach to crime with social programs that promise real hope.

Too often in the past we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are cut short by crime.

You know what I'm talking about: We build public housing only to see these buildings taken over as crack houses.

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where fear follows teachers and students right into the classroom.

We build playgrounds for children only to see them become battlegrounds for drug pushers.

And when a neighborhood is overridden by crime, businesses are driven away -- taking jobs and opportunities with them.

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be one of them. Congress has authorized the money -- but they haven't appropriated it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs.

And sad to say, that's just part of a larger pattern of inaction.

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Just this month, carjackers stole the car of a woman taking her small daughter to her first day of pre-school. They dragged

the woman to her death -- and tossed her baby onto the road. //

Something's wrong in our cities. Something is wrong in our society -- when crimes like that are commonplace. //

Carjackers or crack dealers -- whatever the crime may be: We've got to draw the line. //

I'll say right here what I said earlier today in St. Louis. Congress has sat on my crime package for 1201 days. One thousand two hundred and one days. //

Tough talk is not enough. We need my comprehensive crime package. We need more prisons, more police -- more swift and certain punishment. We need a federal death penalty for cop killers and drug kingpins. Tough new provisions against sex crimes and domestic violence. We need to make carjacking a federal offense / apply federal racketeering laws to help us go after gangs / we need to strike a blow for responsibility by using federal law to enforce child support payments from all the deadbeat Dads. We need reforms to put a stop to the endless appeals that make a mockery of justice for the victims of crime - - reforms that slam shut the revolving-door justice that far too often lets criminals go free. //

And let me say to the leaders who control the Congress: I know you're planning on calling it quits for the year in early October. But let's put those last few days to good use. Keep the lights on late if you have to -- but pass my comprehensive crime bill -- and pass it now. //

And if the liberal leaders of Congress come back at me and say, "There's not enough time to act" -- let me tell them what's been happening since the crime clock started ticking 1,201 days ago.

In those 1201 days -- here in Dallas alone -- 1,441 people have been murdered.

In those 1201 days -- 3,997 have been raped.

All told, in those 1201 days -- 79,903 people have been victims of violent crime. //

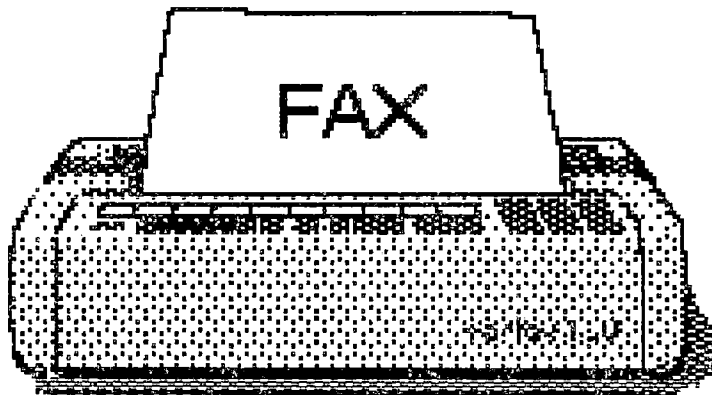
Each one of those 1201 days, another innocent person becomes a statistic. //

Well, we don't have another day to waste.

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#



FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

To: Michelle Nix
Time: 17:20:56
Pages (including cover): 2

From: STEVEN HOPSON
Date: 9/25/92

Michelle Nix,

Attached please find the statistics that you requested.

Steve Hopson

**Dallas Murder and Violent Crime
From July 1 1989 to June 31, 1992**

Crime	Offenses
Murders	1,337
Rapes	3,695
Violent Crimes	73,676
Murder Victims Age 16 and Under	81

Source: Texas Department of Public Safety
Uniform Crime Reporting 9/25/92

*More than 81
children have
been murdered.*

News Release

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT



FOR RELEASE

June 5, 1992

Time Date

Dallas Mayor Steve Bartlett, United States Attorney Marvin Collins and Police Chief Bill Rathburn today announced the unsealing of a Federal asset forfeiture seizure case against a 16-unit apartment complex at 4515 Swiss Ave., in Dallas.

Pursuant to the Federal Court Order, the building was seized at 11 a.m. by United States Marshal Bruce Beaty following a raid by the Marshal's Service and the Dallas Police Department.

Today's seizure follows a Thursday undercover operation at the same location by Dallas Police which resulted in the arrest of 35 persons on narcotics charges.

On April 10, undercover narcotics officers arrested over 100 individuals for narcotics offenses at the location.

Present at the seizure this morning along with the Mayor, Mr. Collins, Chief Rathburn and Marshal Beaty were, Phil Jordan, Special Agent in Charge of the Drug Enforcement Administration; Chris Luna and Glenn Box, members of the Dallas City Council; and A. C. Gonzalez, assistant city manager.

Also on hand were members of the Department's S.A.F.E. Team. S.A.F.E. is composed of police officers and representatives of Housing and Neighborhood Services, the City Attorney's Office and Fire Department. Working together, they focus enforcement initiatives against owners and managers of sub-standard properties often used in criminal activities.

"Our presence here today is another good example of our commitment to making Dallas a safer place for all citizens," Chief Rathburn said. "We proved again yesterday that this particular property is a breeding ground for criminal activity and the only alternative is to seize it."

The building was sealed pending the federal court proceedings, and innocent tenants were provided alternative housing by various volunteer social service agencies from the community.

U. S. Attorney Collins said, "We are here today to show that citizen involvement can make a difference in turning around the drug use and violence that afflicts too many of our inner city neighborhoods. This is a beautiful area of our city. Many hundreds of hard working citizens have reclaimed old mansions, houses, and apartments and turned them into showpieces of self help urban redevelopment. The Munger Historic and Swiss Avenue Districts are prime examples of citizens working to improve their lives, and at the same time of making this city a better place to live."

"However," Collins said, "a fundamental element of redevelopment is the personal security of the citizens. People's homes and persons have to be secure from the threat of random violence. That is a basic service needed and in fact demanded by our citizens."

"Individual citizens, homeowners, and others have come to us with information about various crimes in this otherwise growing and vibrant community. At this location alone in the last 28 months, the Dallas Police Department has responded to complaints an average of once every other day, and written an average of four offense reports a month.

"We are closely looking at other properties in this general area as well," Collins added. "In this war to reclaim our inner cities, we hope all landlords will take an active part in reporting violations of the law.

"The Federal Courts have been very clear about this issue. A 1988 federal court case from Houston stated, 'A building used to sell crack in any neighborhood is a nuisance for which a landlord must be held responsible...A landlord cannot escape accountability to the community in which he operates by refusing to investigate suspicious facts and allegations of illegal use'.

"Attorney General William Barr has recently announced a new Department of Justice Weed and Seed initiative, in which criminals are weeded from a neighborhood, and useful productive housing and services replace them," Collins said. "In a successful operation earlier this year, Dallas Member Mattie Nash and citizens on Nomias Street in West Dallas have seen how community involvement can turn around their neighborhood. Working with Mayor Bartlett, Councilmen Luna, Box, and others, we today announce that the citizens and their government are going to make a positive effect on this area of East Dallas as well."

In the last 28 months at 4515 Swiss, officers received 430 calls for police services to the address. Prior to Thursday's activity, there had been 140 arrests at the location, 86 of them related to narcotics offenses. These figures do not include the misdemeanor arrests of April 10 and yesterday for solicitation to purchase a controlled substance.

In February of this year, officers executed a search warrant at the location and made three arrests and seizures of 4.5 grams of cocaine,

6 grams of heroin, 2.5 grams of marijuana and 11 grams of emycin. Additionally on April 10. officers again executed a search warrant and made three additional arrests and seized another 16.3 grams (82 rocks) of crack cocaine.

Based on the arrests made in April, officers estimated that drug activity at the location was producing between \$25,000 and \$30,000 per day.

-30-

NOTE TO REPORTERS: For additional information, contact Assistant U. S. Atty. Brad Cates at 767-0951.



United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242

DATE: 9/14/92

PLEASE NOTIFY THE PERSON NAMED BELOW OF THE RECEIPT OF THIS FAX:

Name: Michelle Nix

Office: _____

Phone: _____ FAX: 2024566218

From: BRAD CATES

Office of the United States Attorney
1100 Commerce, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242-1699
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COMM: (214) 767-0951
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FAX: COMM: (214) 767-8764

Total number of pages (includes cover sheet): 18

COMMENTS: RELATING TO EAST DALLAS

Metropolitan

Sunday, August 9, 1992

© 1992, The Dallas Morning News

The Dallas Morning News

... SEE LISTENING ON Page 30A.

New owner plans to fix up former crack house

By Tracy Everbach

Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

On weekends, more than 100 cars with crack customers would line the lower end of Swiss Avenue. Addicts roamed the block, sometimes offering to do yard work for \$10 — the cost of a quick hit.

Neighbors repeatedly called 911 and complained to police, City Hall and whoever else would listen. Then dealers at the crack

house shot at a resident who was on his front porch. Finally, the federal government stepped in.

Last week, after only two months, it stepped back out. But it left the 16-unit historic apartment house in the hands of a new owner, who has pledged to renovate the building into units for four families — one of them his own.

"I believe this can make a difference in

the neighborhood," said Ann Fells, who lives in a renovated prairie-style home less than a hundred yards from the former crack house. "Before it shut down, there were so many cars there that the bedroom was completely lit up all night."

The U.S. Marshals Service seized the apartment building, on Swiss between Carroll and Moreland avenues, through a fed- Please see **NEW OWNER** on Page 32A.

Grag

32 A

The Dallas Morning News

Sunday, August 9, 1992



The Dallas Morning News: Cindy Yamanaka

From left: Dirk Maddox, Cheryl Harley and Steve Clicque plan to renovate the Swiss Avenue apartment building behind them, which was a crack house.

NEW SWISS HAS PLANS for former crack house

Continued from Page 29A.

eral law that allows the government to take property used in drug trafficking. Under the law, the owner of the property must be aware of the activity and must not have done anything to stop it.

That civil forfeiture action was settled Thursday when the former owner sold the property to the new owner, with federal approval.

Mrs. Fells said that she and her husband, Michael, along with other concerned members of the Mill Creek Homeowners Association, called police countless times to report activities at the crack house. But hundreds of arrests and several raids later, the trafficking hadn't stopped.

"It was a nightmare," said another neighbor who asked not to be named. "It was way out of bounds for what this neighborhood has seen in the 23 years we've lived here."

Eight weeks after federal marshals and police took over the 1920s-era building, known as The Mohawk, those drug dealers are gone. They haven't gone far, however. According to residents, the ones who weren't arrested have simply moved around the corner.

"It's a continuing battle," said Mr. Fells, the resident who was nearly shot. "Our area combines middle-income people with some of the most desperate people in Dallas."

Since the government seized and boarded up The Mohawk in June, the Fellses have stopped people trying to steal air conditioners from the property. They have nailed boards back over windows. They have reported prostitutes working on their street. They watch at all hours.

"My husband goes out at night with a flashlight and a butcher knife," Mrs. Fells said.

The couple are among several urban pioneer families who bought and renovated homes in the historic district. The latest is the new owner of The Mohawk, Steve Clicque, who, with partners Dirk Maddox and Charles Hester, has

"It's a continuing battle. Our area combines middle-income people with some of the most desperate people in Dallas."

— Michael Fells,
Swiss Avenue resident

grand plans for the tan brick, red tile-roofed structure. He wants to transform the 16 units from deteriorated tenements to remodeled 2,700-square-foot units. He also bought an empty lot next door for parking and intends to erect a fence around the property.

"I think the reaction we got from the community shows there is a core group of people interested in the way the neighborhood develops," he said.

Mr. Clicque, who co-owns Maddox and Associates CPAs of Dallas, had planned to buy the mission-style building before the marshals seized it — as long as the former owner first moved out the drug dealers.

The marshals, he said, "took care of that for us."

Yet the accountant's deal with the government came only after the U.S. attorney's office investigated him.

"He had no relation to the previous owner, so we decided it would be fair to let the sale go through," said Assistant U.S. Attorney Brad Cates, who handled the forfeiture case.

Seizing and selling The Mohawk netted the Dallas Police Department and U.S. Justice Department about \$15,000 — the sum the former owner paid to settle the civil action. Neither Mr. Clicque nor the government would disclose how much he paid for the property.

Federal authorities and police say they plan to continue taking control of buildings used in drug activity and turning them over to reputable residents in a neighborhood nicknamed "Wood and Road."



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242-1699

214-767-0951
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DALLAS, TEXAS

CONTACT: 214/767-0951

AUGUST 6, 1992

United States Attorney Marvin Collins today announced that a recently seized historic apartment complex has been sold pursuant to a U.S. District Court Order signed in Dallas today, and most of the proceeds distributed to the Dallas Police Department.

On June ⁵/₆, 1992, U.S. Marshal Bruce Beaty, acting in conjunction with the Dallas Police Department, seized The Mohawk, an historically significant 16 unit apartment on prestigious Swiss Avenue in east Dallas. Police Department records indicate that the street narcotics units had made more than 200 narcotics related arrests at this location in April and May. With U.S. Attorney Collins, Mayor Steve Bartlett, DEA Dallas SAC Phil Jordan and Chief Bill Rathburn present at the seizure, neighbors cheered and clapped as a large banner announcing the seizure was tied to the front of the building.

The Mohawk, located at 4515 Swiss, was built in the mid- 1920s in a Mission Revival style with Alamo detail, but had fallen into disrepair in recent years and was only partially occupied at the time of seizure. Innocent tenants were offered alternative housing by Dallas social service

Remember
the
Alamo!

-MORE-

agencies on the date of the seizure.

According to Collins, the average time to resolve a forfeiture case involving real estate is 18 months, and that this resolution in less than two months is perhaps the shortest time noted in Justice Department records. He attributed the quick resolution to the background preparation by the Dallas Police Department S.A.F.E. forfeiture unit, the information gathered by neighborhood groups about the illegal drug activity at the property, the support in the seizure and rezoning process by Mayor Bartlett and Councilman Chris Luna, and the strength of the legal case against the property.

Under federal forfeiture laws, it is not necessary to charge or convict the owner of criminal activity. Once it has been shown that the owner had knowledge of the illegal activity, and did not use reasonable efforts to prevent the illegal activity, the property may be forfeited.

In the sale announced today, Steve Clicque acted on behalf of Maddox and Associates, C.P.A.s, a local accounting firm primarily specializing in construction and real estate accounting, to purchase the property for an undisclosed sum and assume certain debts and obligations. An irrevocable trust was created to prevent the former owner from ever regaining control of the property. "The partners of the Maddox firm plan to live in the units and do most of the rehabilitation work themselves," Clicque said.

\$15,000 was paid from the closing to the United States Marshal and was forfeited by the Court Order. Approximately \$12,000 of this money will be equitably shared with the Dallas Police Department. According to Police Chief Bill Rathburn, the \$12,000 will be used by the S.A.F.E.

-MORE-

Team to fund future seizures. " We are definitely planning to work with U.S. Attorney Collins to seize other such crack houses or apartments in the near future," Rathburn said.

Buyer Clicque said " This is an exciting project and we look forward to the developments and opportunity in this area of Dallas. We feel that we will be a part of the growing movement to revitalize this inner city corridor that we feel will eventually stretch from downtown to Lakewood. The neighborhood has been very supportive and we look forward to being a part of it."

Clicque continued " When we first became interested in the Mohawk we were skeptical. We felt that working with federal prosecutors and city government planners, as well as with all the neighbors, on such a short time frame, would be impossible. We were very pleasantly surprised with the level of support we received in meeting our needs to move forward quickly. I expect to be living in the building and beginning the renovation in just three or four more weeks!"

A rezoning petition was necessary to utilize the apartment, as the lot contained no parking spaces and the misuse of the property had caused the zoning to revert to single family use only. Although rezoning was initially opposed by thirty or so neighbors at the July 16 meeting of the Dallas Planning and Zoning Commission, the U.S. Attorney and Mr. Clicque negotiated a compromise which was endorsed by the Mill Creek Homeowners Association. Mr. Clicque has purchased a vacant lot next to the Mohawk, and on July 23 the Dallas Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously approved the recommendation of a rezoning of the property into an eight unit density with parking access on the vacant lot.

-MORE-

Final zoning approval is required by the City Council at its August meeting, but Councilman Chris Luna, Deputy Mayor Pro Tem, has announced his support of the compromise and passage is expected.

Councilman Luna said, "I am excited that this historic property is going to be a positive addition to our inner city housing stock. This redevelopment is a product of the city government working together with the federal government to improve our neighborhoods. We will continue to be aggressive in seizing property where illegal activity has taken place. We will put the drug dealers out of business house by house, block by block, and neighborhood by neighborhood. The neighbors deserve a big thanks for helping us turn a nuisance into an asset."

Mill Creek Homeowners Association President Robert Kam said " The neighborhood is encouraged with the outcome of this project to date appreciate the efforts of everyone involved, including the U.S. Attorney, S.A.F.E. Team at the police department, and the project's developers. By continuing these crime fighting tactics, the inner city neighborhoods will become even more desirable residential locations."

United States Attorney Marvin Collins said "We are working with Mayor Bartlett and Chief Rathburn and Phil Jordan at the DEA to develop a more comprehensive forfeiture strategy for apartment complexes where such open and notorious drug dealing is occurring. I expect we will see more of these types of seizures soon."

-MORE-

Collins explained that these seizures are being facilitated by recent policy changes initiated by Attorney General William Barr and known as "weed and seed". " The object is to weed out undesirable criminal elements, and seed the neighborhood with a beneficial use of the property at the conclusion of the court case." Collins said.

In April, nine properties seized from the Harmon drug organization were forfeited in west Dallas utilizing the same weed and seed program. Four of the properties were sold to small neighborhood business owners. The remaining five lots were cleared and donated to Dallas City Homes, Inc., a non profit private housing organization, for the construction of moderate income housing. Several new homes are currently under construction, and are expected to cost approximately \$35,000 each. Other than interim construction loans provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, no government money is involved in the construction of these houses. The Dallas Police Department is expected to receive over \$35,000 to its narcotics unit as its equitable share of the proceeds of the Harmon properties forfeitures.

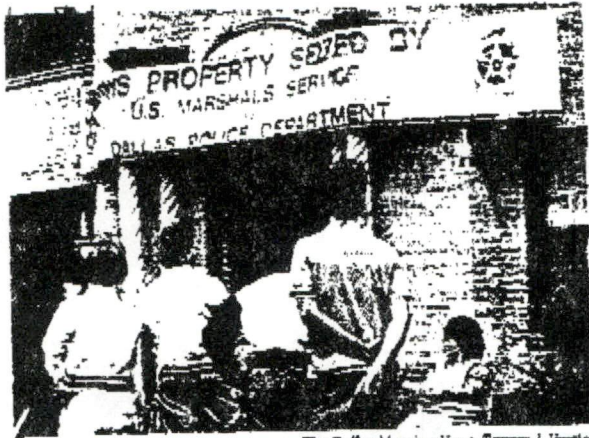
For further information, please contact Assistant United States Attorney Brad Cates on legal issues, or Barbara Nichol on press matters, at 214-767-0951.

#

Metropolitan

The Dallas Morning News

News



The Dallas Morning News: Tammy J. Vretil

Neighbors gather as an apartment building is seized by police and federal agents.

INSIDE

Apartments seized

Police and federal agents seize an East Dallas apartment complex that they say has been a virtual open-air market for illegal drug sales. **Page 34A.**

Teen indicted

A 15-year-old Frisco youth has been indicted on a capital murder charge in the fatal shooting of his girlfriend's mother. **Page 35A.**

Teen cleared in death

A 19-year-old who thought he had shot and killed his best friend after a dance at Lincoln High School in April learns that ballistics tests have cleared him and that charges will be dropped. **Page 36A.**



The Dallas Morning News: Tammy J. Preston

Neighbors gather as an apartment building at 4515 Swiss Ave. is seized by police and federal agents Friday. Representatives of

three city social agencies were on hand to help tenants move to new apartments. Only four of 16 units were occupied.

Police seize apartment building

Site reportedly was market for drug sales

By Al Brumley

Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

Police and federal agents seized an East Dallas apartment building Friday that they said has been a virtual open-air market for illegal drug sales.

During the past 28 months, police responded to 430 calls at the Swiss Avenue building and made more than 200 arrests, officials said. Drugs available included marijuana, heroin and crack cocaine, police said.

Temporary ownership of the property has been transferred to the U.S. Marshals Service. Officials will go to federal court to try to gain title to the property at 4515 Swiss Ave. and convert the building to public use.

"If we're going to have quality housing and quality neighborhoods, we have got to deal with the



The Dallas Morning News: Tammy J. Preston

From left: Frank Garza, Nancy Herrman, Meng Ngo and Carl Jonas applaud as law enforcement officials seize an apartment building in their neighborhood Friday.

June 5 seizure

drug problem," said City Council member Chris Luna, who was on hand Friday with other city leaders to watch the seizure. "And that's what we're doing here today.

"Today is tangible evidence that when we all work together, we can make a difference."

Last month, police officers posing as drug dealers arrested more than 100 people at the apartment building who were trying to buy crack cocaine.

Thursday, police made 35 undercover drug arrests.

It has not been unusual to see long lines of cars in front of the building with people waiting to buy drugs, said Marvin Collins, U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

Quoting a federal court decision, Mr. Collins said that "a building used to sell crack cocaine in any neighborhood is a nuisance for which a landlord must be held responsible."

"We don't have to make claims of participation of the owner in any dealing," he said. "All we have to do is show that he knew about it and ignored it."

Authorities did not identify the owner, who hasn't been charged in the matter.

Only four of the building's 16 units were occupied Friday, and three Dallas social agencies were on hand to help tenants move to new apartments.

"We're going to make sure that nobody is displaced inappropriately," Mr. Collins said.

Friday marked the second time this year that Dallas police have worked with federal agencies to stop drug dealing by seizing real estate.

The first seizure occurred Jan. 2 in the 1900 block of Nomas Street in West Dallas. Police said a drug

"Today is tangible evidence that when we all work together, we can make a difference."

— Chris Luna, City Council member

dealer was making more than \$20,000 a day in the neighborhood. Officials seized nine of the dealer's properties and in April gained title to them.

Three ramshackle houses were razed. In their place, officials will build five houses for low-income families.

Businesses that had been leasing space from the dealer have been given the chance to buy those properties.

At about 10:45 a.m. Friday, more than 30 police officers raided the Swiss Avenue building.

U.S. Marshal Bruce Beaty was unable to find the owner but posted a notice on a door saying that the property had been seized.

Several dogs barked behind closed apartment doors, and cats scurried outside, apparently alarmed by the commotion. Mosquitoes swarmed in the hallways, where leakage from exposed pipes stained the dingy white walls.

Across the street, a group of neighbors cheered and clapped as officials hoisted a banner proclaiming that the U.S. Marshals Service and the Dallas Police Department had taken over the building.

Joe Herrera, 45, said he lived in the building and managed it for the owner. He said he works at night and was unaware of drug sales there.

Most of the tenants stay there only about a week before moving

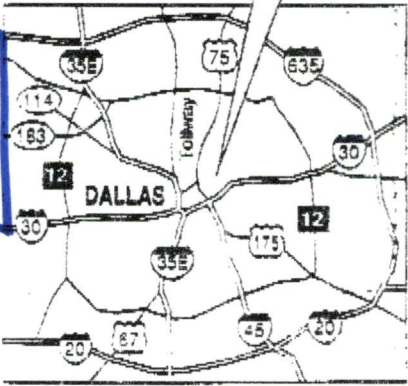
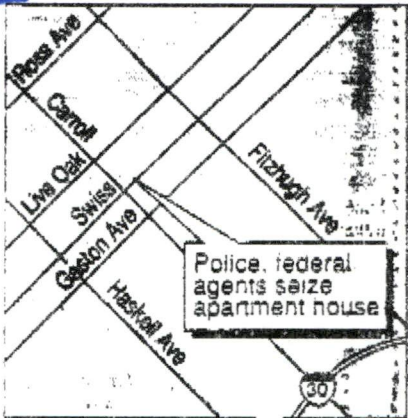
on, Mr. Herrera said. He and his wife have lived in the building about a year, and he did not know Friday where they were going to be moved.

Police Chief Bill Rathburn promised that the department will continue to hound drug dealers.

"The good people are on notice: There is hope," he said. "The criminals are on notice that we are going to do everything we can to deal with you one way or another."

Jill Parr-Meyer, a Crime Watch co-chairwoman in the neighborhood, said she "couldn't be happier" about the seizure.

"But it's a drop in a very huge puddle, and the whole puddle needs to be drained," she said.



The Dallas Morning News

1992 The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, September 22, 1992

... Schumer's bill. It might even help reduce the national epidemic of car thefts. But it has nothing to do with Pamela Basu.

... year- old Bernard Eric "T.J." Miller took off on foot.

Sometime later, the two apparently accosted Basu as she was driving her 2-year-old daughter to pre- school. They commandeered Basu's BMW, shoved her out the door and, when her arm became entangled in the seatbelt, dragged her for a mile and a half, ...

... cars at gunpoint. Several drivers have been shot. More to the point, it is the sort of crime in which prudence is of little help. Basu was assaulted at 8:30 in the morning, near her suburban home. So what do we do? We try to assert control - first by "understanding" what ...

... two early 1980s assault convictions.

Aha! we say. If they had kept him in jail, or made him do serious time for the assaults, Basu might have been alive. Of course. And if the judge had known that Solomon would kill somebody a week after his release, he might have bent the rules that ...

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 8 STORIES

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The Washington Post

September 17, 1992, Thursday, Final Edition

SECTION: METRO; PAGE D3

LENGTH: 438 words

HEADLINE: Pam Basu's Husband: 'Our Life Was Complete';
He Describes Emptiness and Thanks Friends, Neighbors for 'Compassion and Support'

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Graciela Sevilla, Washington Post Staff Writer

It should have been a happy day.

Sarina Basu, 22 months, was going to her first day of preschool. Her parents, after years of longing for a child, had adopted her as an infant in India. "Our life was complete," recalled her father, Biswanath Basu.



United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242

DATE: 9/24

PLEASE NOTIFY THE PERSON NAMED BELOW OF THE RECEIPT OF THIS FAX:

Name: Michelle Dix

Office: White House Speechwriting

Phone: _____ FAX: _____

From: _____

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1100 Commerce, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242-1699
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Total number of pages (includes cover sheet): 4

COMMENTS: _____


U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division*

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242-1699

214-767-0951
Fax 214 767-8764

Sept 24, 1992

TO:

Michelle Nix
White House Speechwriting
and
Dallas Team
White House Advance

FROM:

Brad Cates
Assistant U.S. Attorney

RE:

Dallas "Swiss Ave" crime speech

1. The U.S. Marshal (who is appointed by the President and whose wife is a Republican elected county clerk) is Bruce Beaty (w. 214-767-0855 h. 214-771-6474). He personally made this seizure for me (the U.S. Marshals Service is the Justice agency that seizes drug property for the U.S. Attorney). I spoke with him, he is available to be on stage for the event, and I think you should invite him and so make a reference to the U.S. Marshals Service in your speech.

2. The U.S. Attorney has been appointed to head the Silverado investigation and as such it would not be proper for him to attend.

3. I think it would be prudent if I read over the relevant part of the speech draft for you regarding weed and seed and the Renaissance project. Please fax it to me in its rough form at 214-767-8764, and I'll promptly turn it around.

4. If you need me at night or this weekend, call me at 214-401-2831 or MOBILE 214-908-7895.

5. Steve Clicque (KLIK) invitation to President is attached. It has some good speech items included.

cc:

U.S. Attorney Collins
U.S. Marshal Beaty

*2:45
Introduce*

*Talked
to Jack
Bobbit.*

FAX(214)-827-3150

4515 Swale Avenue, Dallas, TX 75204

(214)-821-2234

East Dallas is in a critical stage of transition. Residents, both new and old, together with all levels of our government are engaged in a daily battle to reclaim this wonderful neighborhood from the long entrenched elements of drugs, prostitution and related criminal activities. A task force with which we work is currently being formed. The group's objective is to implement "weed and seed" on an area-wide scale. And, while it is admittedly, of secondary importance to our desire to reclaim this neighborhood, we are all keenly aware the eyes of the world will be focused on this area when World Cup '94 comes to Dallas a scant two years away. The Cotton Bowl, which has less than a mile away, will host several games and serve as the media center for the entire series. We are most anxious to make a good impression and to serve as hosts befitting this great country.

Little more than sixty days after Federal marshalls "arrested" the building it was sold to my partners and I. As we understand it, this was the quickest "turn" in U.S. Justice Department history. The building now serves as a home to ourselves and our accounting practice as we conduct an on-going restoration of the property. And, with the help of our neighbors in the Association we are actively seeking to carry-on the good work begun by the "weed and seed" program.

This past August my partners and I (without prior affiliation with the Lower Swiss Avenue Homeowners Association) purchased a building in this historic area of east Dallas. Built in the 1920's, this sixteen unit apartment complex was a notorious haven for drugs and prostitution until it was seized under the "weed and seed" program. One of the first of its kind in this area, the seizure was a much needed and greatly appreciated (see newspaper article enclosed) first step in reclaiming this deserving neighborhood. At a time when our city's budget is strained to the limit, Federal assistance of this kind is a most welcome addition to our efforts.

We are willing to invite you to view the effects of your administration's "weed and seed" program and to visit with some of your "points of light".

Dear Mr. President:

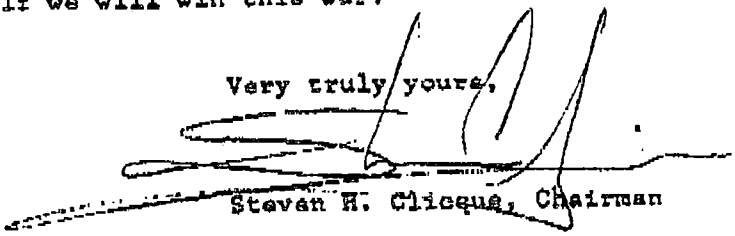
821-2234

FAX 214 - 827 3150

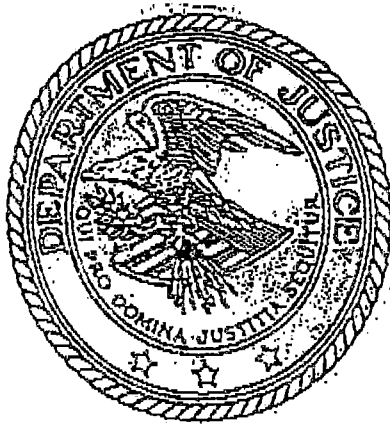
President George Bush
September 20, 1992
Page 2

The Association realizes the tremendous demands on your time the duties of your office, coupled with a heated election campaign, must make. We are honored simply for the opportunity to extend this invitation to you. We can only hope your schedule will permit you to accept. If there is any action we might take to accomodate your needs it would be our pleasure to oblige. In any event, we wish to thank you and the members of the Justice Department for your efforts on our behalf. We are certain that with the continued support of caring individuals as yourself we will win this war.

Very truly yours,



Steven H. Cliche, Chairman



FAX TRANSMISSION SHEET

*U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
Executive Office for Weed and Seed*

Phone: (202) 616-1152

Fax: (202) 616-1159

Date: _____

To: Michele Lee

From: Andrea Kelly

Number of Pages including transmission sheet: _____

Person to Contact upon receipt: _____

Telephone of person to contact: _____

Special Instructions: _____

September 25, 1992

"Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in ¹⁹~~20~~ other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the Congress for 500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in ~~20~~ more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be one of them. Congress has appropriated the money -- but they haven't authorized it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs."

50 or more

Crime Statistics:

9/25/92

SOURCE: St. Louis Metropolitan Police Dept. figures violent crime in Fox Park [mid 89-8/31/92]

<u>DATE</u>	<u>MURDER</u>	<u>FORCIBLE RAPE</u>	<u>ROBBERY</u>	<u>AGGRIVATED ASSAULT</u>	
1992	1	5	19	67	
1991	2	9	85	94	
1990	1	2	46	72	
1989	0	1	35	67	7-12

TOTALS	4	17	185	300	

SOURCE: David Nemecek, Dir. National Crime Info Center [324-2606] referred me to Vicky Major [324-5015]
*1992 numbers from St. Louis Metropolitan Police

St. Louis / Violent Crimes [1989-91]:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>MURDER</u>	<u>FORCIBLE RAPE</u>	<u>ROBBERY</u>	<u>AGGRIVATED ASSAULT</u>	<u>OFFICERS ASSAULTED</u>
1992*	111	252	3,189	5,264	--
1991	260	342	5,294	8,180	715
1990	177	331	4,708	8,466	778
1989	83	188	2,308	4,253	360 7-12

TOTALS	631	1,113	15,499	26,163	1,853

SOURCE: FBI //Uniform Crime Report // Carlos Davis [estimates] 324-3827
Vicky Major [324-5015]

*Estimated Violent Crime Offenses in the UNITED STATES [89-91]:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>MURDER</u>	<u>FORCIBLE RAPE</u>	<u>ROBBERY</u>	<u>AGGRIVATED ASSAULT</u>	
1991	24,700	106,590	687,730	1,092,740	
1990	23,440	102,560	639,270	1,054,860	
1989	11,395	49,896	307,093	495,841	[July-Dec]*

TOTALS	59,535	259,046	1,634,093	2,643,441	

RETURN A RECORD CARD

91 TEXAS DALLAS 197 TXDPDOO 1 7 1,028,362 07/30/92
 YEAR STATE AGENCY SMSA ORI GR DIV POPULATION DATE

MONTH	1 MURDER	2 FORCIBLE RAPE	3 ROBBERY	4A-D AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5 SIMPLE ASSAULT	6 BURGLARY	7 LARCENY- THEFT	8 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL 1-7	9 ARSON	EXPANDED INDEX TOTAL	POLICE OFFICERS		
												KILLED		ASSAULTED
												FEL	NEG	
JANUARY	35	88	1008	831	2035	2915	6189	2058	13124	102	13226			34
FEBRUARY	32	86	897	845	2145	2328	5412	1783	11383	108	11491			38
MARCH	42	103	1011	1138	2369	2645	5526	2089	12554	185	12739			30
3MO. TOT	109	277	2916	2814	6749	7888	17127	5930	37061	395	37456			102
APRIL	A 45	101	868	1134	2428	2466	5254	1857	11725	137	11862			35 A
MAY	A 47	107	926	1245	3084	2796	5773	2131	13025	137	13162			43 A
JUNE	A 44	114	923	1226	2993	2732	5984	2189	13212	144	13356			44 A
6MO. TOT	245	599	5633	6419	15514	15882	34138	12107	75023	813	75836			224
JULY	46	107	899	1295	2929	2862	6652	2255	14116	147	14263			29
AUGUST	49	115	1030	1430	2965	2867	6603	2291	14385	144	14529			36
SEPTEMBER	46	94	929	1282	2705	2734	6245	2109	13439	94	13533			33
9MO. TOT	386	915	8491	10426	24123	24345	53638	18762	116963	1198	118161			322
OCTOBER	A 31	118	881	1101	2454	2560	6430	2128	13249	111	13360			33 A
NOVEMBER	A 42	92	870	974	2137	2176	5833	2075	12062	116	12178			30 A
DECEMBER	A 41	83	1012	948	2374	2432	6019	2120	12655	102	12757			45 A
12MO. TOT	500	1208	11254	13449	31123	31513	71920	25085	154929	1527	156456			430
TOT CLEARED	350	665	2869	7883	26666	5447	17490	2780	37484	432	37916			
JUV CLEARED	66	76	493	900	2275	544	3048	909	6042	291	6333			

MONTH	RAPE		ROBBERY				AGGRAVATED ASSAULT				BURGLARY			MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT		
	FORCIBLE	ATTEMPT	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	STRONG-ARM	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	PERSONAL WEAPON	FORCIBLE ENTRY	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	ATTEMPTED ENTRY	AUTOS	TRUCKS BUSES	OTHER
JANUARY	72	16	528	85	91	304	417	197	167	50	2588	287	40	1285	382	391
FEBRUARY	70	16	469	79	89	260	414	198	172	61	2028	281	19	1155	333	295
MARCH	85	18	479	103	110	319	567	284	197	90	2219	398	28	1365	408	316
3MO. TOT	227	50	1476	267	290	883	1398	679	536	201	6835	966	87	3805	1123	1002
APRIL	A 79	22	394	95	95	284	575	284	197	78	2075	363	28	1218	332	307
MAY	A 93	14	392	118	120	296	577	327	242	99	2316	457	23	1287	482	362
JUNE	A 111	3	413	108	100	302	604	282	256	84	2202	503	27	1353	479	357
6MO. TOT	510	39	2675	588	605	1765	3154	1572	1231	462	13428	2289	165	7663	2416	2028
JULY	90	17	388	98	107	306	671	298	224	102	2341	494	27	1338	574	343
AUGUST	98	17	480	106	116	328	744	345	240	101	2353	493	21	1409	512	370
SEPTEMBER	83	11	449	96	97	287	674	274	228	106	2259	448	27	1364	408	336
9MO. TOT	781	134	3992	888	925	2686	5243	2489	1923	771	20381	3724	240	11774	3911	3077
OCTOBER	A 110	8	400	87	90	304	546	256	206	93	2113	431	16	1335	415	378
NOVEMBER	A 85	7	459	76	93	242	510	213	184	67	1874	276	26	1308	426	341
DECEMBER	A 66	17	556	102	90	264	484	211	165	88	2082	324	26	1371	406	343
12MO. TOT	1042	166	5407	1153	1198	3496	6783	3169	2478	1019	26450	4755	308	15788	5158	4139
T CLEARED	591	74	1168	304	305	1092	3109	2370	1634	770	4306	1067	74	2021	510	249
J CLEARED	67	9	260	17	46	176	473	175	178	74	401	128	15	701	110	98

RETURN A RECORD CARD

90 YEAR TEXAS STATE DALLAS AGENCY 197 SMISA TXOPDOO 1 7 ORI GR DIV 1,006,877 POPULATION 02/21/92 DATE

MONTH	1 MURDER	2 FORCIBLE RAPE	3 ROBBERY	4A-D AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4E SIMPLE ASSAULT	5 BURGLARY	6 LARCENY- THEFT	7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL 1-7	8 ARSON	EXPANDED INDEX TOTAL	POLICE OFFICERS		
												KILLED		ASSAULTED
												FEL	NEG	
JANUARY	35	94	858	882	2079	2970	6179	2035	13053	131	13184			38
FEBRUARY	27	89	662	787	1859	2591	5770	1829	11755	98	11853			33
MARCH	26	116	761	906	2720	2862	6289	2062	13022	134	13156			32
3MO. TOT	88	299	2281	2575	6658	8423	18238	5926	37830	363	38193			103
APRIL	25	105	728	1023	2521	2782	6071	1736	12470	118	12588			39
MAY	33	132	834	1123	2719	2618	6182	1832	12754	122	12876		2	40
JUNE	A 43	117	860	1125	2739	2534	6038	2009	12726	129	12855			35 A
6MO. TOT	189	653	4703	5346	14239	16357	36529	11503	75780	732	76512		2	217
JULY	A 44	148	975	1307	2958	2927	6346	2331	14078	154	14232			36 A
AUGUST	A 48	140	1024	1122	2631	2694	6657	2312	13997	164	14161			25 A
SEPTEMBER	A 43	138	930	1099	2688	2574	6072	2124	12980	124	13104			24 A
9MO. TOT	324	1079	7632	9374	22416	24552	55604	18270	116835	1174	118009		2	302
OCTOBER	A 44	105	978	997	2445	2702	6522	2221	13569	133	13702			29 A
NOVEMBER	A 44	90	964	922	2324	2741	6039	2107	12907	136	13043		1	40 A
DECEMBER	A 35	70	991	901	2177	2980	6064	1915	12956	112	13068			34 A
12MO. TOT	447	1344	10565	12194	25264	32975	74229	24513	156267	1555	157822		1	405
TOT CLEARED	313	743	2722	7433	25041	6809	16735	3074	37829	432	38261			
JUV CLEARED	54	81	367	839	1976	687	2714	846	5588	195	5783			

MONTH	RAPE		ROBBERY				AGGRAVATED ASSAULT				BURGLARY			MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT		
	FORCIBLE	ATTEMPT	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	STRONG-ARM	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	PERSONAL WEAPON	FORCIBLE ENTRY	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	ATTEMPTED ENTRY	AUTOS	TRUCKS BUSES	OTHER
JANUARY	85	9	400	79	91	288	441	236	142	63	2591	331	48	1286	449	300
FEBRUARY	71	18	271	86	68	237	357	220	151	59	2248	288	55	1157	377	295
MARCH	95	21	303	96	81	281	394	240	199	73	2489	341	32	1324	411	327
3MO. TOT	251	48	974	261	240	806	1192	696	492	195	7328	960	135	3767	1237	922
APRIL	90	15	278	95	81	274	458	277	213	75	2412	336	34	1117	340	279
MAY	114	18	359	106	95	274	523	315	206	79	2213	368	37	1195	329	308
JUNE	A 104	13	376	98	108	278	562	279	193	91	2070	425	39	1278	402	329
6MO. TOT	559	94	1987	560	524	1632	2735	1567	1104	440	14023	2089	245	7357	2308	1838
JULY	A 125	23	424	131	122	298	605	318	269	115	2371	506	50	1449	497	385
AUGUST	A 120	20	476	93	119	336	529	299	199	95	2250	422	22	1410	503	399
SEPTEMBER	A 110	28	451	97	105	277	527	284	212	76	2177	367	30	1288	467	369
9MO. TOT	914	165	3338	881	870	2543	4396	2469	1784	726	20821	3384	347	11504	3775	2991
OCTOBER	A 95	10	473	91	113	301	503	261	164	59	2272	386	44	1391	460	370
NOVEMBER	A 80	10	529	88	83	264	440	243	175	64	2372	342	27	1246	511	350
DECEMBER	A 61	9	514	94	91	292	444	234	162	61	2669	286	25	1201	424	290
12MO. TOT	1150	194	4854	1154	1157	3400	5783	3206	2285	920	28134	4398	443	15342	5170	4001
T CLEARED	649	94	1053	300	307	1062	2844	2418	1476	695	5501	1174	134	2249	618	207
J CLEARED	68	13	155	15	35	162	434	203	136	66	530	139	18	638	120	88

SEP-24-1992 16:05 FROM FBI UCR

TO

94566218

P.07/11

RETURN A RECORD CARD

89 YEAR TEXAS STATE DALLAS AGENCY 197 SMSA TXDPDOO 1 7 ORI GR DIV 996,320 POPULATION 08/04/90 DATE

MONTH	1 MURDER	2 FORCIBLE RAPE	3 ROBBERY	4A-D AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4E SIMPLE ASSAULT	5 BURGLARY	6 LARCENY- THEFT	7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL 1-7	8 ARSON	EXPANDED INDEX TOTAL	POLICE OFFICERS		
												KILLED FEL	NEG	ASSAULTED
JANUARY	28	102	803	804	1926	3559	7276	2535	15107	97	15204		2	33
FEBRUARY	26	69	641	635	1741	3016	6107	2126	12620	76	12696			27
MARCH	29	104	736	830	2143	3080	6918	2111	13808	114	13922			32
3MO. TOT	83	275	2180	2269	5810	9655	20301	6772	41535	287	41822		2	92
APRIL	33	95	651	877	2497	3162	6362	1987	13067	92	13159			36
MAY	29	127	728	843	2615	3402	6578	2170	13877	95	13972			26
JUNE	11	104	822	934	2734	3321	6707	2387	14286	94	14380			30
6MO. TOT	156	601	4381	4923	13176	19540	39948	13216	82765	568	83333		2	184
JULY	27	110	930	895	2538	3413	6826	2398	14599	111	14710			22
AUGUST	31	116	776	949	2723	3395	6815	2503	14585	128	14713			37
SEPTEMBER	29	93	851	871	2116	3146	6489	2178	13657	130	13787			29
9MO. TOT	243	920	6938	7638	19451	29494	60078	20295	125606	937	126543		2	272
OCTOBER	43	111	883	965	2798	3292	7105	2506	14905	150	15055			27
NOVEMBER	34	88	826	866	2033	3129	6181	2503	13627	109	13736			26
DECEMBER	31	66	795	781	1958	2737	6908	1995	12313	202	12515			23
12MO. TOT	351	1185	9442	10250	25010	38652	79272	27299	166451	1398	167849		2	348
TOT CLEARED	266	693	2790	6892	20815	7840	19911	3666	42058	444	42502			
JUV CLEARED	44	58	307	665	1275	847	2888	788	5597	173	5770			

MONTH	RAPE		ROBBERY				AGGRAVATED ASSAULT				BURGLARY			MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT		
	FORCIBLE	ATTEMPT	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	STRONG- ARM	GUN	KNIFE	OTHER WEAPON	PERSONAL WEAPON	FORCIBLE ENTRY	UNLAWFUL ENTRY	ATTEMPTED ENTRY	AUTOS	TRUCKS BUSES	OTHER
JANUARY	85	17	333	101	103	266	374	241	124	65	3103	394	62	1636	479	420
FEBRUARY	63	6	289	79	71	202	261	195	121	58	2636	320	60	1373	412	341
MARCH	79	25	317	93	81	245	308	278	177	67	2647	386	47	1309	447	355
3MO. TOT	227	48	939	273	255	713	943	714	422	190	8386	1100	169	4318	1338	1116
APRIL	77	18	242	83	94	232	365	266	163	83	2620	480	62	1137	442	308
MAY	104	23	265	97	89	277	377	258	149	59	2806	543	53	1336	461	373
JUNE	88	16	304	122	119	277	377	278	210	69	2735	522	64	1506	515	366
6MO. TOT	496	105	1750	575	557	1499	2062	1516	944	401	16547	2645	348	8297	2756	2163
JULY	89	21	355	136	106	333	356	263	195	81	2772	593	48	1448	617	333
AUGUST	89	27	271	103	102	300	440	245	187	77	2787	554	54	1541	622	340
SEPTEMBER	75	18	343	99	104	305	368	249	185	69	2588	499	59	1321	515	342
9MO. TOT	749	171	2719	913	869	2437	3226	2273	1511	628	24694	4291	509	12607	4510	3178
OCTOBER	95	16	325	108	127	323	441	255	195	74	2723	507	62	1483	659	364
NOVEMBER	75	13	313	121	106	286	391	223	187	65	2666	412	51	1538	546	419
DECEMBER	60	6	355	120	83	237	398	205	121	57	2413	279	45	1333	382	280
12MO. TOT	979	206	3712	1262	1185	3283	4456	2956	2014	824	32496	5489	667	16961	6097	4241
T CLEARED	585	108	981	374	348	1087	2543	2317	1371	661	6461	1211	168	2574	859	233
J CLEARED	55	3	127	20	34	126	302	163	135	65	670	144	33	611	98	79

September 24, 1992

- Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act introduced on June 15, 1989. (1200 days ago)

Sent another crime package up on March 11, 1991. (566 days ago)

- Crime down in Dallas from last year:

Overall crime down 13.7%

Violent crime down 14.1%

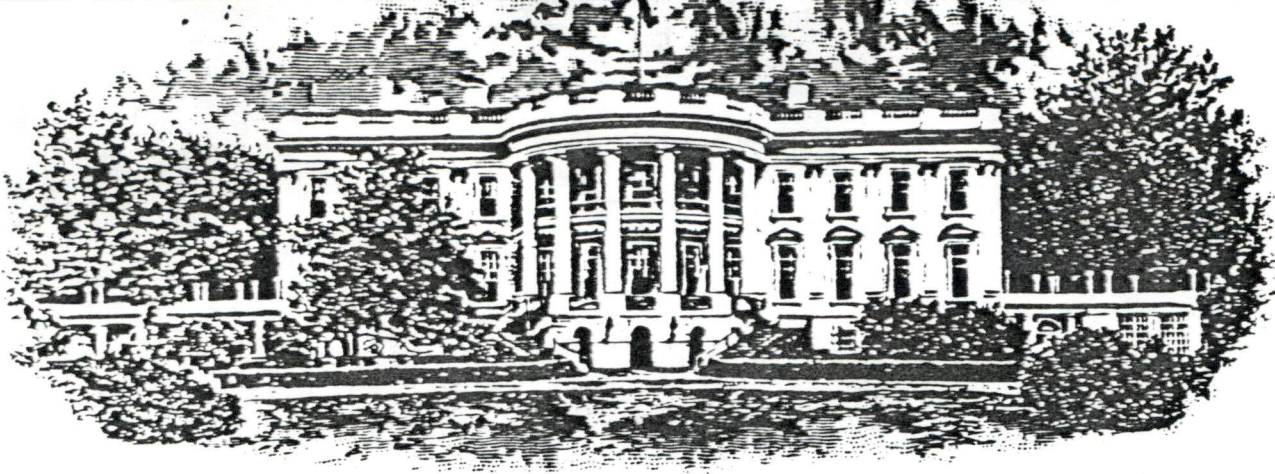
This includes murder, rape, robbery, assault.

Violent crime down 41% in Central Business District.

Homicides last August were 341 for Aug 1991; this Aug: 264.

All violent crime down in the last 7 consecutive months.

Thanks
Michelle



OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 2
To Andrea Hilliard
Fax Number 616-1159
Date Sept 25
From Michele Nix
Office Number x 7750

COMMENTS

Language re Weed + Seed

September 25, 1992

"Weed and Seed is already up and running in Ft. Worth -- and in 20 other cities across the country. / This year, I asked the Congress for 500 million dollars to fund Weed and Seed programs in 30 more communities -- and I know East Dallas would like to be one of them. Congress has appropriated the money -- but they haven't authorized it. I wouldn't bother you with these fine Congressional distinctions -- but I have to: Because until Congress acts, Dallas -- or any American city for that matter -- won't get one single dollar of the aid it needs."

Drug-free park sign unveiled

By Al Brumley
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

It's a small sign in a small park, but Dallas police and federal officials hope it will have a big impact.

The sign, unveiled Thursday morning in East Dallas' Munger Park, shows a syringe with a slash through it. Below are the words "Drug Free Playground Zone."

With the placard came a promise: Anyone caught selling drugs near the park, at Junius and Dumas streets, could face twice the maximum prison sentence ordinarily allowed by federal law.

Thursday's ceremony was part of a continuing effort to make all Dallas' schools and parks drug-free, said Marvin Collins, U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Texas. All parks and schools are included in the effort, he said, whether or not they have the special sign.

Under a federal statute, anyone convicted of selling drugs within 1,000 feet of a school or park faces twice the standard prison time and must serve at least one year in prison without parole.

"It's really a law with some teeth," Mr. Collins said.

But Fahm Minkah, the founder of AMAN Drug Fighters, accused federal officials of being more concerned with talking about the law than arresting drug dealers.

"On the community level, we've actually seen absolutely nothing," Mr. Minkah said Thursday. He called



The Dallas Morning News/Milton Horvath

Parks board member Lois Finkelman watches as Keith Jackson (left), president of the Munger Park Historical Association, and

City Council member Chris Luna unveil a sign Thursday designating Munger Park as a drug-free playground.

the unveiling of the sign at Munger Park "overly symbolic."

"Early on in the anti-drug effort, those things were good," Mr. Minkah said. "But this is now repeating itself over and over again. We don't see them out on the streets doing anything."

City Council member Chris Luna, who attended a news conference at the park, was more optimistic.

"What you're talking about is putting criminals away for a long time,"

he said. "I'd be lying if I said that putting up this sign in this park was by itself going to make a difference. But this is a long-term effort."

Munger Park is about 100 yards long and 30 yards wide. It contains three pieces of playground equipment — the minimum federal requirement for designation as a park.

Dallas police will use their narcotics street squads to increase drug arrests in the area, said Sgt. Tom Sherman of the narcotics bureau.

At an apartment complex a block away, however, residents were skeptical.

"I'd like to see something done," said a woman who asked not to be identified. "I'd like to see anything done."

She wasn't buying the idea that tougher prison terms will scare off the dealers.

"I don't think that's going to happen," she said, shaking her head. "That'll be a miracle."

Drug buyers arrested, cars seized in East, South Dallas

By Todd Copilevitz
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

Drug buyers in East and South Dallas got a double dose of reality Thursday when police not only arrested them but also seized their cars.

On the first day of CURB — Crack-down on Users and Retail Buyers — officers confiscated four cars and arrested a half-dozen people, Police Chief Bill Rathburn said.

But it took at least 25 officers all day to do it.

"It's a lot of work, no question about it," said narcotics division Lt. David Goelden. "But it should have a lot more impact" than previous drug stings.

The undercover operations were run in two neighborhoods, one near Interstate 30 and Winalow Avenue, the other near East Side and Carroll avenues.

They mark the first time a local police department has used federal laws to seize drug buyers' cars, the chief said in a news conference with Mayor Steve Bartlett.

Thursday's operation was different in other ways, too.

Before, undercover officers offered fake crack, cocaine and

charged buyers with conspiracy to buy drugs, a misdemeanor. But Thursday, police let real dealers carry out their usual sales.

Narcotics officers bought drugs from the dealers so they could be arrested later on felony charges, he said.

Because the motorists were buying real crack, they were charged with felony possession of cocaine, Lt. Goelden said.

Undercover detectives watched motorists buy drugs and followed them as they drove off, he said. Several blocks away, patrol officers stopped the suspects, arrested them and seized their cars if police found the crack.

At least two suspects swallowed the cocaine before officers could arrest them, he said.

"All we could do was thank them for their time and let them go," Lt. Goelden said. Several other buyers escaped in heavy traffic, he said.

Since coming to Dallas in March 1991, Chief Rathburn has vowed to go after drug users. He has said they often victimize poor neighborhoods by bringing crime and perpetuating the dealing.

Undercover officers noted that

none of the people arrested Thursday came from the neighborhoods where the dealers were working. The buyers came from as far away as Far North Dallas and Pleasant Grove.

The chief had his briefing in an East Dallas parking lot where the four seized cars were parked. They included a battered pickup truck and

a late-model Ford Probe.

If a federal judge approves the seizures, the cars will be used by undercover officers or sold to raise money for fighting drugs, Chief Rathburn said.

"We're doing everything we can to send the message that you don't buy drugs in Dallas," he said.



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division

1100 Commerce Street, Room 16G28
Dallas, Texas 75242-1699

214-767-0951
FTS 767-0951

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DALLAS, TEXAS

CONTACT: 214/767-0951

JUNE 18, 1992

Today, June 18, 1992, Marvin Collins, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas designated Munger Park and Buckner Park as "Drug Free Playground Zones." Munger Park and Buckner Park are both located in East Dallas. Munger is at the corner of Junius and Dumas Streets and Buckner Park is located at the corner of Carroll and Worth Streets.

Title 21, United States Code, Section 860, substantially increases penalties imposed for any drug felonies committed within 1,000 feet of a playground. This statute requires that any person convicted of this offense shall receive a mandatory minimum one year term of imprisonment without probation or parole, and doubles the maximum possible punishment.

Today's postings are part of a neighborhood revitalization project designed to "weed" out the criminal element and help "seed" the neighborhood with new social back up services. The

. M O R E .

parks involved in today's postings are in the same neighborhood as the site of last week's seizure of a 16 unit apartment complex at 4515 Swiss Avenue.

That seizure followed an undercover operation by the Dallas Police Department which resulted in the arrest of 35 persons on narcotics charges. Earlier this year, undercover narcotics officers arrested over 100 individuals for narcotics offenses at the Swiss Avenue location.

The posting of signs at these two parks today serves notice to all that narcotics trafficking in or near playgrounds will not be tolerated and that law enforcement has renewed a commitment to work with the residents of an approximate 3/4 mile area of Gaston Avenue as well as the surrounding neighborhoods to help insure a safe environment for children.

Marvin Collins, United States Attorney, said, "With summer coming on, we want to take extra steps to insure the safety of our children, particularly around playgrounds. These tough federal laws are one way to help insure our children are safe from drugs."

Joining United States Attorney Collins in today's event were Phil Jordan, Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Drug Enforcement Administration; Councilman Chris Luna; Lois Finkelman, President of the Dallas Parks Board; Paul Dyer, Director of the Dallas Parks Department; and members of the Mill Creek Homeowners Association; the Munger District Home Owners Association; the Munger District Crimestoppers; the Mill Creek Area Crimewatch and other neighborhood organizations.

- M O R E -

"As we continue to educate our children about the dangers of drug use, we must also send a strong message that drug dealing in or near our schools and playgrounds will not be tolerated," added Phil Jordan.

"The Dallas Park and Recreation Department commends the United States Attorney's Office for its effort to enforce this much needed provision," said Park Board President Lois Finkelman. "We share the commitment to increase the quality of life for children, our most important resource."

"We are pleased to take part in today's program," said Paul Dyer, director of the Dallas Park and Recreation Department. "The overall safety and enjoyment of the public, especially our children, are first and foremost in how we manage our parks and playgrounds. Therefore it's only appropriate that we give our complete support in the provision of a 'drug-free' recreational environment for the children."

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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Associate Deputy Attorney General


Washington, D.C. 20530

September 18, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: William P. Barr
Attorney General

George J. Terwilliger, III
Deputy Attorney General

FROM: Timothy J. Shea 
Associate Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT: Weed and Seed Legislative Update

RECAP

1. The Administration proposed Weed and Seed funding through the regular annual appropriations process, in five separate Appropriations Bills and through a separate authorization bill sent to the Hill in March. The Congress has not responded to these requests, instead pointing to the so-called Urban Aid Bill as the funding vehicle.
2. The House passed H.R. 11, the tax enterprise zone legislation which authorized and appropriated funds for a hybrid weed and seed program. The funds were exclusively earmarked for tax enterprise zones.
3. The Senate passed H.R. 5620, an unrelated supplemental appropriations bill for a variety of programs including disaster assistance for the hurricanes. The Senate was opposed to appropriating funds in a tax bill. The Senate supplemental appropriations bill included \$300 million for a block grant for tax enterprise zones and \$200 million for a variety of new and existing federal programs. The \$200 million was not tied to any comprehensive program and it was not mandated for enterprise zones.

- 2 -

CURRENT STATUS OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

The Senate version of H.R. 5620 contained the \$500 million appropriation for aid to distressed communities as described above. The House version of H.R. 5620 had no similar provision. On September 19, 1992, the House passed a revised version of H.R. 5620 which included the following provisions:

1. Appropriated \$500 million for "additional assistance to distressed communities", under a so-called "Community Investment Program". The funds were NOT appropriated exclusively for tax enterprise zones.
2. The funds were appropriated "subject to enactment of subsequent authorizing legislation."
3. The funds are available through FY 1994.
4. Allows not more than \$400 million of the \$500 million appropriated to be used for "Enterprise Community Block Grant Demonstration Program".
5. Allows not more than \$200 million of the \$500 million appropriated to be used for the "National Public/Private Partnership Program", only to be used for these purposes:
 - Job Corps Program (Labor)
 - Community Health Centers (HHS)
 - Headstart Program (Education)
 - ADAMHA for high risk youth (HHS)
 - Youthbuild Program (HUD)
 - Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation
 - U.S. Attorneys Account (for state and local aid)
 - Enterprise Capital Access Fund Demonstration
 - National Community Economic Partnership Program
6. There is no reference to weed and seed nor are there any restrictions on using the funds for weed and seed location IF THE AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION ALLOWS SUCH A USE.

The bill will be sent to the Senate for consideration where no amendments are expected, and consequently, the bill will be sent directly to the President for his signature. Of course, no funds are available until enactment of authorizing legislation.

- 3 -

COMMENTS

1. H.R. 5620 is acceptable in a sense that weed and seed funding for non-enterprise zones IS NOT PRECLUDED, as it was partly in the Senate passed bill and totally in the House version. It gives us a chance to fashion the authorization legislation in a way that would direct funds to our current weed and seed sites.
2. The block grant structure could be a problem if the authorization legislation distributes the funds on a formula basis and excludes weed and seed communities.
3. The non-block grant funds are acceptable if they can be used for non-enterprise zones and if the funds are tied to the weed and seed strategy by the authorization bill.
4. Since the bill is neutral with respect to the use of the funds for non-enterprise zones, the opportunity exists to provide resources for weed and seed communities through this vehicle. The authorization process is key, and we should be guided by three general principles. First, the authorization should allow funds to be spent in non-enterprise zones. Second, the authorization must be flexible to respond to local needs and not tied to a Washington-mandated formula for the distribution of funds. Third, funds should be tied to the implementation of the weed and seed strategy where law enforcement is coordinated with the delivery of social services.

cc: W. Lee Rawls
Dan Levin
Paul McNulty
Deborah Daniels

President's 1993 Budget Request

WEED AND SEED FUNDING

	Total W&S	From Earmarked Base Funds	From New 1993 Funds	
Department of Justice				
US Attorneys	20	9	11	14.2
OJP Demonstrations	10	10	0	
Subtotal, Justice	30	19	11	
Department of Labor				
Job Training Partnership Act	28	28	0	
Youth Opportunities Unlimited	5	0	5	
Senior Community Service Employment	9	9	0	
Job Corps	50	50	0	
Subtotal, Labor	92	87	5	
Dept. of Health & Human Services				
Treatment Improvement Grants	36	0	36	
Capacity Expansion Grants	47	0	47	
High Risk Youth/Pregnant Women Prev.	7	0	7	
Community Partnership Grants	4	0	4	
AFDC JOBS (obligations)	43	43	0	
Head Start	54	0	54	
Community Health Centers	35	0	35	
Subtotal, HHS	226	43	183	
→ Housing and Urban Development				
Public Housing Modernization	20	20	0	
Housing Vouchers	20	0	20	
Community Development Block Grant	44	44	0	
Public Housing Drug Elimination Grants	6	6	0	
Subtotal, HUD	90	70	20	
Department of Education				
Compensatory Education	16	0	16	
School Improvement/Pre-College Outreach	30	0	30	
Family Literacy and Adult Education	10	0	10	
Subtotal, Education	56	0	56	
Department of Transportation				
Reverse Commute Demonstration Grants	1	1	0	
Department of Agriculture				
Women, Infants, Children (WIC) Nutrition	5	0	5	
	TOTALS	\$500	\$220	\$280
	PERCENT OF TOTAL		44%	56%

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TO

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FUOZ

TITLE XII -- ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, to implement initiatives to improve the quality of life and expand economic opportunity, namely:

Community Investment Program

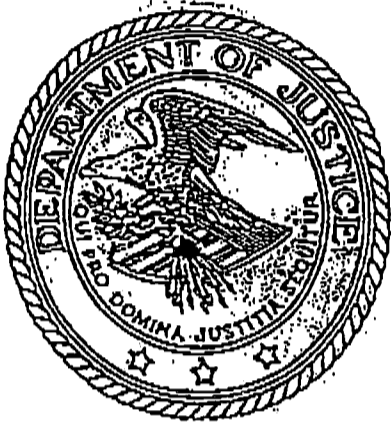
For grants to States, units of general local government and other entities as authorized by law for implementing activities to rejuvenate neighborhoods and promote economic opportunity, \$500,000,000, subject to enactment of subsequent authorizing legislation, to remain available until September 30, 1994:

Provided, That, of the funds made available under this head, not more than \$400,000,000 may be made available for an "Enterprise Community Block Grant Demonstration Program", subject to enactment of subsequent authorizing legislation: Provided further, That, of the funds made available under this head, not more than \$200,000,000 may be made available for a "National Public/Private Partnership Program" which shall consist only of eligible programs, projects and activities under the following programs:

- Job Corps Program under part B of title IV of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1692 et. seq.);
- Community health centers under section 329 and section 330 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 254c);
- Head Start Program under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et. seq.);
- Projects with respect to high risk youth under section 517 of the Public Health Service Act (as amended by the

- YouthBuild Program under subtitle D of title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act;
- Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101-8107);
- Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys, only to assist local law enforcement agencies for additional coordination of Federal law enforcement and prosecutorial activities;
- Assistance to companies operating under authority of section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958;
- Enterprise Capital Access Fund Demonstration Program, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation;
- National Community Economic Partnership Program, subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation;
- Capacity Expansion Program under section 509F of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by P.L. 102-321;
- Treatment Improvement Program under sections 301 and 509G of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by P.L. 102-321; and
- Literacy activities authorized under the National Literacy Act of 1991:

Provided further, That none of the funds under this head shall be made available until authority is provided in subsequent authorizing legislation.



FAX TRANSMISSION SHEET

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
Executive Office for Weed and Seed

Phone: (202) 616-1152

Fax: (202) 616-1159

Date: 9/23

To: MicHELLE Nix
WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS

From: SHAWN NEVILLE

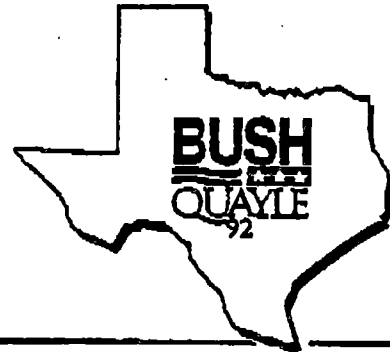
SENSITIVE

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Person to Contact upon receipt: _____

Telephone of person to contact: _____

Special Instructions: Further information to sent.
Shawn

**TEXAS BUSH/QUAYLE '92
HEADQUARTERS****CAMPAIGN TELE-FAX**

DATE:

9-24-92

TO:

Walter White

FAX #

FROM:

Bruce B.

PAGES W/COVER:

10

COMMENTS:

FYF

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Salinas warns against altering trade pact

By Nicole Foy

Washington Bureau of The Dallas Morning News

WASHINGTON — Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has cautioned against any renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, saying the next president of the United States should continue to foster "better relations with its neighbor to the south."

"Having a neighbor with 85 million people desperate to have jobs and the opportunity to improve should be something to keep in mind when you are running the responsibility of your country," Mr. Salinas said in an interview with John McLaughlin for the television program *One on One*.

"This is a very good agreement — serious and good for the three countries," Mr. Salinas added, urging approval of the trade pact with the United States, Mexico and Canada.

The interview with Mr. Salinas was taped in Mexico City on Monday and will air in Dallas Sunday on KERA-TV (Channel 13).

President Bush is pushing for congressional approval of the free-trade agreement. But his Democratic challenger, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, has questioned some aspects of the agreement, although generally supporting free trade with Mexico.

"Whoever is selected president by the American voters will find that it is good for the U.S. to have a free-trade agreement with Mex-

ico," Mr. Salinas said.

In the House, Majority Leader Dick Gephardt of Missouri, who is opposing the pact, urged Mr. Salinas in a statement that "he needs to understand that without renegotiation, the agreement may be doomed to failure."

Mr. Gephardt believes the agreement would increase the number of U.S. jobs moving to Mexico, leave Mexican workers unprotected and harm the environment.

Meanwhile, Texas Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry told a House panel Wednesday that free trade would expand U.S. agricultural markets by boosting exports to Mexico by almost \$2 billion a year.

"I believe NAFTA will create

opportunities of global proportions, revolutionizing our industry like no other single effort since mechanization," he told the House Agriculture Committee.

Last year, Mr. Perry appointed a panel of Texas agricultural leaders to consult trade negotiators on such issues as tariffs, sanitary and infrastructure needs.

U.S. agricultural exports to Mexico have more than doubled in the past six years, and Mexico is Texas' largest market for goods and products, Mr. Perry said.

"If you think of markets created by this accord as a dart board, Texas is smack dab in the middle," he said. "And we expect to hit the bull's-eye with this one."

Bush, Quayle waltz through Texas

Vice president pitches health care plan

HOUSTON POST SEP 23 1992
BY MARK HORVIT
OF THE HOUSTON POST STAFF

Vice President Dan Quayle came to Texas Tuesday to talk health care and to renew attacks on two of his favorite topics — the entertainment industry and the Democratic Party.

During a hectic few hours in Houston and College Station, the vice president:

- Singled out another rap record that he said promotes violence.

- Conducted a whirlwind tour of Texas Children's Hospital and promoted the Republican health care plan to an audience of medical center employees.

- Wound up his Texas trip with a partisan pep rally at Texas A&M University. The crowd whooped and cheered his every jibe against Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton, which was to be expected at a campus with a thoroughfare named George Bush Drive.

Quayle may have taken his lumps during a prime-time broadcast of the sitcom *Murphy Brown* Monday night, but he came out swinging at the entertainment industry Tuesday morning in Houston. He took aim at a rapper named Tupac Amaru Shakur.

The vice president accused Time Warner Inc. and a subsidiary headed by Frederick W. Field, a prominent Bill Clinton backer, of publishing music that "has no place in our society."

Quayle targeted Shakur's *Spacalypse Now* album, which was reportedly playing on the tape deck of a stolen car stopped by trooper Bill Davidson near Victoria last April.

The suspect, Ronald Ray Howard, allegedly shot Davidson through the neck. The trooper died three days later. Davidson's widow has filed a civil suit against

Time Warner, a company subsidiary called Interscope and the rap artist.

"The alleged murderer was listening to a record that suggested killing cops was OK," Quayle said after a Tuesday morning meeting with the trooper's daughter Kimberly, a 21-year-old criminal justice major at the University of Houston at Victoria.

Field, who heads Interscope, hosted a fund-raiser for Clinton at his Beverly Hills home earlier

tients.

Later, at a meeting with doctors and employees of the medical center, Quayle outlined the Republicans' health care reform plan, which would provide vouchers to help the unemployed receive care and would give tax credits to workers.

Quayle blasted Clinton's plan for universal health care in which employers either would have to provide health insurance or pay the government to do so.

That system would mirror Canada's, Quayle said. The preventive and primary care offered by that system is adequate, he said, noting, "They do a reasonably good job, for Canadians." But he said many Canadians come to the United States for treatment of serious diseases because superior medical care is available here.

President drops in and dishes it out

HOUSTON POST SEP 23 1992
BY KEN HERMAN
POST AUSTIN BUREAU

LONGVIEW — President Bush, who sidestepped a chance to go toe-to-toe with the challenger, briefly touched down here Tuesday and lobbed long-distance jabs at Democrat Bill Clinton.

"I have taken it for 11 months listening to these guys, and I'll tell you today, I'm starting to dish it out and tell the truth about his record," Bush — referring to the opposition as "that sorry ticket" — told cheering supporters at the Gregg County Airport.

The Longview stop was part of a six-state tour that included Texas, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and

Oklahoma — a tour in which the president hammered at Clinton's record as governor of Arkansas.

"He talks one way around the nation," the president said. "He delivers misery at home. We do not need that for the nation."

He urged voters to "look at the grand canyon between the words

Quayle took more opportunities to criticize Clinton during an afternoon rally at Texas A&M University in College Station.

"Bill Clinton already promised the American people that the first thing he's going to do as president is raise your taxes," Quayle said to a chorus of hisses from the crowd of about 7,500.

Although the mood inside the coliseum was staunchly pro-Quayle — a single protest sign was torn down by students midway through the rally — a few dissenters gathered outside.

A small crowd of protesters lined up opposite a small group of Bush-Quayle fans and shouted at each other for a few minutes, but the two sides dispersed without incident.

Doug Harpole, 31, stood to the side skeptically watching the students clash, and asked the one question that may matter most to both Republicans and Democrats this fall:

"How many of them do you think will actually vote?"

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

"Kinda out of the way, George," read a sign carried by Democrat Kathleen Combs, who used her placard to note that it is 780 miles from Longview to East Lansing, Mich., where the debate was to have been held.

Bush, who will attend a campaign function today in Fort Worth, said he used the six-state tour to point out what he claims is Clinton's failed record on health care, environmental protection and other issues.

Referring to positive economic news released Tuesday, Bush declared the country is "poised for a recovery" and "we must not let Gov. Clinton get in and tax it back into oblivion."

The incumbent also continued his attack on Congress, blaming it for the nation's woes. He called on the Kilgore Rangerette Drill Team, which performed at the rally, to help him out.

"I wish they could go up to Washington for a few days. They could go over and take a look at the Congress and put those high-

at his Beverly Hills home earlier this month that raised more than \$1 million.

Tuesday's attack marked Quayle's second battle with Time Warner. Earlier this year he criticized "Cop Killer," a song by rapper Ice-T, who records for the label.

After meeting with Kimberly Davidson, Quayle took his campaign to Texas Children's Hospital where he visited several pa-

grand canyon between the words of candidate Clinton, who is running around the country criticizing me, and the actions of Gov. Clinton, which is a sorry record by Texas standards."

The crowd of several thousand was decidedly pro-Bush, but a handful of Clinton backers displayed signs asking why Bush opted not to attend Tuesday's scheduled debate in Michigan. Bush's handlers have said they did not like the proposed format — using a moderator instead of a panel of reporters.

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Extended Page 8.1
use Congress and put those nigh-kicking boots to good use," he said.

Bush also took advantage of a not-so-subtle prop rolled onto the air field for his visit — a World War II bomber similar to the one in which he was shot down over the Pacific Ocean in the war.

"I am proud that I served my nation in combat," Bush said, without making specific reference to Clinton's lack of military service and allegations he dodged the draft during the Vietnam War.

Bush, Quayle visit Texas, decry Clinton's 'sorry record'

AUSTIN AMERICAN STATESMAN

By David ENfot

American-Statesman Capitol Staff

SEP 23 1992

COLLEGE STATION — Underlining the importance of Texas in November's election, the Republican ticket visited the state Tuesday, with President Bush attacking Democratic nominee Bill Clinton's environmental record and Vice President Dan Quayle declaring victory in his war with Hollywood.

Saying the Democrats would raise taxes and hurt the economy, Bush was greeted by about 2,000 supporters in the East Texas city of Longview and Quayle sandwiched a rally at Texas A&M University between appearances in Houston and Fort Worth.

Bush said that as governor of Arkansas, Clinton has "a sorry record by any Texas standard" on pollution, health care and other issues. The crowd cheered Bush's call for tax breaks and smaller government and laughed when he said night fishing was popular in Arkansas because "the rivers are so polluted the fish glow in the dark."

More than 8,000 students and other supporters packed Quayle's rally at Texas A&M, where Bush plans to put his presidential library. Quayle said Bush should be re-elected "because he has the best agenda for the future."

"This president knows that to create jobs, you must lower taxes and empower our people instead of empowering government," Quayle said.

The overwhelmingly pro-Republican audience hissed at every mention of Clinton and cheered when Quayle accused the entertainment industry of undermining traditional family values.

"I want the people to write the future of America and I want Hollywood to start reflecting our values," Quayle said.

Earlier, Quayle pronounced himself the victor in his fight over the sitcom *Murphy Brown*, which he had accused of "mocking the importance of fathers" because the show features a single mother. The program's season premiere took a poke at Quayle on Monday night.

On Tuesday, Quayle said Hollywood is "out of step with the American people" but added, "We're winning the battle, believe me. They will now ask themselves the question every time they make a movie or put out a TV show,

neck.

Bush said the Democrats, who Tuesday started running television ads in Texas criticizing Bush's record on jobs and the economy, have been spreading lies.

"The first negative campaign ad in the presidential race of 1992 belongs to that sorry ticket of Clinton and Gore," Bush said. "I have taken it for 11 months listening to these guys, and I tell you today I'm starting to dish it out and tell the truth about his record."

The president also took aim at Congress by noting the presence of the Kilgore Rangerettes drill team: "I wish they'd go up to Washington for a few days, go over and take a look at the Congress and put those high-kicking boots to good use."

Some Clinton supporters protested at Bush's rally at the Gregg County Airport. They held up signs saying, "Where are the jobs?" They said Bush was responsible for the sour economy that caused a Longview factory to close for five weeks, putting 200 people out of work.

In College Station, some demonstrators protested at the G. Rollie White Coliseum, where Quayle spoke.

Outside the coliseum, someone dressed as a chicken held a sign that read, "Why are you chicken? We want a debate." Bush refused to join Clinton for a debate Tuesday night in Michigan.

Inside the coliseum, four stu-

dents unfurled a sign and started chanting "Clinton-Gore! Clinton-Gore!" They were led out of the building.

But the campus clearly was Republican country, as it has been for more than a decade.

While they waited for Quayle, the students chanted Aggie yells and sang fight songs. The vice president entered to thunderous applause and the tune of *Noble Men of Kyle Field*.

Quayle, who like Clinton has come under scrutiny for escaping service in Vietnam, was introduced and began speaking after the Fightin' Texas Aggie Band played the theme song from *Patton*.

While Quayle did not discuss the issue of military service, Bush alluded to his service in World War II.

That drew an angry response from Texas Democrats, who wondered why, if Bush was so brave, he avoided the debate with Clinton.

"It's pathetic to see an incumbent president so desperate that he has dodged the debate and is forced to come to his adopted home state to level attacks at Bill Clinton on non-issues," said Bob Slagle, chairman of the state Democratic Party.

"Bill Clinton is ready to stand up face to face to debate George Bush about the real issues in this campaign."

This article includes material from The Associated Press.

State to appeal judge's aquifer ruling

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT SEP 23 1992
By VERONICA FLORES



Texas Water Commission Chairman John Hall announced Tuesday the state will appeal a state court ruling that struck down his agency's takeover of the Edwards Aquifer.

If that Sept. 11 decision stands, Hall warned at a San Antonio news conference, aquifer users could find the federal government in control of the vast underground water supply.

And federal officials would act, the state agency chief predicted, "with the compassion of the Internal Revenue Service and the efficiency

Hall said his agency will work with the Texas Agriculture Department to develop an aquifer management plan, but called on Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry to "set aside partisan politics and use his leadership" with farmers to

avert a federal takeover of the embattled water source.

The water commission's plan would limit Edwards pumping to 450,000 acre-feet per year and eventually chop 30,000 off that. But implementation of the plan was postponed until next June 30 to give the Legislature a chance to rewrite state water laws governing the aquifer.

Perry, a Republican who last week lambasted Hall, issued a statement praising the water commission's decision not to implement its plan

... WHAT DOES THIS SAY ABOUT TRADITIONAL VALUES?"

The Republicans' visits come a month after Clinton and his running mate, Tennessee Sen. Al Gore, took a two-day bus trip through Central and East Texas.

Texas, which has 32 electoral votes, is Bush's adopted home state, and many analysts say he must win Texas to win the Nov. 3 election. Bush was once 17 percentage points behind Clinton in the opinion polls in Texas, but the two now are running neck and

the Internal Revenue Service and the efficiency of the Postal Service."

Speaking at the Edwards Underground Water District offices, Hall said the "health, safety and economic well-being of 1.5 million people in this state" hangs in the balance of the final decision of who controls the aquifer.

State District Judge Pete Lowry of Austin found earlier this month that the aquifer is not an "underground river" as the water commission had maintained in justifying its state takeover April 18. Without that designation, Lowry ruled, the aquifer is not subject to state control.

But Hall said the judge failed to address scientific evidence supporting the "river" designation.

Extended Page 9.1

... right away and its decision to seek a continuance in the federal lawsuit that demands enough water flow for Comal Springs to protect endangered species that live there.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

Bush attacks Clinton's record as Arkansas governor

By Susan Feeney SEP 23 1992

Washington Bureau of The Dallas Morning News

LONGVIEW, Texas — President Bush, declining to debate Bill Clinton in person Tuesday, chose instead to ring Arkansas in a six-state campaign fly-around that targeted the governor's home-state record.

Mr. Bush — declaring himself "tired of the distortions, tired of the half-truths" spread about him by the Democrats — launched a full-throated attack on Mr. Clinton's 12-year-tenure as governor of the state.

In particular, the president questioned Mr. Clinton's handling of civil rights, crime, taxes, child care, health care and pollution in Arkansas' rivers from industrial "chicken litter."

Standing before Air Force One and speaking at a rowdy Longview airport rally packed with bands and cheerleaders, Mr. Bush said: "Look at the Grand Canyon between the words of candidate Clinton running around the country criticizing me and the actions of Governor Clinton. This is a sorry record by any Texas standard."

The president, who was joined on the stage by Texas Senate District 2 candidate Florence Shapiro, said Mr. Clinton "talks one way around the nation. He delivers misery at home."

Mr. Clinton, at a rally in East Lansing, Mich., dismissed Mr. Bush's criticisms as an exercise in "diversion, denial and division."

George Stephanopoulos, Clinton communications director, said in a statement distributed in Shreveport, La., "George Bush is skirting around Arkansas today, just the way he skirts around the real issues of the campaign."

Brad Coker, president of the Mason-Dixon polling firm in Maryland, said Mr. Bush's anti-Clinton push was a wise move, considering separate national surveys that show the Democrat's lead over Mr. Bush ranging from 8 to 21 percentage points.

"They've got to do something different because what they've been doing wasn't working," Mr. Coker said. "They basically, at this point, have to destroy Bill Clinton. It's a desperate strategy. It might work, but they better have some strong stuff."

With six weeks until Election Day, Mr. Bush made stops in every state that borders Arkansas, hitting

Regarding Arkansas, Mr. Bush slammed what he said was the state's regressive tax system, a "horror show" that relies heavily on sales taxes.

At one point he called Mr. Clinton "Governor Taxes" — a "Freudian slip," the president said.

The president pegged Arkansas as among the worst states on the amount of time prison inmates serve of their sentences and the number of workers with private health insurance.

He also cited its pollution.

"If you go swimming in an Arkansas river, keep your mouth closed and hold your nose," Mr. Bush said, evoking shades of his 1988 attack on Massachusetts Gov.

Michael Dukakis for Boston Harbor's foul waters.

Despite the negative reviews he's received from many civil rights leaders, Mr. Bush chastised Mr. Clinton for failing to pass a civil rights statute. Arkansas is one of only two states without one, he said.

In Shreveport, Clinton campaign aides distributed copies of a handwritten note from the president to the governor dated Sept. 29, 1989, praising Mr. Clinton for his work on education.

"Well done, oh so well done," said the note. "You were a joy to work with on our (education) summit and all our folks feel that way. I guess partisan politics will strain some relationships in '90 but I really want education reform out there above the fray. I'll try to do that and I know you will continue to as well."

Market-based system could save water

AUSTIN AMERICAN STATESMAN

By Rick Perry SEP 23 1992

Special to the American Statesman

Ensuring a safe, plentiful water supply is an issue crucial to the well-being of every Texan — one that will certainly intensify as we move into the 21st century. Thus, we must answer this question: How can we

PUBLIC FORUM

guarantee a sufficient supply of water to satisfy the necessary but competing demands of agriculture, industry and a statewide population that is expected to double in the next 50 years?

We can do it, first of all, by challenging the assumption that government ownership offers the best solution for protecting our precious natural resources. The premise that puts bureaucratic regulation above the rights of private property owners is not only false, it actually promotes problems for our environment.

Look, for example, at the Pacific Northwest, where a combination of federally operated dams and reservoirs and state policies that prevent the resale of water rights has contributed mightily to the depletion of salmon populations.

The salmon's seasonal need for high water levels to journey to its summer spawning grounds coincides with peak consumer demand for electricity in the West. So, it would make good sense to produce and sell more hydroelectricity during these peak months and to conserve it when demand is low. Consumers would benefit and so would the salmon.

system could

plot of land to grow their own crops. These private plots — only 1 percent of the farmland — actually produced 27 percent of the total Soviet agricultural production. Private ownership gave farmers enough pride and enough incentive to outdo their efforts on government land many times over. That says a great deal about human nature and about our potential to succeed, provided we have a reason for doing so.

Ownership also spurs agricultural producers to manage their resources wisely — their water as well as their land. In Texas, ground water management has historically been based on the "right of capture," the decades-old time-honored premise that bestows ownership of water on the owner of the land above. Under this system, farmers and ranchers have led the way in developing efficient methods of water use.

There is room for improvement, however. Though ownership of ground water is vested in property owners in the Texas Water Code, this property right is loosely defined, which affects the incentive to conserve. A market-based system for ground water with well-defined, enforceable and transferable property rights based on the surface ownership would more accurately reflect water's economic and ecological value to society. By strictly defining the ownership of underground water, it can be given a value — just as land has — and become subject to the efficiencies of the marketplace. Water rights would be more marketable, and owners would be able to sell water to buyers at a price reflecting market demand.

Such a market-based system would replace government control of water — and the greater of water's economic

state that borders Arkansas, hitting Springfield, Mo.; Tulsa; Longview; Shreveport; Greenville, Miss.; and Memphis, Tenn.

In 1968, he won each of the six states handily.

"It's amazing that they're wasting an entire day dealing with what should be their base," said Dee Dee Myers, the Clinton press secretary.

For his part, Mr. Bush said the U.S. economy "is poised for takeoff if we make the right choices in November."

Unfortunately, a mass of bureaucratic regulations — combined with the West's "use it or lose it" rule that often prevents resale of water rights — makes such a sensible solution nearly impossible, and the salmon species has suffered.

Our natural resources are better left in the hands of private citizens, who are more likely than government agencies to care for them. It's a question of stewardship vs. bureaucracy. And private ownership provides the impetus for stewardship. It gives people a vested interest in their property, instills pride in what they own. When you own something, it's yours. You care more about it.

In the former Soviet Union, families on collective farms were allotted a small

and the specter of rationing, expensive financing programs and confiscation of water rights by a centralized bureaucracy. Government involvement would remain in the hands of local water districts that would define owners' rights and devise enforcement methods appropriate to each locality.

In Texas, a market-based system — achieved by placing a value on water inventories — would motivate agricultural producers to increase even further their conservation efforts and enhance supplies for future generations. It's a system whose time has come — one that Texans should seriously consider as we determine the future of our water.

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The Dallas Morning News

Thursday, September 24, 1992

EDITORIALS

PRESIDENTIAL DEBATES

What the public has learned from debates so far:



Canceled

Bush's son avoided service in Vietnam

By DAVE MONTGOMERY
Fort Worth Star-Telegram Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — President Bush's oldest son, George W. Bush, stayed out of the draft through student deferments and service in the reserves, while the president's three other sons were too young to be called for Vietnam-era service, according to a review of Selective Service documents.

The president raised the draft issue against Democratic nominee Bill Clinton for the first time this week, calling on his challenger to "come clean with the American people" about his efforts to stay out of the military during the Vietnam War.

Clinton, who has acknowledged his opposition to the war, has come under fire for inconsistencies in explaining his draft status. He avoided military service through student de-

ferments, arranging to enroll in a student reserve officers program, and a low lottery number in the draft.

Of Bush's four sons, only George W. Bush of Dallas, who at 46 is the same age as Clinton, was vulnerable to the draft at the height of the Vietnam War. He received deferments as an undergraduate student while attending Yale University. After graduating in 1968, he joined a Houston-based jet fighter unit in the Texas National Guard.

Bush, who is managing general partner of the Texas Rangers baseball team, said in a telephone interview yesterday that he chose the National Guard to fly F-102 fighters and served 53 weeks on active duty. His unit rotated pilots to Vietnam, but Bush wasn't sent.

"When you're flying a fighter airplane, that's not exactly cushy

duty," Bush said, defending his decision to join the reserves. "You can die in an airplane crash anytime."

Bush said a comparison between his draft background and that of the Democratic nominee was irrelevant. "The election is between Bill Clinton and George Bush.

"The issue isn't whether Mr. Clinton went into the military," said the president's son, who is an adviser and troubleshooter in his father's re-election campaign. "The issue is why he would not tell the truth" about his draft status.

In an interview with conservative talk show host Rush Limbaugh in New York on Monday, the president expressed the same theme in contending that Clinton's inconsistent statements about his draft status raised questions about his character.

Clinton's draft status controversy has focused attention on men who were of draft age during the Vietnam War and on whether they served in the military.

Documents on file at Selective Service headquarters in Washington show that George W. Bush obtained five student deferments from 1964 to 1967 while he was attending Yale as a history major. During his six years in the Texas National Guard, he was shielded from the draft with a 1-D classification as a reservist.

Selective Service spokesman Lew Brodsky said Bush's draft background was "very typical of the men of the period. There is nothing unusual in these records."

Brodsky said the three other Bush sons were not subject to the draft because of their age.