

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 13564
Folder ID Number: 13564-004

Folder Title:
National Crime Victims Week 4/22/91 [OA 6032]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	16	7	7

NAME OF SPEECH & DATE OF SPEECH

National Crime Victims

Week 4/22/91

NAME OF WRITER :

McNally

NAME OF RESEARCHER:

Simon

SPEECH SYNOPSIS:

POTUS recounts the stories of seven Americans who have ~~not~~ not given in to crime.

POTUS ~~also~~ described the story of an 11yr old girl who helped find her mother's attacker.

POTUS also detailed several other stories. POTUS also urges Congress to act on his 1991

Crime Bill ; details this bill. Lastly POTUS told the story of a Chicago woman who began a shelter for victims of domestic violence.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 APR 19 09:11

DATE: 4/19/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☐	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	ROGICH	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	ROGERS	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒		☐	☐
GRAY	☐	☒		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☐	☒		☐	☐

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 APR 18 PM 7:05

April 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW *TS*
FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY *EM*
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, April 22, at 2:00 p.m., you will give brief remarks at the Rose Garden ceremony honoring seven individuals who have made outstanding efforts to assist victims of crime. The audience will be 200 representatives of crime victims organizations and Department of Justice staff.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (8 minutes, on cards) pay tribute to the award recipients, highlight Administration action on behalf of crime victims, and appeal to Congress to pass your anti-crime proposals.

After your remarks, you will assist the Attorney General in the award presentation.

(Mr. President: On a personal note, this is expected to be my final speech for you before returning to the courtroom as a prosecutor at the end of the month. Thank you for the honor and the opportunity to serve you, your family, and this Administration. I will be cheering from a distance, and I will be back.)

McNally/Simon
April 18, 1991
Draft 3 (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh and Jane Burnley, Director of the Office for Victims of Crime.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's honorees. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back.

They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska. She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel [a-BAR-ba-nel], and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. While the crime

bill I signed last year fell far short of the effective criminal justice reform that I had sought, it did create the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation and assistance fund to \$150 million -- dollars that come not from taxpayers, but from criminal fines and penalties. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it

back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Violent Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Seven weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for women and children who are victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan

Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

**NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK \ ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991 \ 2:00 P.M.**

**WELCOME TO THE ROSE GARDEN. I'M VERY PLEASED TO
SEE SO MANY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HERE. AND
IT'S ALWAYS GOOD TO SEE DICK THORNBURGH AND JANE
BURNLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME.
I'M ALSO PLEASED SEVERAL MAYORS, INCLUDING MAYOR
RICHARD DALEY, AND STATE LEGISLATORS COULD JOIN US THIS
AFTERNOON.**

- 2 -

**OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS, WE'VE TRAVELED ACROSS THE
COUNTRY, PRAISING THOSE INVOLVED IN SERVICE TO OTHERS.
AND OUR CRIME VICTIMS EFFORT IS A VERY SPECIAL PART OF
THAT TRADITION. SHORTLY AFTER I TOOK OFFICE, THE A.G.
INVITED 1989'S HONOREES TO MEET ME IN THE OVAL OFFICE.
A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK, WE GATHERED HERE IN THE ROSE
GARDEN TO SALUTE 1990'S HONOREES. MOMENTS AGO, I
SIGNED A PROCLAMATION DECLARING THIS "NATIONAL CRIME
VICTIMS RIGHTS WEEK."**

AND NOW, IT IS AGAIN A PRIVILEGE TO STAND WITH A NEW GROUP OF HONOREES AND SALUTE YOU NOT ONLY AS "POINTS OF LIGHT" -- BUT ALSO AS "POINTS OF COURAGE."

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: STANDING BEFORE YOU ARE SEVEN GOOD AMERICANS WHO REFUSED TO SURRENDER. SEVEN GOOD AMERICANS WHO WON AGAINST THE ODDS. REPRESENTING SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY OUR EFFORTS FOR CRIME VICTIMS WILL CONTINUE TO TRIUMPH, AND TO GROW.

FAR TOO OFTEN, FOR FAR TOO MANY YEARS, VICTIMS OF CRIME BECAME THE "FORGOTTEN PEOPLE," SUBJECTED TO CONTINUED VICTIMIZATION BY THE SYSTEM ITSELF. THEN PEOPLE LIKE VIRGINIA'S FRANK CARRINGTON -- RIGHTLY REGARDED AS ONE OF THE "FOUNDING FATHERS" OF THE MOVEMENT -- STEPPED INTO THE BREACH.

THEY FOUGHT BACK. THEY GOT INVOLVED. AND THEY PROVED TO AMERICA THAT ONE MAN OR ONE WOMAN CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE. \\\

MAYBE YOU HEARD ABOUT THIS 11-YEAR OLD GIRL UP IN ALASKA. SHE TRIED TO HELP WHEN HER MOM WAS ATTACKED AT HOME JUST AFTER CHRISTMAS. THE ASSAILANT GOT AWAY, BUT NOT WITHOUT THE GIRL SHOWING THE POLICE WHERE THE MAN LEFT HIS FINGERPRINTS. TEN WEEKS WENT BY WITHOUT A LEAD.

THEN THE GIRL SPOTTED THE ACCUSED AT A CONVENIENCE STORE. SHE DIDN'T HIDE. SHE DIDN'T RUN AWAY. SHE CALLED THE POLICE, AND THEN, UNBELIEVABLY, SHE GRABBED A NEIGHBOR AND CHASED THE MAN DOWN THE STREET. WHEN POLICE MADE THE ARREST SHE WAS HOLDING ONTO HIS HAIR FOR ALL SHE WAS WORTH.

LIKE A REAL-LIFE VERSION OF THE GUTSY CHILD IN HOME ALONE, DIANA BOWLES STOOD UP FOR FAMILY, STOOD UP AGAINST CRIME, AND STOOD UP TO BE COUNTED WHEN THE CHIPS WERE DOWN.

LIKE THE SEVEN ALL-AMERICAN HEROES WE HONOR TODAY, SHE SYMBOLIZES A NEW AMERICA WHERE PEOPLE REFUSE TO BE VICTIMS ANY MORE.

I THINK OF PIONEERS LIKE CALIFORNIA'S GAIL ABARBANEL [A-BAR-BA-NEL], AND JAYNE CRISP OF SOUTH CAROLINA. A GENERATION AGO, A CONTINENT APART, EACH OF THESE TWO WOMEN HELPED CULTIVATE THE GRASSROOTS EFFORT TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF RAPE.

OUT OF EFFORTS LIKE THESE, AMERICA CAME TO UNDERSTAND A SIMPLE TRUTH: THAT EVERY VICTIM, OF EVERY CRIME, DESERVES TO BE TREATED WITH DIGNITY AND COMPASSION.

OVER THE PAST DECADE, COMMUNITY EFFORTS LIKE THOSE REPRESENTED HERE HAVE BEEN BACKED UP BY A NEW PARTNERSHIP WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AND AMERICA'S CITIES AND STATES. WHILE THE CRIME BILL I SIGNED LAST YEAR FELL FAR SHORT OF THE EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM THAT I HAD SOUGHT, IT DID CREATE THE FIRST-EVER FEDERAL CRIME VICTIMS BILL OF RIGHTS.

IT GAVE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM TREATS CRIME VICTIMS FAIRLY. AND IT CONTAINS NEW MEASURES TO PROTECT CHILD VICTIMS AND WITNESSES.

WORKING WITH CONGRESS, WE NOT ONLY REAUTHORIZED THE 1984 VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT, WE ALSO BOOSTED ITS ANNUAL VICTIMS' COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND TO \$150 MILLION -- DOLLARS THAT COME NOT FROM TAXPAYERS, BUT FROM CRIMINAL FINES AND PENALTIES.

WE STEPPED UP EFFORTS TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE VICTIM-WITNESS PROTECTION ACT AND THE NEW VICTIMS' RIGHTS AND RESTITUTION ACT. AND THERE'S PROBABLY NO BETTER MODEL OF THEIR SUCCESS THAN ONE OF TODAY'S HONOREES -- NANCY STONER LAMPY, OUR VICTIM/WITNESS COORDINATOR IN SOUTH DAKOTA, AN OUTSTANDING ADVOCATE FOR NATIVE AMERICAN CRIME VICTIMS.

WE'VE MADE REAL GAINS. BUT MANY CHALLENGES REMAIN.

TWO OF TODAY'S HONOREES CAN HELP POINT THE WAY:
CALIFORNIA'S JOHN GILLIS AND TENNESSEE'S BARBARA REED
HAVE BOTH MADE THEIR MARK FIGHTING FOR TOUGHER LAWS.
THEY KNOW THE REAL WAY TO HELP THE CRIME VICTIMS OF
TOMORROW IS BY TAKING DANGEROUS CRIMINALS OFF THE
STREETS TODAY.

ALMOST EXACTLY A YEAR AGO, ON THIS SAME OCCASION, I
STOOD HERE AND CALLED ON CONGRESS TO ACT ON OUR FULL
RANGE OF TOUGH NEW ANTI-CRIME PROPOSALS.

REGRETTABLY, MOST OF THEM NEVER MADE IT BACK TO MY
DESK. WE'VE GOT TO DO BETTER. EACH DAY THAT PASSES IS
ONE TOO MANY. EACH VICTIM LOST IS MORE THAN WE CAN
AFFORD.

OUR VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1991 CONTAINS A
WEALTH OF NEW PROPOSALS THAT SUPPORT THE GROWING,
NATIONAL CONCERN FOR INNOCENT VICTIMS OF ALL CRIMES.

IT INCLUDES NEW PROTECTIONS FOR WITNESSES AND ABUSED KIDS; NEW RULES TO ENHANCE FEDERAL PROSECUTIONS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVOLVING CHILDREN; MANDATORY HIV TESTING OF ACCUSED SEX OFFENDERS; AND IT GUARANTEES A VICTIM'S RIGHT TO ADDRESS THE COURT AT SENTENCING.

JUST AS IMPORTANT, OUR CRIME BILL PROPOSES BOLD NEW REFORMS OF HABEAS CORPUS APPEALS, THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE, AND THE DEATH PENALTY.

THESE THREE REFORMS ARE BASED ON THREE SIMPLE AND FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS: FIRST, THAT VICTIMS SHOULD NOT HAVE TO ENDURE ENDLESS YEARS OF FRIVOLOUS APPEALS. SECOND, THAT VICTIMS HAVE AN INTEREST IN KNOWING THAT COURTS WILL CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT EVIDENCE WHEN DECIDING GUILT OR INNOCENCE. AND THIRD, THAT VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS HAVE AN INTEREST IN KNOWING THAT THE PUNISHMENT IMPOSED WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH THE BRUTALITY OF THE CRIME.

SEVEN WEEKS AGO I PUT A CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS. I SAID: IF OUR FORCES COULD WIN THE GROUND WAR IN 100 HOURS -- THEN SURELY THE CONGRESS CAN PASS THIS LEGISLATION IN 100 DAYS. \\\

THE CLOCK IS RUNNING. AMERICA WANTS IT DONE RIGHT. AMERICA WANTS IT DONE RESPONSIBLY. AND AMERICA WANTS IT DONE NOW. \\\

I'VE SAVED ONE HONOREE FOR LAST. SHE'S JOSEPHINE BASS, WHO FOUNDED A SHELTER IN CHICAGO FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO ARE VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. IT'S CALLED THE NEOPOLITAN LIGHTHOUSE. AND I LIKE THE SYMBOLISM. LIKE EACH OF YOU, A LIGHTHOUSE SHINES THROUGH THE STORM AND GIVES HOPE IN THE NIGHT. LIKE EACH OF YOU, IT IS A BEACON TO HUNDREDS OF OTHERS, AN IMMOVABLE LIGHT BY WHICH TO CHART ONE'S COURSE TO SAFETY.

**AND LIKE EACH OF YOU, IT IS PROOF THAT EACH POINT OF
LIGHT MATTERS. EACH TIME YOUR MESSAGE GETS THROUGH CAN
MEAN ONE LIFE CHANGED -- AND ANOTHER LIFE SAVED. **

**TOGETHER, LET'S "TAKE BACK THE STREETS."
CONGRATULATIONS AND THANKS TO YOU ALL. AND GOD BLESS
THE UNITED STATES.**

#

UNCLAS

91 APR 20 AM 10:45

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

IMMEDIATE

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

MODE

SECURE FAX # 7

ADMIN FAX # _____

RECORD # _____

PAGES 5DTG 201415Z Apr 91RELEASER [Signature]

FROM/LOCATION

1. MAJ. CALGHMAN / CAMP DAVID

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. WHSR- PASS TO PHIL BRADY, PHONE HIS OFFICE

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. 201423Z

6. _____

7. _____

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. _____

2. _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

UNCLAS

CLASSIFICATION

McNally/Simon
April 18, 1991
Draft 3 (B:VICTIMS.'91)

ONA

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh and Jane Burnley, Director of the Office for ✓ Victims of Crime..

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's honorees. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back.

2

They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska. She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel [a-BAR-ba-nel], and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. While the crime

3

bill I signed last year fell far short of the effective criminal justice reform that I had sought, it did create the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation and assistance fund to \$150 million -- dollars that come not from taxpayers, but from criminal fines and penalties. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it

4

back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Violent Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Seven weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for women and children who are victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan

5

Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW *TS*
FROM: EDWARD E. McNALLY *EM*
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, April 22, at 2:00 p.m., you will give brief remarks at the Rose Garden ceremony honoring seven individuals who have made outstanding efforts to assist victims of crime. The audience will be 200 representatives of crime victims organizations and Department of Justice staff.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (8 minutes, on cards) pay tribute to the award recipients, highlight Administration action on behalf of crime victims, and appeal to Congress to pass your anti-crime proposals.

After your remarks, you will assist the Attorney General in the award presentation.

(Mr. President: On a personal note, this is expected to be my final speech for you before returning to the courtroom as a prosecutor at the end of the month. Thank you for the honor and the opportunity to serve you, your family, and this Administration. I will be cheering from a distance, and I will be back.)

McNally/Simon
April 18, 1991
Draft 3 (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh and Jane Burnley, Director of the Office for Victims of Crime.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's honorees. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back.

They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska. She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel [a-BAR-ba-nel], and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. While the crime

bill I signed last year fell far short of the effective criminal justice reform that I had sought, it did create the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation and assistance fund to \$150 million -- dollars that come not from taxpayers, but from criminal fines and penalties. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it

back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Violent Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Seven weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for women and children who are victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan

Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

91 APR 19 49:27

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Oh
JS

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

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 APR 18 4:30

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐	ROGICH <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☒	☒
GRAY <i>Request 2312</i> <i>N/C</i>	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

RS ^{Seven}~~Six~~ weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 APR 18 P7:06

April 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

Deputy Assistant To The President For
Communications and Director of Speechwriting

FROM:

JANET REHNQUIST *JK*
Associate Counsel to the President

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks -- National Crime Victims
Week

At your request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter. We have no legal objections.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

cc: Phil Brady

Document No. 230519

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 APR 18 3:48

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks.
Mary Williamson
4-18-91

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

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

✓
Please note:

*The President will sign
the proclamation before this event,
so a sentence
should be
included to
state that.*

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. ^{While the} ~~The~~ crime bill I signed last fall ^{fell far short of the effective criminal justice reform that I had sought,} ~~created~~ the first-ever Federal Crime Victims ^{it did create} Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

Simon

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, ^{and Jane Burnley, Director of the Office for Victims of Crime,} here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's ^{honorees.} winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

[a-BAR-ba-nel]

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: **That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.**

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

dollars that come not from the taxpayer,
but from criminal fines + penalties.

3

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation ^{and assistance} fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner ^{Lampy}, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. **Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.**

Our ^{Violent} Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

~~Six~~ ^{Seven} weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for ^{women and children who are} victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

OK. S.R.

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

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

STAFFED
91 APR 17 P7:40

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 AF

Date:

4/18/91

TO:

Tony Snow

FROM:

CLARK KENT ERVIN
Office of National Service
Room 100, OEOB, x6266

- ☐ Action
- ☐ Your Comment
- ☐ Let's Talk
- ☒ FYI

Attached are our comments on
the National Crime Victims Week
Memorandum.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM: 06

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

supported

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 04/17/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. 04/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
(04/17 draft two)

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☒	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	ROGICH	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	UNTERMAYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☒	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 2:00 p.m., Thursday, 04/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

No Comment

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

91 APR 17 PM 7:39

McNally/Simon
April 17, 1991
Draft Two (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, 2:00 P.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: Standing before you are seven good Americans who refused to surrender. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped into the breach. They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. \\\

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The assailant got away, but not without the girl's showing the police where the man left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, she grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy child in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. Like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people refuse to be victims any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. Out of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure that the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, we also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis and Tennessee's Barbara Reed have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These three reforms are based on three simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims should not have to endure endless years of frivolous appeals. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding guilt or innocence. And third, that victims and survivors have an interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#

McNally/Simon
April 16, 1991
Draft One (B:VICTIMS.'91)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK
THE ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1991, __:00 __.M.

Welcome to the Rose Garden. I'm very pleased to see so many Members of the House and Senate here. And it's always good to see Dick Thornburgh, here to do the honors in just a few moments.

Over the past two years, we've traveled across the country, praising those involved in service to others. And our crime victims effort is a very special part of that tradition. Shortly after I took office, the A.G. invited 1989's honorees to meet me in the Oval Office. A year ago this week, we gathered here in the Rose Garden to salute 1990's winners. And today, it is again a privilege to stand with a new group of honorees and salute you not only as "points of light" -- but also as "points of courage."

Ladies and gentlemen: **Standing before you today are seven good Americans who refused to ^{surrender} give up. Seven good Americans who won against the odds. Representing seven good reasons why our efforts for crime victims will continue to triumph, and to grow.**

Far too often, for far too many years, victims of crime became the "forgotten people," subjected to continued victimization by the system itself. Then people like Virginia's Frank Carrington -- rightly regarded as one of the "founding fathers" of the movement -- stepped ~~up~~ into the breach. **They fought back. They got involved. And they proved to America that one man or one woman can make a difference. **

Maybe you heard about this 11-year old girl up in Alaska.

She tried to help when her mom was attacked at home just after Christmas. The ^{assailant} guy got away, but not without the ^{child's} kid showing the police where ~~he~~ left his fingerprints. Four months went by without a lead. Then the girl spotted the accused at a convenience store. She didn't hide. She didn't run away. She had dad call the police, and then, unbelievably, ^{she} this 11-year-old kid grabbed a neighbor and chased the man down the street. When police made the arrest she was holding onto his hair for all she was worth.

Like a real-life version of the gutsy ^{child} little kid in Home Alone, Diana Bowles stood up for family, stood up against crime, and stood up to be counted when the chips were down. And like the seven All-American heroes we honor today, she symbolizes a new America where people are ^{refuse} refusing to be ^{victims} victimized any more.

I think of pioneers like California's Gail Abarbanel, and Jayne Crisp of South Carolina. A generation ago, a continent apart, each of these two women helped cultivate the grassroots effort to assist victims of rape. And ~~out~~ of efforts like these, America came to understand a simple truth: **That every victim, of every crime, deserves to be treated with dignity and compassion.**

Over the past decade, community efforts like those represented here have been backed up by a new partnership with the White House and America's cities and states. The crime bill I signed last fall created the first-ever Federal Crime Victims Bill of Rights. It gave the Justice Department enhanced authority to ensure the system treats crime victims fairly. And it contains new measures to protect child victims and witnesses.

Working with Congress, we not only reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, but also boosted its annual victims' compensation fund to \$150 million. We stepped up efforts to fully implement the Victim-Witness Protection Act and the new Victims' Rights and Restitution Act. And there's probably no better model of their success than one of today's honorees -- Nancy Stoner-Lampy, our Victim/Witness Coordinator in South Dakota, -- and an outstanding advocate for Native American crime victims.

We've made real gains. But many challenges remain. Two of today's honorees can help point the way: California's John Gillis, and Barbara Reed, of Tennessee, have both made their mark fighting for tougher laws. They know the real way to help the crime victims of tomorrow is to prevent them from ever being hurt -- by taking dangerous criminals off the streets today.

Almost exactly a year ago, on this same occasion, I stood here and called on Congress to act on our full range of tough new anti-crime proposals. Regrettably, most of them never made it back to my desk. We've got to do better. **Each day that passes is one too many. Each victim lost is more than we can afford.**

Our Crime Control Act of 1991 contains a wealth of new proposals that support the growing, national concern for innocent victims of all crimes. It includes new protections for witnesses and abused kids; new rules to enhance Federal prosecutions of sexual violence involving children; mandatory HIV testing of accused sex offenders; and it guarantees a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

Just as important, our Crime Bill proposes bold new reforms of habeas corpus appeals, the exclusionary rule, and the death penalty. These reforms are based on some simple and fundamental truths: First, that victims have a right to finality. Second, that victims have an interest in knowing that courts will consider all relevant evidence when deciding the guilt or innocence of the accused. And third, that victims and their survivors have a significant interest in knowing that the punishment imposed will be commensurate with the brutality of the crime.

Six weeks ago I put a challenge to Congress. I said: If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. \\\

The clock is running. America wants it done right. America wants it done responsibly. And America wants it done now. \\\

I've saved one honoree for last. She's Josephine Bass, who founded a shelter in Chicago for victims of domestic violence. It's called the Neopolitan Lighthouse. And I like the symbolism. Like each of you, a lighthouse shines through the storm and gives hope in the night. Like each of you, it is a beacon to hundreds of others, an immovable light by which to chart one's course to safety. And like each of you, it is proof that each point of light matters. Each time your message gets through can mean one life changed -- and another life saved. \\\

Together, let's "take back the streets." Congratulations and thanks to you all. And God bless the United States.

#