

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: 13622
Folder ID Number: 13622-005

Folder Title:
Philadelphia Weed and Seed Event 5/11/92 [OA 6102]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	2	2

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. FRIDAY 5/8

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
 SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER <i>N/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS <i>N/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER <i>N/C</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>N/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>McGroarty</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M., FRIDAY, MAY 8, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

CANCELLED

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

Nix
May 7, 1992
Draft One
WEED

02 MAY 7 P8:25

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

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

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

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

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

off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets career criminals who use or carry guns. We're "throwing the federal book" at those who torment our cities, with no room for them to duck: Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 25 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

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

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

Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they

"weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers.

But it's the community that leads the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers -- once and for all. They are literally taking the bad guys out of the Badlands. //

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

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

at one time / in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

Philadelphia is breaking the cycle of violence because Philadelphia knows that without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often -- in the past -- we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime.

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

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where teachers and students fear coming to class.

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

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

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

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement

has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

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

The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are seeking. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning.

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

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that religion, community values and strong families provide. By

shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed does just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries.

One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about right and change." People like Kathi Lehr have looked to their own neighborhoods and found their answers.

The people of Philadelphia have found answers, too -- and they lie in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

I applaud each and everyone of you for your good work in bringing hope to your communities. Together, we will erase all trace of the Badlands -- and renew it with all that is good.

Thank you for this warm Philadelphia welcome. God bless you all and the United States of America.

#

U. Chiodi, Spencer name

Document No. 326732ss

CC: DFB, PW, JDF
WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. FRIDAY 5/8

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: MARTINEZ
Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M., FRIDAY, MAY 8, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

See Comments on pages 4 & 5. There are OMB issues & you should be sure they are checked by OMB.

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

12 MAY 7 P8:25

Nix
May 7, 1992
Draft One
WEED

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

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

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

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

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

off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets career criminals who use or carry guns. We're "throwing the federal book" at those who torment our cities, with no room for them to duck: Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 25 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

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

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

Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they

"weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers.

But it's the community that leads the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers -- once and for all. They are literally taking the bad guys out of the Badlands. //

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

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

at one time / in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

Philadelphia is breaking the cycle of violence because Philadelphia knows that without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often -- in the past -- we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime.

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

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where teachers and students fear coming to class.

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

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

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

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement

According
to FY 1993
Budget
Part B - page 171
NOT all
weed
and seed
neighborhoods
are Enterprise
Zones

has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

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

The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are seeking. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning.

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

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that religion, community values and strong families provide. By

cannot confirm the "16" or "30" as FY 1993. Budget Part I, page 16 implies the 1992 number is 8-10 plus new Weed and Seed neighborhoods. I suggest to try check with someone at OMB.

shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed does just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries.

One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about right and change." People like Kathi Lehr have looked to their own neighborhoods and found their answers.

The people of Philadelphia have found answers, too -- and they lie in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

I applaud each and everyone of you for your good work in bringing hope to your communities. Together, we will erase all trace of the Badlands -- and renew it with all that is good.

Thank you for this warm Philadelphia welcome. God bless you all and the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. FRIDAY 5/8

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
 SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

MARTINEZ

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M., FRIDAY, MAY 8, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

N/C New Staff to DS

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

Nix
May 7, 1992
Draft One
WEED

02 MAY 7 P8:25

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

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

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

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

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

off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets career criminals who use or carry guns. We're "throwing the federal book" at those who torment our cities, with no room for them to duck: Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 25 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

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

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

Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they

"weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers.

But it's the community that leads the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers -- once and for all. They are literally taking the bad guys out of the Badlands. //

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

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

at one time / in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

Philadelphia is breaking the cycle of violence because Philadelphia knows that without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often -- in the past -- we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime.

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

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where teachers and students fear coming to class.

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

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

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

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement

has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

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

The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are seeking. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning.

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

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that religion, community values and strong families provide. By

shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed does just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries.

One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about right and change." People like Kathi Lehr have looked to their own neighborhoods and found their answers.

The people of Philadelphia have found answers, too -- and they lie in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

I applaud each and everyone of you for your good work in bringing hope to your communities. Together, we will erase all trace of the Badlands -- and renew it with all that is good.

Thank you for this warm Philadelphia welcome. God bless you all and the United States of America.

#

Document No. 326732

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. FRIDAY 5/8

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT

SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

MARTINEZ

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M., FRIDAY, MAY 8, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

~~See~~ See comments and Education attachments.
PK
Paul Koronta
05/08

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

(Education) ↓

Please see Education Attachments

See suggestion to use Trenton, NJ instead of Seattle as an example.

22 MAY 7 10:25

WIM
May 7, 1992
Draft One
WIMB

(WHS)
Maybe should acknowledge Willie Williams

RESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

**PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992**

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

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

I've come here today because Philadelphia seems to have some of the answers. Philadelphia is one city that is breaking out of the cycle of violence in America. Of the top ten major cities in America, it is the only city whose murder rate dropped last year. Even more significant, ~~in fact, the promising news for Philadelphians:~~ last year drug-related murders dropped 38 percent.

(Education)

So far, the good news is continuing -- primarily because of the hard work and cooperation of federal, state and local law enforcement on the front lines. They can be credited with breaking the mold . . . trying new solutions . . . using innovative approaches to combat violent crime. Take a look at the violent Traffickers Project, which started over in Spring Garden [where we were earlier]. The project broke the back of the drug gangs operating in Spring Garden. Already, more than 500 members of 30 separate gangs in Philadelphia have been taken

off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets career criminals who use or carry guns. We're "throwing the federal book" at those who terrorize our cities, ^(Justice) ~~with no room~~ ^{and we're leaving them} ~~to duck~~: Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 35 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

We like what works. And another approach that works is Weed and Seed. Because the key to Weed and Seed is partnership -- ^(Justice) ~~partnership with the community~~ ^{and private sector} / partnership between governments / and partnership between law enforcement and neighborhood revitalization programs.

Weed and Seed is not so much a new spending program but a whole new method of operating. It is a comprehensive approach to ^{and urban decay} ~~combating violent crime~~ in some of America's hardest-hit neighborhoods -- by focusing our resources to assist the residents who want to take back their streets and rebuild their communities. ^(Justice)

(Justice)

Insert from p. 4

Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they

Insert from p. 4 will describe problem before solution.

"weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers.

But it's the community that leads the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers -- once and for all. They are literally taking the bad guys out of the Badlands. //

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

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

enterprise zones,
(justice)

(Justice)

Weed & Seed begins with the common sense principle that

at one time / in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

(Justice)

~~Without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often -- in the past -- we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime.~~

Move to P. 2

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

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where teachers and students fear coming to class.

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

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

~~Without~~ the Weed and Seed strategy works -- because it makes good, common sense.

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement

has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

We've seen Weed and Seed work in pilot sites such as Trenton and Kansas City -- and as a result, this year 16 more cities have begun Weed and Seed programs. We're seeking a substantial expansion of the Weed and Seed program for FY 1993 -- we're requesting \$800 million be made available for up to 30 qualifying cities next year. I have also asked Congress to immediately authorize parts of Los Angeles as Weed and Seed sites, so that we can help the community best by focusing our resources on those areas that need help most.

The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are seeking. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning.

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

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that religion, community values and strong families provide. By

(Education)

Very order to:

1. families
2. Community values
3. religion

(and of preceding paragraphs) families are most important.



shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed does just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries.

One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about rights and change." People like Kathi Lehr have looked to their own neighborhoods and found their answers.

(Education)

The people of Philadelphia have found answers, too -- ~~and~~ ~~in~~ in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

I applaud each and everyone of you for your good work in bringing hope to your communities. Together, we will erase all trace of the ~~badlands~~ -- and renew it with all that is good.

(HHS) get rid of Badlands

Thank you for this work Philadelphia welcome. God bless you all and the United States of America.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

May 8, 1992

NOTE TO LESLYE ARSHT:

I have reviewed the Presidential remarks for the President's trip to the Weed and Seed event in Philadelphia and have the following comments:

1. Page 1, edit "top ten major cities" to "ten largest cities."
2. Page 2, "We like what works." This sounds superfluous, who doesn't like what works.
3. Page 2, "And another approach that works is Weed and Seed." The Weed and Seed program is new. There are two test sites that have been in existence for over a year, however, the programs operating in these sites have not been evaluated. We "think" they work. The bulk of the sites (16 of them) are just being funded.
4. Page 4, "We build model schools only to see them become war zones..." Two points need to be made, first schools themselves are relatively safe (despite what you read in the paper), the area surrounding the schools, however, are battlegrounds. Second, I'm not too sure there are many "model" schools being built in the inner city of Philadelphia.
5. Page 5, "this year 16 more cities have begun Weed and Seed programs" should be changed to "this year 16 more cities will begin Weed and Seed programs." The grants to these cities have not yet been made.
6. Page 5, "I have also asked Congress to immediately authorize parts of Los Angeles as Weed and Seed sites" should be changed to "I have also asked Congress to immediately authorize funds for parts of Los Angeles which we have identified as a new Weed and Seed site."
7. Page 6, Seattle is used as an example of what good things can happen to a W&S site. Suggest in light of negative press coming out of Seattle (attached) another example be provided. — *use Trenton.*

If you have any questions on the above please contact me.

Bill

Bill Modzeleski

*A city D&S
was here
on. Jaa*

To: Eric Bers-TBP

From: Terry Edwards, TRO-10

Education
Attachment.

~~Seattle Times~~ 5/5/92
Federal grant plan still drawing protesters

■ CITYWIDE

Weed and Seed, a federal grant program to fight drugs and street crime in high-crime inner-city areas, continues to draw protesters to City Hall.

In opposition to Mayor Rice's plan to accept a \$1.1 million Weed and Seed grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, about 35 people marched in front of the Municipal Building yesterday morning and that afternoon attended the weekly City Council meeting.

They fear Weed and Seed will bring federal agents into the Central Area, the target neighborhood for the grant program, according to Cynthia Milliam, one of the protest organizers.

After the council meeting, councilwomen Cheryl Chew and Margaret Pageler, who heads the council's Public Safety Committee, held a question-and-answer session with the demonstrators.

"We (the council and mayor) are the people who define what public safety is in Seattle," said Chew, reassuring the group that federal law enforcement agencies such as the FBI would not take over the program.

Pageler said afterward that her committee probably will consider the grant late this month. Meanwhile, through a series of meetings with Central Area community members, Rice is working to defuse opposition to the plan.

About two-thirds of the money available will go for law enforcement, including expansion of the East Precinct community policing team. The other third will be spent on social services, including anti-drug use education programs and job counseling programs for unemployed teenagers.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. FRIDAY 5/8

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
 SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

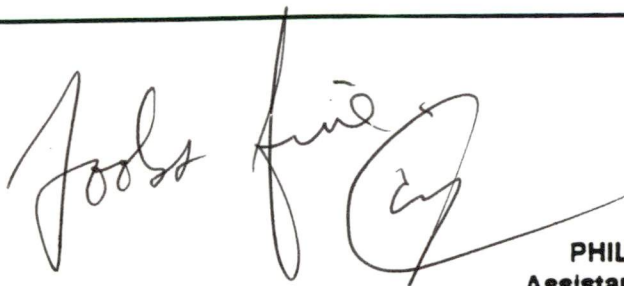
REMARKS:

MARTINEZ

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930, NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M., FRIDAY, MAY 8, with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:



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

Nix
May 7, 1992
Draft One
WEED

02 MAY 7 P8:25

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA WEED AND SEED EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

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

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

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

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

off the streets and are doing hard time in various federal prisons.

And we're literally "making a federal case" against the most dangerous criminals through F.A.S.T., Federal Alternatives to State Trials, and through Project Triggerlock, which targets career criminals who use or carry guns. We're "throwing the federal book" at those who torment our cities, with no room for them to duck: Conviction rates are close to 100 percent for these cases, and sentences are running 15, 20 and 25 years for gun and drug offenses. When it comes to lowering the crime rate here, these ideas are working.

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

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

Here's how it works. As the first step: federal, state and local law enforcement concentrate their efforts on neighborhoods like West Kensington corridor. Working with the community, they

"weed out" the violent offenders, the gangs, and the drug traffickers.

But it's the community that leads the way -- as they are here. Just last week [U.S. Attorney] Mike Baylson and 3,000 elementary school children marched with Concerned United Neighbors Against Drugs -- right here in the Badlands. This neighborhood is already taking the first step: taking back the streets from the criminals and drug dealers -- once and for all. They are literally taking the bad guys out of the Badlands. //

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

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

at one time / in a mutually reinforcing way -- in a true working partnership with the community.

Philadelphia is breaking the cycle of violence because Philadelphia knows that without effective law enforcement, the social programs cannot succeed. Too often -- in the past -- we have pursued our social programs and our law enforcement efforts on separate tracks. As a result, many of our urban revitalization efforts are being strangled by crime.

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

We build model schools only to see them become war zones -- where teachers and students fear coming to class.

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

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

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

I have asked Congress to authorize the designation of Weed and Seed communities as enterprise zones. Once law enforcement

has done its job, growth and opportunity will be stimulated through investment, job creation and local entrepreneurial activity in crime- and drug-free neighborhoods.

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

The Weed and Seed approach is one of the answers people are seeking. As I said in Los Angeles on Friday, it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach. One that gives the word opportunity real meaning.

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

In the final analysis, nothing can substitute for the clear moral vision, the discipline, and the respect for authority that religion, community values and strong families provide. By

shoring up the foundation of civilized society -- the family and the local community -- our social programs can help fight both poverty and crime.

Weed and Seed does just that -- by working, as partners, with families, churches and community groups. The program's goal is to create a climate in which these natural institutions can do the job they have done so well for centuries.

One resident of a Weed and Seed neighborhood in Seattle, Kathi Lehr, said it best: "I want my neighborhood to be a safe place, where people know and respect each other, and there are spoken community values about right and change." People like Kathi Lehr have looked to their own neighborhoods and found their answers.

The people of Philadelphia have found answers, too -- and they lie in the courage and commitment of their neighbors who are willing to try new solutions and find new hope for us all.

I applaud each and everyone of you for your good work in bringing hope to your communities. Together, we will erase all trace of the Badlands -- and renew it with all that is good.

Thank you for this warm Philadelphia welcome. God bless you all and the United States of America.

#

Ur
Gr
Pr

SU
OF
Wa

OF
Per

828

May 11 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

force ties between Europe and the United States. The President welcomed the desire to strengthen transatlantic ties, which the United States shares completely. The President also noted the need to conclude the Uruguay round trade negotiations.

Remarks and an Exchange With the Weed and Seed Revitalization Committee and Community Leaders in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
May 11, 1992

Mr. Michael Baylson. Mr. President, good afternoon. We are honored to welcome you to our "Weed and Seed" neighborhood to meet with the members of the Weed and Seed Neighborhood Revitalization Committee and other community residents.

We want to tell you about some of the innovative programs in Philadelphia. For example, the Violent Traffickers Project, with whom you just met a few minutes ago, has been active in this neighborhood, making substantial progress arresting the larger drug-trafficking gangs. Also, last week a Federal grand jury returned indictments against 72 defendants, allegedly members of the Cali cartel, their customers, or other major Philadelphia drug dealers, for dumping drugs into this community.

Mr. President, welcome to our "Weed and Seed" area.

The President. Michael, well, thank you. What I really want to do is listen to people in the community and from the city. I salute Michael for the job he's doing as U.S. Attorney; thank the commissioner for being at my side through this tour. I expect you're going to miss him, but I think you're looking forward to his arrival, to his new, enormous challenge.

Let me just say, I don't know if you've met Governor Martinez and Digger Phelps. Governor Martinez runs our National Drug Control program. And Digger, whom you all know by reputation, I'm sure, who understands a lot about the inner cities, he's got a key role in our "Weed and Seed" program. We believe in this program. I know that Members of Congress who are with us here,

including Senator Specter and these House Members, agree. And we want to see it be successful. But I came here to listen, and I really appreciate you all taking the time to tell me what's on your minds and what you think would be best for the community and then see what we can do.

Mr. Baylson. Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like Commissioner Williams to just say a few words first, and then he'll be followed by Sister Carol, who is seated to your left.

Commissioner Willie Williams. Thank you very much, Mike. Mr. President, this area that we're in right now, at some time not in the too distant past, was probably one of the worst drug-dealing areas in the city of Philadelphia. You literally could not have walked through the schoolyard or driven even your car up there without being harassed by drug dealers. We had strong cooperation from the citizens. They simply asked us to "Please do whatever you can. We will work with you. We will stand behind you in trying to rid the area of some very, very structured and organized drug gangs."

We went about it through a combination of traditional policing methods, using city police, using State, Federal assistance, using the community's support and starting out with the Violent Traffickers Project, I think. Within a 2-year period, we locked up at least 150 to 200 people. Ninety-eight percent of them pled guilty; the other 2 percent were found guilty in court. As I said, we were running 100 percent conviction rate. We snatched entire structured, organized gangs out of the neighborhood.

The next piece that we're now involved with is what we now call the "Weed and Seed," where law enforcement has come in and, to some degree, weeded out the very difficult people. It is now up to the city, State, and Federal Agencies and the communities working together, to reclaim their own neighborhoods for themselves, working together. That's where we're at right now, and Sister Carol and others here are all part of this collective effort from community, from government, from law enforcement, and from other various volunteers.

The President. Thank you, Commissioner.

and these House
want to see it be
e to listen, and I
king the time to
ds and what you
community and

1, Mr. President.
Williams to just say
he'll be followed
ated to your left.
Williams. Thank
r. President, this
ow, at some time
was probably one
areas in the city
ly could not have
olyard or driven
ithout being har-
e had strong co-
ns. They simply
tever you can. We
stand behind you
of some very, very
rug gangs."

ugh a combination
ods, using city po-
sistance, using the
starting out with
ject, I think. With-
ed up at least 150
it percent of them
ercent were found
we were running
e. We snatched en-
l gangs out of the

we're now involved
ll the "Weed and
ement has come in
eded out the very
p to the city, State,
d the communities
m their own neigh-
working together.
ht now, and Sister
all part of this col-
unity, from govern-
ent, and from other

nk you, Commis-

Sister Carol Keck. We would like to wel-
come you to—[inaudible]—your presence
here is very timely, just having returned from
L.A., where you saw the devastation that riots
brought on that city. You'll probably see
some of the same conditions here, without
having had the riots. The reason we didn't
have them is because of community coopera-
tion with the police and what the numerous
community groups have been doing to work
to build up our community.

The message we want you to leave here
with today is that we want to build up our
community. We have the capacity to do it.
We need the funds to have treatment pro-
grams, housing projects, housing, work, edu-
cation, recreation programs, prevention pro-
grams. And we have the capability. We have
neighborhood projects that are doing it, non-
profit agencies, and we need the funds
through this "Weed and Seed." The business
community has been working with us
through the American Business Association.
We're interested in the enterprise zone legis-
lation. We see that as a piece of the solution
to rebuild the infrastructure of our commu-
nity.

The President. Well, I hope we can do
something on this enterprise zones. I will try
to keep it out of the partisan politics.

Ironically, Sister, maybe not so ironically,
but at every level in Los Angeles, in the com-
munity, community groups wanted that; they
felt that that would draw jobs into the com-
munity. So I think it's a new idea in that it's
never been tried at the Federal level. Liter-
ally green-line these areas and have a, say,
zero capital gains so you can attract busi-
nesses. So we're going to try, and I'm glad
that you all support that.

Mr. Baylson. To your right is a business-
man in this community. You just went past
his place of business on American Street. He
would like to say a few words.

Mr. Sid Heifitz. Mr. President, I'm really
honored to be here today, and I feel great
that you've taken the time to listen to the
concerns of our community here. We've
been working here now for a lot of years try-
ing to rebuild the community, and we've got
a number of frustrations.

I have prepared a few things here that I'm
going to present to you that at your leisure

you can look at. I spent 3 days putting these
documents together. They're copies of letters
and correspondence to political people and
to people in the city government to try to
attract their attention, to try to show them
what the plight of the community is. We've
been trying to develop jobs in this commu-
nity; we've run into problems with red-lining
in the community.

Yesterday I watched CNN, and the head
of the housing was being interviewed. He
said that they're doing a lot now to change
housing in these communities. And I want
to tell you firsthand that at a meeting last
week, we have problems with the insurance
companies where they won't approve mort-
gages where there's 10 percent vacancy in
a block of property. If the Pennsylvania mort-
gage insurance companies don't insure, then
the banks will not lend money, and those
lines automatically get red-lined because the
banks will say, "We can't give you a mort-
gage." So there are laws that have to be ad-
dressed, and we need some political clout to
be able to address the issues and problems
so that we can deal with it.

The other thing I would like to ask you
for is that the people in this community, not
only the business community but the resi-
dents, should be involved in turning the com-
munity around. We are locked out of the
boards, and we are locked out of the execu-
tive committees and the areas of the city that
are making the decisions on what happens.
We have no input. We have no insight. And
there's no way that we can monitor what hap-
pens when funds come down from Washing-
ton, where these funds are diverted to other
projects in other areas, where our area is
used as a display area to get the funds that
are coming down here. I don't want to take
any more of your time because I have every-
thing documented here.

The President. I have one question on
the—do we have time to ask one question
on the red-lining and stuff? Is that a Federal
law or a State law or a city—what is it?

Mr. Heifitz. From what I know it's in the
State legislature here. And we met with six
banks; we put a housing group together. The
banks say they're ready to lend money for
low-income housing and for mortgages, but
then the insurance companies, who were sit-

L
C
F
S
C
V
C
F

ting at the same table, tell us that they will not approve mortgages in any community where there's a 10 percent vacancy in the block. And all that does is create the whole block to go. We can't lock these blocks and bring them back.

What we need is, we need HUD and we need the Pennsylvania Housing Authority to come to meetings and work with us to try to look at the numbers of houses in these blocks and either rehabilitate property or tear it down and make a garden out of it for the property next to it, so we can move on and start to tie some of these neighborhoods together again.

The President. Thanks.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, Miriam Colon is one of our community leaders in the "Weed and Seed" area.

Ms. Miriam Colon. Mr. President, I have a vision. We in the community of United Neighbors Against Drugs have been envisioning a drug-free community. And just like Sister Carol, we have the same goals: we want education, recreation. And we in the community do and can do our work and help out in the community. So I also want to give you a T-shirt—

The President. Hey. Thank you.

Ms. Colon. —which is our Dreams of Tomorrow Drug-Free Community.

The President. That's very nice. Thank you very much. And good luck, Miriam. Thank you.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, Florence Richardson is a leader of another community group in the Hunting Park area which is part of our "Weed and Seed" territory just a little bit to the north.

Ms. Florence Richardson. Mr. President, as you know, Hunting Park is one of the most drug-infested areas that there is in Philadelphia. Mike Baylson has just talked about the 72 arrests and the cartel. That was done in Hunting Park. What I need to know from you is that since we are talking about a multi-million-dollar business as far as the drugs are concerned, exactly how are we supposed to fight this kind of problem, especially talking about agencies, community agencies that deal with housing with limited funds?

The President. Well, I'm not sure that funds is the entire answer. I just came from

a project that the commissioner could describe where they have these satellite precincts where the police officers get the confidence of people in the neighborhood and are highly successful in discouraging drugs from being in that area. I don't think it was as much spending as it was community involvement on the part, in this instance, of law enforcement.

Our Federal law enforcement, obviously, should be in support of the locals and support of State law enforcement. I don't think anyone wants to see a Federal police force. Now, we do have Federal Agencies that we can talk about; I mean DEA and the FBI and all that are involved when Federal laws are being broken. But it's a combination, it seems to me.

Ms. Richardson. But, Mr. President, what I'm saying is, the seed part is supposed to be to reinvest in the community and to rebuild. In order to do this, we need funds to do this kind of work. Now what I'm saying is, the budget for the "Weed and Seed" started out at \$2 million. It has went down \$1.1 million, \$53,000 going to each community group in this area. What I'm saying is, how, with \$53,000, are we supposed to reinvest and build up and bring these programs into our area?

The President. One, you can't do it with "Weed and Seed" money alone. That's one thing. Two, we are going to the Congress to increase the "Weed and Seed" funds, and I think we'll be successful. But it's got to be that along with these other programs, I think most people would agree, because I don't think the "Seed" money itself will do it.

I'll tell you, one of the key concepts is this concept of trying to attract businesses to the community. The Sister spoke about enterprise zones, and of course, that would help because it would give people a break. One of the things that is happening out in Los Angeles right now is a major push to bring private businesses in by Peter Ueberroth. I don't know if you're read about his approach, but it's one the commissioner will be running into out there. And I must say, the guy's very optimistic about being able to do that. Of course, that, in the final analysis, is the key, a job in the private sector.

missioner could de- these satellite pre- officers get the con- neighborhood and discouraging drugs I don't think it was community in- in this instance, of

rcement, obviously, ne locals and support t. I don't think any- al police force. Now, encies that we can A and the FBI and en Federal laws are a combination, it

Mr. President, what part is supposed to mmunity and to re- s, we need funds to ow what I'm saying eed and Seed" start- nas went down \$1.1 to each community : I'm saying is, how, pposed to reinvest these programs into

you can't do it with y alone. That's one y to the Congress to l Seed" funds, and al. But it's got to be er programs, I think ee, because I don't itself will do it.

key concepts is this ct businesses to the spoke about enter- se, that would help eople a break. One ppening out in Los major push to bring Peter Ueberroth. I about his approach, oner will be running st say, the guy's very able to do that. Of analysis, is the key,

So we're going to push for the enterprise zones that will make it more attractive for companies to come in and locate in this area. Give people a tax break so—it's wasted—if you don't have any businesses, you're not losing revenue, there's just nothing happening there.

So we think that this approach, coupled with the homeownership concept on our public housing and urban development program is a very good start on the part of the Federal Government. And so I hope—and "Weed and Seed," that's the third element of it, with more funding.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, District Attorney Lynn Abraham would like to say a few words.

Ms. Lynn Abraham. Mr. President, this city, like many urban areas, is in bad need of more hope. Most of its people need to feel as though they have a stake in the outcome and an investment in their city. We are experiencing a great deal of frustration. But luckily, we have the infrastructure in Philadelphia to work together. And the most enjoyable part of being a part of this government is that I'd like to think that the people of this city think and believe and know that they are a vital part of the government and that they are included. And we have worked very hard to do that.

I'm happy also to note that, on a note of personal thanks, the D.A. of a city doesn't often get the chance to say this to the President of the United States person to person, a thank you. While our needs are great, you have been exceedingly gracious.

Most of the work that these wonderful people, Efrain Rios and Sister Carol and Mrs. Romero and Ms. Richardson and everybody else that's sitting around this table, all the work that they do in ridding their neighborhood of drug dealers doesn't do anything if there is no room in our prisons to keep them. A few weeks ago, you were gracious enough to send to Philadelphia Attorney General William Barr to get involved in prison cap litigation for the safety of the community, and that is extremely helpful. The "Weed and Seed" program will be extremely helpful.

Also, I wanted everybody to know how important I think that your contribution is going to be to a new program that we are hoping

to start with your assistance, and that is a Domestic Assault Response Team. Many of our women, many in this neighborhood are abused, neglected, and our elderly people are most often abused by their own caregivers. Sometimes it's somebody very close in their family. Sometimes it's even the person who comes and feeds them. And your Domestic Assault Response Team grant, which I know your administration's working on for Philadelphia, will go a long way in helping.

While the "Weed and Seed" money is less than what everybody had hoped for, it is at least a start. And I'm convinced that if this community—and I'll work with this community, I'll pledge my support to everybody around this table to work to make it happen—if we show results with the \$1.1 million that you have been so good enough to give us, I'm sure that we will get more money from Washington to show that we are on the way to making this area a beautiful place for the wonderful people to live here and thrive here again.

The President. Thank you.

Mr. Baylson. Efrain?

Mr. Efrain Rios. Thank you. Thank you for coming out, Mr. President. We are honored. But I'm not hearing from my *compañeros* and *compañeras*. I'm not hearing much about our youth. Our youth are at very, very high risk. I mean, our young men are being locked up, and they're locked up if they're out there selling drugs or involved in violent acts. But at the same time, when they come out or if they do go in at all, what are they coming out to? Those young males that are standing out on the corners with nothing to do. The city of Philadelphia, as far as recreation is concerned, is broke. There's no money. Our recreation centers are closed down. There's no money for that.

We need to get our youth involved. Our young people are looking for role models and looking for a place to go. I mean, the Norris Square Park, which is right across the street from here, is overused. It's a sitting park with benches, and its used for football in the winter and hardball and baseball in the summer-time. There's no place for our youth to go.

The "Seed" money is just a drop in the bucket with all of the problems that we have

in this community, the homelessness. We have, five blocks from here, a vacant hospital. I mean, that could be a fantastic rehab program and also a skills training center for our youth to create jobs, maybe to help to train these young males and females in the construction field to then rehab all of these abandoned houses in our communities and get some people some homes.

So, please, just hear us and remember us.

The President. Thank you very much.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, Ed Zubrow was a famous football coach at Penn, and he gave up that career, to go to work for the school board as the special assistant to the superintendent for drug policy. He's been a real effective fighter and coach for all of us against drug abuse.

Mr. Ed Zubrow. Thank you, Mr. Baylson. And Mr. President, welcome to this city. I don't know about being a famous football coach. We were fortunate enough to play against teams like Yale and we—

The President. Get out of here. I'll tell Paterno on you.

Mr. Zubrow. The last time that I met you, Mr. President, you were campaigning for Vice President, and you came to this city and visited our practice before the Vice Presidential debate against Geraldine Ferraro, and I welcome you back. It's encouraging to see you here today. In my work as assistant superintendent, I spend a lot of time working on national goal number six, which is safe, drug-free schools. We're encouraged by the progress we're making towards goal number six in this city. We recognize that with all of our problems, for many of our children, the time they spend in school is the safest that they'll be all day. We also recognize that the most serious drug problem we have in our schools is the effects that other people's drug use is having on our students.

It's encouraging to see you here, but what was most encouraging for me today was when I arrived for the meeting and realized that of the community leaders who are represented here, all of them are working with the schools in this neighborhood. Indeed, four of them work in the schools as school employees. I was very honored that Miriam Colon invited the principal of the Potter Thomas Elementary School in this neighbor-

hood, Mrs. Melendez, to be represented as one of the CUNAD members. They're the ones who can tell you better than any statistics or any theories what it's like to be teaching children who are hungry and don't know where they're going to sleep at night, who may in fact themselves be caring for the younger ones in their families. And I think probably the most frustrating of all, to realize that in a few short years, those cute children in our elementary schools may indeed be the thugs on the corner that District Attorney Abraham and the police are talking about the need to lock up.

So I want to call your attention also to goal number one, which says that all children will begin school ready to learn, and repeat our plea, and it is a repeated plea, for increased funding for Chapter 1, for full funding for Head Start, and for the funding of the Women, Infants, and Children feeding program which is so essential to give the schools a chance. Thank you again for coming.

The President. Thank you very much.

Mr. Baylson. Felicia? This young lady is a principal at the Potter Thomas School, which is one of the neighborhood elementary schools.

Ms. Felicia Melendez. Yes, and I am also an active member of CUNAD. I deal, day in and day out, with my staff and my children from this community. And only seeing what we have to deal with, can we believe it? I am delighted that you're here today to see or to take a look firsthand at the community where our children come from. They are, every child in our building—it's a miracle. They are miracles because it's amazing what we can do with them when they come to us, considering the situation, the family struggles that they have to go through, and everything they have to be and go through before they come to us.

Mr. President, my plea to you today is not for us here as community members, it's for our children. Anything you can do—take with you in your heart the children, our children and the needs they have. And please, we are here with our hearts, with our willingness, the willingness of a community and the willingness of educators that are here to do our jobs, to give our 100-plus percent to save our kids.

e represented as
ers. They're the
r than any statis-
like to be teach-
/ and don't know
p at night, who
e caring for the
ies. And I think
g of all, to realize
se cute children
ay indeed be the
District Attorney
talking about the

ention also to goal
t all children will
, and repeat our
ea, for increased
full funding for
funding of the
en feeding prog-
give the schools
r coming.

very much.
is young lady is
Thomas School,
ood elementary

s, and I am also
AD. I deal, day
and my children
only seeing what
ve believe it? I
re today to see
the community
rom. They are,
—it's a miracle.
's amazing what
hey come to us,
family struggles
, and everything
ugh before they

you today is not
embers, it's for
can do—take
ildren, our chil-
ve. And please,
with our willing-
munity and the
are here to do
percent to save

Saying it alone does not work. We must take action. If action begins with having President Bush, our first person in this Nation, to come here and sit with us and listen to us, and let's hope that whatever we have to say and share with you does not go in one ear and out the other. I trust that you will take with you the message that everyone here is giving you. Let's keep on working to save our kids. They are our future Presidents. Maybe one of them will come back to us one day to sit with us and share with us and help us.

Thank you for being here. I do appreciate it on behalf of my kids. Thank you.

The President. Thank you, Felicia. Beautifully said.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, Tomasita Romero is another community activist who is here with us and also works with children.

Ms. Tomasita Romero. Thank you, Mr. President, for coming into our community. We're delighted to have you here. A President that is really willing to come and hear the cries of the community, we appreciate that very much.

Following our children, I work at a school nearby. I can tell you that every day I become involved with the results of what's outside the schools. It's sad to see how many of these children that are affected through what's going on in their families, and that's an outcry. I deal with it every day. I know our teachers are there to teach and educate. But what goes on on the outside is very sad, and they have no control over it.

So thank you for coming today, and we hope that maybe something can be done that one day our communities will be drug-free and that we're working together with our police department and the communities and everyone. Together, working towards the same goal, we can make a better place for our children to live in. Thank you.

The President. Thank you, Tomasita.

May I ask a question? I don't know who could answer it. But I mentioned in the State of the Union Address a visit I had from the mayors, including Tom Bradley out in L.A., and a lot of smalltown mayors, you know, women, men, Republican, Democrat, liberal, conservative. They came to me, and they said, "The number one problem we see in

the problem with the city is the demise of the American family." Can somebody make suggestions? Of course, you know, we think that what Ms. Melendez is doing and other educators is a big, important part of how you overcome that. But if anyone has suggestions—and I'm not sure it's a government thing—but has suggestions as to how you strengthen or turn around the decline in the family, it would be extraordinarily helpful.

We've appointed a Commission, and I hope it's not just one more study effort that gets filed and gathers dust. I'm just quoting what these mayors told me. And I mentioned it out there in Los Angeles, and several of the churches say, "Well, you know, when you have a decline in the family, the church has to fill in a lot more." And then there was a very active boys club.

But I just wonder if there's anything legislatively that's keeping the family apart, making it easier or better off if they live apart rather than together. We're looking at the laws from that end, but I'd welcome any comments. It's a very complex subject, but it is—John, maybe?

Mr. John Thomas. I'm very glad, also, to see that you're here today to listen to our concerns. That, Mr. President, is the issue, okay? The issue today is parental development. The issue today is bringing people together to know exactly what they need to do in order to make the children stronger.

One of the things that I, as a community resident and as an active participant in this fight against drugs and in a fight to save our children—I also was a showoff at one time. And only through the strength of my own family, my mother, my father, my brothers, and my sisters, did I know how to deal with the pressures that were out there on the street.

They had the strength inside themselves to reach out to me and say, "John, this is where your life is. This is what you can do with your life. These are the things that you need to see so that you become a more positive individual." I am here today to show my support for our community, the Hunting Park area, for my community center at St. Simeons, and for all the kids that are involved in the programs that we are trying to initiate. We're working through different organiza-

tions within the area. We're trying to empower agencies by working collectively together and pooling our resources. But we are actively taking a role. If there was not an active role taken in my life and in the kids that I deal with today, then they will ultimately find themselves on the outside using drugs in crime situations.

We're working together to bring about the positive change, and one of the things that we appreciate is your initial commitment with the "Weed and Seed." And it is our hope and my own personal hope that this will continue with strength so that our organizations can work together and collectively make the positive change with the parental development first, strength in the family concept, which in turn will turn into a child's development, who in turn will grow up and become the future and become a part of the social change for positive redevelopment. And we're working very hard and very constant on this issue on an active level with individual children who only understand one thing: Why do I not have the same things that someone else has in another community? Why am I not able to be part of an organized sports league? Why am I not able to have a swimming pool that doesn't leak?

These are the issues at hand, Mr. President. We hope that you, as the leader of our Nation, as the leader of our people, can say, "Hey, now is the time that we're going to take that step, to take an active role." You, as the leader, can be that person to make the first step. And I thank you again for coming.

Mr. Baylson. Reverend Bowens—from Hunting Park, Mr. President.

Mr. Dave Marris. Can you hear me, Mr. President? Good afternoon. I also feel the same way. I'm a businessman in the community as well. And I understand here we also talk about in business supply and demand or another way of saying it is causes and effects. I have been saying here that there can be no value in the whole unless there are values in the part. And the problems and challenges that we are facing not only here in Philadelphia, but throughout the U.S.A. are extremely similar. And I think we have to look at what is it that causes the demand for narcotics and what is causing the demand

for people to act out of character and become upset in courtrooms about decisions.

I don't think the Government is totally responsible for the development of the whole city or of people individually. I think they have a large part in that. But, however, I kind of become confused when we can give millions of dollars away to other countries and our own people are falling apart, and they see no hope and no challenges because the same challenge that we are facing, they are being faced all over the U.S.A. So my question to you is, how can we change the mindset of the way America is doing business so that people's self-esteem in America can grow and develop and that the children themselves as well as the parents—because they only are carbon copies, the children are only a carbon copy of their parents, and when the parents become stronger and develop, the children themselves will also.

So I see that the way America is doing business in relating to people in general must be addressed, too. What is it that demands these people to look for drugs or to look for an easy way out of life? And I think that's a question that really has to be addressed as we hit the 21st century. Thank you.

The President. Thank you very much. I think the answer is to try some new ideas. What we're doing we will all concede is not enough. Some programs, certainly community programs, are an example for everybody. I mean, they work. And what we've heard today is something new—or what I heard. It may not be new to Philadelphia, but it's new to a lot of the country in terms of the "Weed" part of it.

So I think the answer to your question is, we've got to try these new approaches that hopefully will not only encourage community service, like the "Seed"-ing part of the "Weed and Seed," but also bring jobs into the community from which you can then have more normal family lives. But that would be a very easy answer to a very complicated question.

Mr. Marris. There's no easy answer, I realize that. But I think that if there's no demand, then there wouldn't be a supply for the activities and the behavior pattern that's taking place throughout the U.S.A. So I know that there's no easy answer, but I think that

character and become decisions.

Government is totally rement of the whole ually. I think they ut, however, I kind 1 we can give mil-her countries and g apart, and they engees because the e facing, they are U.S.A. So my ques-1 we change the a is doing business m in America can hat the children parents—because s, the children are parents, and when iger and develop, ll also.

America is doing le in general must s it that demands rgs or to look for And I think that's to be addressed Thank you.

Thank you very much. I some new ideas. all concede is not certainly commu-ple for everybody. what we've heard -or what I heard. iladelphia, but it's ry in terms of the

your question is, approaches that urage community ing part of the o bring jobs into ch you can then lives. But that er to a very com-

easy answer, I re- if there's no de- e be a supply for vior pattern that's : U.S.A. So I know ;, but I think that

has to really be addressed as we talk about a pair of scissors, which side does the cutting? And I think they interrelate.

So as we look at the behavior pattern of the people and the behavior pattern is the reflection of the mindset and the behavior pattern of the U.S.A. So we really must deal with that as a major issue. And I think if we can pinpoint that, some of the other behavior patterns would disappear very rapidly.

The President. Great.

Mr. Baylson. Half a minute, Reverend Bowens, and we have to stop.

Rev. Parish Bowens. My name is Parish Bowens. I'm a part of the Hunting Park task force as well as the religious community and a community activist. And much of what we are hearing and much of what we are seeing today is quite a reflection for the reason that you had the blowup in L.A., where the tremendous amount of pressure from being poor for a long time comes to bear at a weak point in our time. And though we don't agree with that situation, we can understand that's why it happened. And so we're in a depressed situation where our people cannot see their way out, and because they cannot see their way out, the few people who are in the community who are active are doing a whole lot with a whole little. And it seems to never get us to the place where we need to get. So we have a lot of people who are burning out.

Consequently, we appreciate the "Weed and Seed" money, but we need long-term money and we need a lot more and we need it right away. Businesses are not going to come into our area looking like this, and we don't have the power right now to lift it up to a place where they will want to come in. Tax breaks for poor folk don't mean a whole lot because take a dime out of a dollar, and you need \$50 to live; it doesn't mean anything.

So we need to really put some more emphasis into providing the grassroots people on block levels and right at the grassroots level with a lot more capability of getting the job done. Because I look at what we try to do and with a little bit of strength that we have, we are getting a lot done. But it's so little strength, and we need to be able to apply more. And as my brother said here,

if we can give millions of dollars to other countries, and we look at our own selves, and I look at our own situations, and we have to live with this day in and day out, it makes the American people angry that we can't do better when we're trying very hard under bad conditions.

And we really wanted to try to make you aware that we feel that, as taxpayers, we shouldn't have to beg for help, that we should be able to come to our leadership and say, listen, we have a problem, and we need our leadership in our cities with the pressure from the President right on down to our Governors and mayors to apply pressure on those other civic leaders to begin to respond to what the local people are doing because they're not responding quickly enough and seriously enough. And we need to get past the redtape and get the monies that are there.

There are monies out there. Even the money that they got for the drug cartel that has come out, where is that money going to go to? It should come back to the neighborhood that it came out of. If we don't see that money, then we're constantly asking the question, where is our help coming from?

Thank you, Mr. President.

The President. Let me clarify one thing. Maybe you misunderstood part of what I said. I wasn't talking about tax breaks for a guy who doesn't have a job. What the enterprise zones does is talk about tax breaks for people that are willing to set up a business in an area so that it will be like a magnet, hopefully drawing jobs in there, even though the area may not be as attractive a part of the city or something like that.

So that was the only point I wanted to add here because I think it really will work. But we're trying hard to get it done anyway, see if it works.

Mr. Baylson. Mr. President, I'd like to thank you very much. The people around this table have worked very hard to put together our "Weed and Seed" application. And I have told them that if the enterprise zone bill passes, there will be more funds for "Weed and Seed" activities in this or the next fiscal year. And we pledge that we're going to do our damndest to make a difference in this neighborhood.

The President. I think you obviously already are. But I'm most impressed with the community spirit, because what they're saying is, "How can we help some more?"

Mr. Baylson. Right.

The President. Thank you very much, very much.

Note: The exchange began at 5:10 p.m. in the gymnasium at St. Boniface Church. In his remarks, the President referred to Peter Ueberroth, chairman of the Rebuild L.A. Committee.

**Remarks at a Bush-Quayle
Fundraising Dinner in Philadelphia
May 11, 1992**

Thank you all. And Peter, thank you very much for that wonderfully warm introduction and for making me feel so welcome. I loved walking out through that crowd because it gave me a chance to see so many people who have been so supportive over the years, and I am very, very grateful to you. Barbara and I count our blessings, even in complicated times, and I am very privileged to serve as President of the United States. Believe me, I'll never forget how I got there. It was good, strong, loyal friends out in the precincts and at dinners like this over the years, and I am very grateful to all of you.

May I thank Reverend Gambet for his invocation; it was a unique invocation, and I kind of went along with the last part and could learn from the first part, but—[laughter]—and Malcolm Evans for the national anthem. I missed the Pledge of Allegiance crowd. I hear they were absolutely fantastic, and some of them are back there, but thank you very much for a unique joint Pledge of Allegiance. And I want to thank Peter and David here for making this dinner happen. Of course, Senator Specter, I'm just very pleased to have been with him today in what for, I think, both of us was a very moving tour through some of the less privileged, some of the impacted parts of this great city. Larry Coughlin is with us, who is our Bush-Quayle cochairman; Congressmen Weldon and Ridge and Ritter, all good people. We've

got a great Republican delegation from Pennsylvania, I might add, in the United States Congress.

I was delighted to see Barbara Hafer earlier on. And, of course, Governor Mike Castle, an old friend who's done a great job in a neighboring State with us tonight. And I'd be remiss if I didn't single out Elsie Hillman, heading the campaign effort here in the Keystone State, and thank Dexter and then, of course, our team of Bobby Holt, Wally Ganzi. And then again, I'll single out Dexter, who gets the star seat. He gets to sit next to Elsie, and that means he sold more tickets than anybody else. So that's terrific. And, of course, Charlie, Charlie Kopp, he is a fundraising czar. He is our finance chairman, a great friend, and a loyal, loyal supporter. And he is very successful—so successful that he didn't have to go to our dog Millie for a single dime. [Laughter] You may have seen our income tax returns, and you can tell who earns the money in the family. Millie is not a "fat cat," but nevertheless has done a great job as our dog. [Laughter]

I am pleased to be here. And I want to share with you just some observations. This is a year where you're hearing a lot of talk about change. And I would be the first to concede that we must make significant change in this country. I hear a lot of talk about it coming out of the political arena, but we've been trying to effect constructive change.

I came back from a very moving visit to Los Angeles; we got back Friday evening. And let me just give you a short report of what I saw and what I heard. Each one of us saw the images of hate and horror. That was all around you, images that we won't soon forget. But what I saw during my time in Los Angeles, even in the hardest hit parts of south central L.A., should give us some cause for hope. Everywhere, the people I talked with told about acts of individual heroism, about the extraordinary courage of just plain ordinary people. And some braved the gang of looters to form these bucket brigades to put out fires when the firetrucks couldn't get through. And then some stood up in the face of angry mobs and reached across the barrier of color to save lives of their fellow men and women. And many of these aren't