1	REMARKS OF
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO
3	before the
4	GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
5	LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
6	
7	Friday, August 20, 1993
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9	Transcribed from the audio recording.
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Τ	PROCEEDINGS
2	VOICE: When we were planning this conference,
3	Governor Nelson asked Senator Kerrey to be the cochairman,
4	a Federal partner who could help us address the problem of
5	youth violence in the State. The Governor also asked the
6	Senator to help us get Attorney General Janet Reno to come
7	to the State for this conference.
8	And needless to say, the Senator came out with
9	flying colors. Please help me in welcoming U.S. Senator
10	Bob Kerrey.
11	(Applause.)
12	SENATOR KERREY: Attorney General Reno, I want
13	you to know that we had this thing sold out before we had
14	your commitment to come.
15	(Laughter.)
16	SENATOR KERREY: My honor and job here this
17	afternoon is to as briefly as possible introduce the
18	chairman of this conference, Governor Nelson.
19	Several months ago, as a consequence of growing
20	concern from stemming from working with chidren's
21	advocates here in Nebraska we, along with former Attorney
22	General Barr, put together a small working group of people
23	and began to explore the problem relating to the juvenile
24	justice system in the State of Nebraska.
25	One of the people that was there, Bill Nermberg

1 a former juvenile justice judge in Lancaste	ster County	Lancaster	T -	iormer	. а	1
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- 2 called the group back from a moment of great pessimism.
- 3 Anyone who has worked in this area at all finds themselves
- 4 sometimes, as least I do, feeling as if perhaps there's no
- 5 hope, perhaps there's no reason to continue to try.
- And Bill Nermberg called us back. And here's a
- 7 man who has been involved in juvenile justice for 40
- 8 years. He called us back as pessimists, saying that if we
- 9 can't solve this problem, that if we can't make life
- 10 better for our children, then we're not worthy of being
- 11 called citizens of this country.
- He called us back, I believe, with a challenge.
- Not with a prescription, but merely with a challenge that
- this is an obligation that we cannot fail to fulfill.
- 15 Governor Nelson has called this conference
- together because he as well is challenging all of us at
- 17 the Federal level as well as the local level to fulfill
- 18 this obligation.
- 19 It is a great honor and privilege for me to be
- able to introduce the chairman of this conference,
- 21 Governor Ben Nelson.
- 22 (Applause.)
- 23 GOVERNOR NELSON: Thank you very much, Bob.
- 24 It's really an honor to have such an opportunity to
- 25 welcome someone with the stature that United States

1	Attorney	General	Janet	Reno	brings	to	her	office.
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2 We're delighted to welcome you here to the State of Nebraska. We're pleased that you're with us today to 3 share with us your thoughts on one of the most disturbing 4

and, unfortunately, growing problems haunting our society,

and that is violence among our youth. 6

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- In an address that you delivered before the 7 8 Coalition for Juvenile Justice in April, you made it very clear that if we don't find the solutions to youth 9
- violence we're not going to find a future for our country. Among the things that you said was that what we 11 12 have at stake is not just one component, not just an adult
- 13 prosecutor, not just simply people who focus on juvenile
- justice or people who focus on child development or people 14
- who focus on what we have at stake on future issues. 15
- And, Attorney General, we're delighted to say 16 that we've taken that to heart because in this conference 17 18 we recognize that as Americans, as Nebraskans, very often we've taken a one-sided approach to solving our problems 19 20 rather than looking at it from a broader perspective.
 - And I, for one, want to thank you on behalf of everyone in this conference for giving us the vision to look broader rather than more narrowly on how to deal with this problem.
- 25 You told us and you challenged us that we must

1 look at every individual part. W	we	must	TOOK	peyona	CUE
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- 2 individual parts to see the whole problem to find the
- 3 solution to that problem.
- 4 So today, your presence here underscores not
- only the importance of our doing this in Nebraska, but for
- 6 seeing that Nebraska is part of a larger society --
- 7 America. That what we're doing here can't be simply
- 8 limited to the State of Nebraska but must be a part, a
- 9 part of the national effort.
- 10 And so we're very delighted that you're here
- today to give us your perspective on how this can be
- handled not only at the State level and the community
- 13 level, but how together we can work to bring out a
- 14 national resolution of this problem.
- 15 And I want to thank Senator Kerry for your
- 16 efforts in bringing General Reno here to Nebraska, and for
- 17 your efforts in this project as well, and for continuing
- 18 to be an excellent partner in Washington so that we can
- 19 continue to work together.
- Once again, ladies and gentlemen, I know we're
- 21 all honored to be able to welcome to Nebraska today the
- 22 former Dade County, Florida prosecutor and now the
- 23 Attorney General of the United States of America, Janet
- 24 Reno.
- 25 (Applause.)

1	GENERAL RENO: Governor, Senator Kerrey, and to
2	all of you who I've just started meeting, thank you for
3	such a warm welcome.
4	When I see such warmth, when I see such hope,
5	when I meet people like Patrick and Matt and Tim, Tyrone
6	and Ryan, so many of you, I understand the special
7	responsibility I have. One of the things I've got to do
8	is translate talk into action. That's a hard thing to do.
9	(Applause.)
LO	GENERAL RENO: To try to translate talk into
11	action without promising what we can't deliver, to do
12	something and to do it in real terms to help the American
13	people.
14	This is an extraordinarily great Nation. You
15	have no idea what its like, if you were minding your own
16	business 6 months ago thinking you were going to be a
17	prosecutor for another 4 years, and suddenly to have had
18	this great adventure in these last 6 months. And one of
19	the things that you come away with is a confirmation of
20	the strength, and the greatness, and the compassion of the
21	American people.
22	This is an extraordinary Nation, and the people
23	I've met day in and day out and every step of the way
24	affirm my faith in this Nation and its future,
25	particularly the youth that I have met.

1	The young people of America are so wise. They
2	have such common sense. They don't have frills and
3	arbitrary notions. They haven't developed false
4	pretenses. They are real people and they have a great
5	message. The message is, we can make a difference if we
6	start trying, if we start working together, and if we
7	start using common sense.
8	(Applause.)
9	GENERAL RENO: I come here today to form a
10	partnership with the people of Nebraska. I want to try to
11	use the resources in the Department of Justice as wisely
12	as possible to work with you and the people of America in
13	getting resources to you in ways that you can use them
14	that can make a difference.
15	That's got to be a two-way street because
16	communities have a better sense of what they need and what
17	their resources are, so you have got to communicate with
18	the Federal Government in trying to devise a really solid
19	partnership.
20	I have not been so encouraged, I think, in all
21	my traveling. To have the mayor, Congressman Hoagland,
22	Senator Kerrey, and Governor Nelson all here, all levels
23	of government represented here, is one of the most
24	encouraging things that I've seen. And then when I see
25	all that you're doing throughout Nebraska, you may set an

1 example	for	the	Nation.
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- 2 (Applause.)
- 3 GENERAL RENO: I think that youth violence is
- 4 the greatest single crime problem we face. And one of its
- 5 tragedies is that too many of its victims are youths
- 6 themselves. Addressing it will not be easy. There are no
- 7 simple answers. There are no short-term answers. But we
- 8 can make a difference.
- If we look beyond our narrow disciplines, if the
- 10 prosecutor looks back to see where his defendants came
- 11 from, if social worker looks back to see where her
- neglected child came from, if each of us looks beyond our
- narrow focus to see what the problem is, if the
- businessman understand that unless we all, business
- included, start to focus on children today he's not going
- 16 to have the work force with the skills necessary to fill
- 17 the jobs to maintain America as a first rate Nation.
- 18 (Applause.)
- 19 GENERAL RENO: The elderly person who says,
- 20 look, I sent my son to college, my granddaughter to
- 21 college, and I even helped to try to send my great-
- 22 granddaughter to college, I've done enough for children --
- 23 their pension won't be worth the paper its written on
- 24 unless we have a work force that can fill the jobs to
- 25 maintain the Nation's economy and maintain that pension.

1	We're all in this together. Republicans and
2	Democrats, business and the public sector, doctors and
3	lawyers. We can make a difference if we start talking
4	together and understanding that we can't wait for a crisis
5	to occur. We can't wait to build prisons. We can't wait
6	to put people into foster care. We've got to focus on the
7	front end and do something about prevention.
8	(Applause.)
9	GENERAL RENO: Approximately 9 years ago, a
10	friend died leaving me as the legal guardian of her 15-
11	year-old twins, a boy and a girl. And I've learned an
12	awful lot about raising children in the last 8 years. It
13	takes love, hard work, luck, and a lot of energy.
14	I have been fond of saying it is the single most
15	difficult job I ever do. It is also the most rewarding.
16	But I think maybe being a child in America today may be
17	more difficult than raising children.
18	(Applause.)
19	GENERAL RENO: What I have learned is that being
20	a good parent and having success as a child requires that
21	that child be loved, that that child have guidance, that
22	that child have limits and understanding of what they can
23	and can't do, and then if cross those limits they get
24	punished but that the punishment is fair, it's reasonable,
25	and it fits the crime. And that after the child is

1 punished, punishment by itself	won't do it	. The parent
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- 2 has to move in and let that child know that he or she is
- 3 loved.
- 4 There are too many children in America who are
- 5 going without the love, guidance, punishment, and an
- 6 opportunity to be loved again, and we have got to change
- 7 that.
- A long time ago as a prosecutor I thought, let
- 9 me do something to find out the cause. So, I started
- 10 focusing on 16 and 17-year-olds charged with serious
- 11 crimes. And I realized that we would never have enough
- dollars to change all those 16 and 17-year-olds if we
- waited until they had two prior adjudications for
- delinquency, until they had dropped out of school, until
- they had gone through so terribly much in growing up.
- So, I started focusing on what we could do about
- 17 dropout prevention through the grand jury and dropout
- 18 programs for 12 and 13-year-olds. That's too late.
- 19 Already they had fallen behind two grade levels, they lost
- self esteem. We can never catch up for all the similarly
- 21 situated.
- So, I started looking at 4 and 5-year-olds in
- 23 early intervention programs. But then the crack epidemic
- 24 hit Miami in 1985, and the doctors took me to the public
- 25 hospital to figure out what to do about crack involved

1	babies	and	their	mothers.	And	I	began	to	understand	that
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- 2 you have got to make the investment up front. There is no
- 3 one point where you can intervene along the way.
- And the most profound lesson that I learned, and
- one that I want to continue to work with you on, is that 0
- to 3 is the most formative time in a person's life.
- 7 Nobody disputes the fact that 50 percent of all learned
- 8 human response is learned in the first year of life.
- 9 What difference does it make in the educational
- 10 opportunity we provide for a child at risk 15 years from
- 11 now if they never got the bedrock of learning in that
- 12 first year? The concept of reward and punishment. The
- conscience is developed during the years of 0 to 3. What
- 14 good are all the prisons we fill when at 18 a child
- doesn't understand what punishment means and is totally
- 16 lacking in remorse when they commit a crime? We have got
- 17 to make an investment from 0 to 3.
- 18 (Applause.)
- 19 GENERAL RENO: And thus, our response to youth
- 20 violence can't be single shot demagoguery. It's got to be
- 21 what you're doing in Nebraska -- looking at the whole
- 22 picture. It's going to require Federal agencies in
- 23 Washington coming together.
- I came to the Department of Justice and I found
- 25 it has a Weed and Seed Program, and an Office of Juvenile

- 2 Justice Assistance, and it has this grant and that grant,
- and it has more strings tied to it than anything I've ever
- 4 seen, sometimes by the bureaucrats and sometimes by
- 5 Congress.
- I then started talking to the other agencies.
- 7 They have the same problem. So, we've gotten together. I
- 8 convened a meeting with the Secretary of HHS, of
- 9 Education, of Labor, someone from OMB, someone from HUD,
- 10 and the Department of Justice, and we sat down together.
- And we said, wouldn't it be wonderful if we could weave
- these agencies together so that when that we came to the
- 13 community, we came as a comprehensive package and people
- 14 didn't have to shop from agency to agency?
- And then we all started talking about our
- 16 experiences in our community. Too often, we've been
- 17 sitting at a table in a community in Miami when the
- 18 Federal Government came to town saying, this is the way
- 19 you've got to do it if you want our money. And the way
- 20 they told us we had to do it wasn't the way it should be
- 21 done consistent with our resources.
- 22 (Applause.)
- 23 GENERAL RENO: I also saw communities that were
- 24 scattered all over the road map. They hadn't gotten their
- 25 act together. And that's the reason I think Nebraska is

ahead of the game. It looks like you're coming together
to plan for your State and for Omaha on what's needed to
address the problem in a comprehensive way.
And that's how we can develop that partnership
with the Federal Government trying to figure out how we
can provide flexible support for communities based on
community's needs and resources.
Representative Hoagland came to see me about 3
or 4 weeks ago and he said, okay, what are you going to
do? And I told him, well, I was coming to Nebraska and I
was going to have better words for it.
Representative Hoagland, what we're trying to do
now and as it begins to take shape is, if we can meet with
people and talk with people and start doing with what we
have without seeking great new proposals, we may begin to
make a difference. And I'm here to pledge to you that
partnership in working with you, first in the Department
of Justice, and then in trying to involve the other
agencies to make sure we come together to address this
problem.
We need to develop a team approach. Social
workers, police officers, educators working together. We
need to involve the private sector because they have an
absolutely critical involvement in this effort.

We need to understand the strength of

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1	volunteers. One of the scenes I will remember for as long
2	as I live is of a meeting I attended in Miami where an old
3	man got up and he said, do you know how old I am and what
4	I do three mornings a week for 3 hours each morning? I
5	said, no. He said, I'm 84 years old, and I volunteer as a
6	teacher's aid for a first grade teacher.
7	And the lady next to him was a young woman who
8	stood up and she said, I'm the first grade teacher for
9	whom he volunteers. And the gifted kids can't wait for
10	their time with him because he can do so much for them
11	than I can with my 30 chidren in this class. And the
12	children with learning disabilities can't wait for their
13	time with him because he is so incredibly patient.
14	Each one of us, if we reach out and care, can
15	make a difference.
16	(Applause.)
17	GENERAL RENO: Now, lawyers like to take people

18 to court. When they talk about pro bono service, they 19 like to think about what they can solve in court. But no 20 lawyer I've ever met thought his client was better off going to court than getting the problem resolved before he 21 22 got to court.

23 (Applause.)

24 GENERAL RENO: And why don't the lawyers all throughout America, instead of hauling everybody off to 25

- 1 court, come and adopt a block, adopt a first grade, adopt
- a student, make a difference, become an advocate, keep a
- 3 kid out of trouble.
- 4 (Applause.)
- 5 GENERAL RENO: Now, doctors, I'm not going to
- 6 let you off the hook either.
- 7 (Laughter.)
- general reno: We can all make a difference. I
- 9 just had a young lady that I've been mentoring for the
- 10 last 4 years come to Washington to start her first year in
- 11 college, and it makes me so proud to see what she can do.
- But doctors, social workers, the teacher who
- 13 spends an extra hour after school, all of us can reach out
- 14 and make a difference. We've got to focus on the
- prevention aspect and not the crisis aspect. We have got
- 16 to make our laws flexible enough.
- 17 And do you know what we've got to do? We've got
- 18 to convince all us politicians that we can trust the
- 19 people. We spend more time determining whether somebody
- 20 is eligible for a service than we do in providing them a
- 21 service.
- 22 (Applause.)
- 23 GENERAL RENO: Let's trust the people and move
- 24 ahead, because we can do the job. It's not easy. It's
- 25 frustrating. I'll be back here and next year and you're

1	going	to	be	saying,	now	why	haven'	t	you	done	more?	And
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- the media is going to be asking me, well, what have done
- 3 this week and what have you done that week? And people
- 4 are going to get frustrated, and we're going to take two
- 5 steps back before we have five steps forward.
- 6 And if we start investing in a person 3 years
- 7 old now, we're not going to see tangible results that can
- 8 make people convinced that we're doing the right job for
- 9 another 10 years. The answers aren't easy, but we've got
- 10 to make that commitment.
- 11 It's just like raising children. You don't know
- what the results are going to be as you go through the
- 13 pitfalls along the way. But we can do it, ladies and
- 14 gentlemen, if we adopt a national agenda for children.
- One that understands that there is no single answer, that
- 16 there is no key intervention point along the way to
- 17 prevent youth violence, to prevent drug abuse, to prevent
- 18 teen pregnancy, but working together we can make a
- 19 difference.
- 20 And where do we begin? By making sure that our
- 21 parents are old enough, wise enough, and financially able
- 22 enough to take care of their children.
- 23 (Applause.)
- 24 GENERAL RENO: There are so many youngsters who
- 25 have gotten pregnant that wanted a future that keep

1	getting beaten down. Let's give them an opportunity.
2	Let's develop programs. Let's go after the issue of teen
3	pregnancy, face up to it, use common sense approaches, and

Let us make sure that our parents have the 5 skills necessary to raise children. Again, the single 6 7 most difficult job I know. We teach people so many different things in high schools, but what do we teach 8 them about raising children? 9

And most of all, let's give our parents time to I remember my afternoons after school and in 1:1 be parents. 12 the evenings and during the summertime. My mother worked in the home. She taught me how to play baseball, to bake 13 a cake, to appreciate Beethoven's symphonies, and she taught me her favorite poets. She taught my brothers and sisters and I so much. She spanked the living daylights 16 out of us, and she loved us with all her heart. And there 17 18 is no child care in the world that ever will be a 19 substitute for what that lady was in our lives.

20 (Applause.)

make a difference.

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21 GENERAL RENO: And yet I look at young people 22 today struggling to get to work, to make ends meet. 23 Somehow or another we are going to have to design our 24 workplaces so that families come first.

25 (Applause.)

1	GENERAL RENO: We've got to make sure that our
2	children have proper medical care. Every doctor I've ever
3	talked to says that prenatal care is one single thing you
4	can do to improve the chances of good health for the
5	future.
6	We've got to make sure that every pregnant woman
7	in Nebraska and in America has prenatal care, that every
8	single child in America has current immunization, that
9	they get preventative medical care.
10	Something is terribly wrong with a nation that
11	says to a 70-year-old person, you can have an operation
12	that extends your life expectancy by 3 years, and yet to a
13	child of a working poor person that makes too much money
14	to be eligible for Medicaid but doesn't have health care
15	benefits, sorry, your child can't get decent medical care
16	that can prevent a lot of problems down the line. Let's
17	make a difference.
18	(Applause.)
19	GENERAL RENO: We've got to assure all our
20	children, no matter their age, that they can get drug
21	treatment. Something is terribly wrong with a nation that
22	says to a person who has five stiff drinks and piles into
23	a car and kills two people and breaks his two arms, you
24	can get your two arms set at the public hospital tonight

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even if you don't have insurance, even if you don't have

1	money,	but	the	person	is	standin	g in	line	waiting	for	drug
2	treatme	nt.	We '	ve got	to	change	that.				

(Applause.)

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3 GENERAL RENO: We have got to remember that 0 to 4 3 are the most formative years, and we have got to make 5 sure that for those children who are left to child care or 6 7 who are not properly supervised that we have safe, 8 instructive educare that can focus on those years and give them the nurturing and formation. 9 10 We've got to reweave the fabric of society 11

around those children, and we can do so and make a difference, and blend it in to expand it, and improve Head Start so that we give to our schools children who have the full capacity to learn. And then we've got to free our teacher's time to teach, so that they can teach our children, give them interesting subjects, make the world of education come alive, motivate them, encourage them, and give them a pat on the back.

I remember my school teachers and they opened up horizons that I still find marvelous. I didn't know anything about music and they could teach me music. I didn't know anything about Rome and they could teach me about Rome. I talked to a young man the other day who I met at through the program on youth violence. He said, I'm going to a Boys Club, but I wish the Boys Club had

something on Japan because I find that fascinating as

- 2 like to learn more about Japan. Let's open up the world
- 3 to our children.
- Let's enable children to do what my mother once
- said to at PTA now 45 years ago. She said to my brother's
- and sister's and my teacher, thank you for sending them
- 7 home with stars in their eyes. We've got to give our
- 8 teachers time to do that.
- 9 (Applause.)
- 10 GENERAL RENO: And that means freeing them from
- all the burdens that we've placed on them to deal with the
- 12 problems that don't relate to education by developing full
- service schools, by providing better counseling programs,
- 14 by blending the health and human service organizations of
- this country with the schools so that everybody is doing
- 16 what they're best equipped to do.
- 17 We've got to focus on afternoons and in the
- 18 evening and think what we could do in terms of saving
- 19 children from disaster if they had organized programs that
- 20 could interest them and involve them in those times.
- We have got to focus on our schools and make
- 22 sure that our schools develop children's skills. We
- 23 should look at aptitude and interest, and make sure that
- 24 the school education programs, school work experience
- 25 programs, after school and summer job programs blend

1	together	so	that	that	child	knows	that	if	they	follow	the

- 2 path that's been outlined they can graduate with the skill
- 3 that can enable them to earn a living wage.
- We should require that skill as a condition of
- 5 graduation. We require so much now, but why not a skill
- 6 that enables them to earn a living wage? And you say,
- 7 well, I'm going on to college. But how many college
- 8 graduates do you know that are sitting there with a B.A.
- 9 in English Lit that can't find a job? We can make a
- 10 difference if we start focusing on common sense ways to
- 11 use our education that give our children a chance to be
- self sufficient upon graduation, and then a further chance
- 13 to expand their horizons.
- But as we deal with youngsters, we've got to
- 15 learn to talk to them. I met with some former gang
- 15 members, about 12 in number, in Los Angeles recently.
- 17 They had been through a lot. They had committed some
- 13 serious crimes. They had been to prison and they had come
- 19 out and were now trying to retrieve others from gangs.
- 20 They were trying to teach law enforcement
- 21. officers how to talk to gang members to prevent people
- 22 from getting further involved. And the one common theme
- 23 they told me was, you've got to learn to talk to us.
- 24 Police officers, teachers keep putting us down. We need a
- 25 pat on the back every now and then. If we do wrong we

-	we should be pullished, but we ve got to be treated
2	with some respect, some understanding.
3	Growing up in America is the single most
4	difficult job. And if we just remember how we talk to our
5	youngsters and how important that pat on the back is,
6	combined with proper, fair punishment and a good measure
7	of respect we can make such a difference.
8	(Applause.)
9	GENERAL RENO: We've got to understand that our
10	children must be safe and to address that that issue
11	begins with the home. The child that watches his father
12	hit his mother comes to accept violence as a way of life,
13	and we've got to interrupt that cycle.
14	(Applause.)
15	GENERAL RENO: We have seen too many instances
16	and too many stories of violence handed down from one
17	generation to another through domestic violence, through
18	child abuse, and we have got to stop it now. Stop it
19	through the development of programs in our prosecutors'
20	offices where prosecutors and police work together in
21	focusing on effective efforts against domestic violence.
22	Judges throughout this land are going to have to
23	understand how epidemic it is and that the court system
24	can have a good, proper, and constructive role in it, and

that it should not be tolerated.

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1	(Applause.)
2	GENERAL RENO: We have got to focus on child
3	abuse and developing children's centers where victims of
4	child abuse can come and feel unthreatened and participate
5	in the court system. Doctors in the emergency room,
6	general practitioners have got to stop turning their face
7	from what actually happened when they sew up somebody who
8	has a black eye, and start referring her for counseling
9	when they know darn good and well what happened and they
10	just ignore it. We can make a difference.
11	We can make a difference in our schools with
12	violence reduction programs, teaching our children to
13	resolve conflicts peacefully. You have program in
14	Nebraska that has done so much in terms of teaching
15	children not to use drugs. We can do the same thing with
16	violence.
17	You can do so much in terms of truancy
18	prevention. Too often a police officer will pick up the
19	kid, truant at 9 or 10, take him to the school, the school
20	calls mother, mother doesn't come to get him. The
21	principal, because he has nothing else to do, sends him on
22	the bus. What would happen if a social worker, the public
23	health nurse, and a police officer went together to find

out why that child was truant and why the mother didn't

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25

respond?

T (WDDIause:	1	(Applause.)
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GENERAL RENO: This fall, when Congress returns, 2 a crime bill will be introduced that will provide much 3 needed assistance for communities throughout America. It 4 will provide for up to 50,000 community police officers, 5 and ways that I want to make sure will help communities 6 develop community policing programs that meet your needs, 7 not what Washington thinks should be done. A safe school 8 initiative that will provide greater security in the 9 schools through aid to schools for officers and in public 10 11 housing projects. We need to get that crime bill passed. 12 make a difference. It is one step, but it can make a 13 14 difference. And as part of that crime bill, we have got to get the Brady Bill passed. We have got to ban assault 15 16 weapons now. 17 (Applause.) GENERAL RENO: Somebody said the NRA doesn't 18 19 like you. I didn't get into this business to be liked. 20 But one of the things that I think is important for us to

But one of the things that I think is important for us to
understand -- I used to be called to debate the NRA in
Miami, and I found there is a reason wing and a nonreason
wing. Let us join together in understanding that labels
don't apply here; that there is no purpose whatsoever for
an assault weapon not used for sporting purposes except to

1	kill people, and that we should not tolerate it.
2	(Applause.)
3	GENERAL RENO: And let us send a message through
4	advertisers throughout America as to what we would like on
5	TV afternoons and in the evening.
6	(Applause.)
7	GENERAL RENO: Let us send the clear message
8	that I am hearing throughout America, that we're sick and
9	tired of violence. And not only should we eliminate
10	violence. The TV can be such a marvelous educational
11	medium. Let's develop some positive, wonderful
12	programming for hours when our children can be affected.
13	(Applause.)
14	GENERAL RENO: I'm an old sentimentalist. I
15	like the Sound of Music. I think that was my favorite
16	movie. And I guess I just would like that kind of
17	programming in the afternoons and the evening, but we can
18	have some variations.
19	(Laughter.)
20	GENERAL RENO: Let us understand how important
21	neighborhoods are. You're seeing it here in your public
22	housing efforts, where you're trying to reweave the fabric
23	of society. Think of what we could do, as we did in a

small area of Miami, by taking a social worker, a public

health nurse, and a community-friendly, highly respected

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1	police	officer	who	focused	on	а	small	neighborhood	family.
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- 2 by-family, addressing the families needs as a whole.
- 3 Again, we will make a difference.
- But most of all, we've got to challenge our
- 5 youngsters. Challenge them to think that there is a
- future in America, that they can be great, that they can
- 7 participate, that they can make a difference.
- 8 I remember my mother's stories of the Depression
- 9 and of the men who worked in the Civilian Conservation
- 10 Corps. You see the monuments throughout America to what
- those young men contributed. And I remember World War II,
- when my aunt, an Army nurse, went off to war behind
- 13 Patton's army in North Africa, and my other aunt, a
- 14 Women's Army Service Pilot towed targets and ferried
- bombs. And when they came home in their uniforms they
- were heroines to me, and I thought they were magnificent.
- 17 And I watched young people go half-way around
- 18 the world in John Kennedy's Peace Corps. We've got to
- 19 give our young people, through the National Service
- 20 effort, an opportunity to serve America and to be someone.
- 21 Can you imagine what it would be like if we took
- 22 all the energies that are involved in gangs, all the sense
- 23 that's in gangs, all the effort that is involved in gangs,
- 24 all the abilities that are involved in gangs and got them
- 25 going in the right direction? We would be something.

1	(Applause.)
2	GENERAL RENO: But we've got to understanding
3	that even if we do all that, we're going to fail
4	sometimes. But when we do, we've got to have a juvenile
5	justice system that steps in quickly, that does a proper
6	evaluation and assessment without labeling the child, that
7	lets any 14 or 15-year-old know that there's no excuse,
8	not poverty, not broken homes, for putting a gun up beside
9	somebody's head and they're going to be punished if they
10	do it.
11	(Applause.)
12	GENERAL RENO: That punishment should be fair,
13	it should be firm, and it should be certain. But that
14	child's going to get out of the punishment probably in a
15	year, 2 years, 3 years, maybe 5 years, but they're coming
16	back to this community. And they won't succeed if they
17	come back without support, without job training, without
18	an opportunity to get off on the right foot, without that
19	albatross from their past behind them around their necks.
20	We have got to give them the love, the guidance,
21	the punishment, and the opportunity to return that most
22	children in America have.
23	(Applause.)
24	GENERAL RENO: We cannot sacrifice a generation.
25	It is not simple. To make this work is going to take a

1	long time, because you're talking about a child's life and
2	you're talking about some children who have been severely
3	damaged along the way. We have got to reweave the fabric
4	of society around them and let them know you're with them
5	every step of the way.
6	What can we do? Yes, the lawyer can make a
7	difference, the doctor, the attorney general, all of us
8	can make a difference. But where we can make the most
9	difference is to understand that the best care-giver of
10	all for a child is the family. And it's best said by the
11	last three verses of the book of Malachi of the Old
12	Testament.
13	And behold, I shall send you the Prophet Elijah
14	before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the
15	Lord, and he shall turn the heart of the father to the
16	children and the children's hearts to their father, lest I
17	come down and smite the earth with a curse.
18	(Applause.)
19	(Whereupon, the recording ended.)
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