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REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE JAMES K. STEWART
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TO THE

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTE/
VIRGIN ISLANDS GOVERNMENT ANNUAL
C.J. PROFESSIONAL-TO-PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCE

ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS
PLENARY "HOW THE POLICE ARE HANDLING THE DRUG PROBLEM NATIONALLY"

JUNE 1, 1988

NOTE: Because Mr. Stewart often speaks from notes, the speech as delivered may vary from the text. However, he stands behind this speech as printed.

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THANK YOU, DR. (JULIUS) DEBRO. I'M HAPPY TO BE HERE.

YOU KNOW, WHEN I WAS INVITED TO GIVE THIS TALK, THE SPONSORS OF THIS CONFERENCE ASKED ME IF I BELIEVED IN THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. OF COURSE, I SAID 'YES.' THEN THEY ASKED IF I BELIEVE IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS. AND I SAID 'YES' AGAIN. THEN THEY ASKED IF I BELIEVE IN THE FIRST AMENDMENT, WHICH GUARANTEES FREE SPEECH. AND I AGAIN REPLIED 'YES.' FINALLY, THEY SAID, "GREAT. THEN WE'D LIKE YOU TO COME TO OUR CONFERENCE AND GIVE ONE."

SO THAT'S HOW I GOT TO BE HERE TODAY.

ACTUALLY, BEING HERE IS LIKE COMING HOME. NO, I'M NOT FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, ALTHOUGH THIS MAGNIFICENT SPOT OF PARADISE IS A PLACE ANYONE WOULD LIKE TO CALL HOME. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE AVERAGE WINTER TEMPERATURE HERE IS SEVENTY-SEVEN DEGREES. I COULD GET USE TO THAT.

BUT BEING HERE TODAY IS LIKE COMING HOME FOR ANOTHER REASON. YOU KNOW WHAT HOME IS--HOME IS A PLACE YOU CAN ALWAYS COME BACK TO. WELL, AS A FORMER POLICE OFFICER, THERE'S NOTHING QUITE AS SATISFYING OR COMFORTABLE AS COMING BACK TO A GROUP OF FELLOW CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS. AND WHEN I SEE PEOPLE LIKE CHIEF HART FROM DETROIT, AND LEE BROWN FROM HOUSTON, AND SO MANY OTHERS, THEN I KNOW I'M HOME AGAIN, WITH SOME OF THE BEST PROFESSIONALS IN THE BUSINESS. THAT'S WHY I'M HAPPY TO BE HERE-- BECAUSE WE SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE AND WE HAVE SHARED THE SAME EXPERIENCES AND WE KNOW WHAT IT IS LIKE TO BE A POLICE OFFICER.

ONE THING IT'S LIKE BEING A POLICE OFFICER TODAY IS BEING IN A MURDEROUS WAR AGAINST DRUGS. THAT'S WHAT I'M HERE TO TALK ABOUT--HOW WE'RE HANDLING THE DRUG PROBLEMS. AND WHEN I SAY 'WE,' I REALLY DO MEAN ALL OF US TOGETHER--THE RESEARCHERS IN MY END OF THE BUSINESS AND YOU AND YOUR PEOPLE IN POLICE WORK, IN EDUCATION, HEALTH, CORRECTIONS--ON THE STREETS AND IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS WHERE THE DRUG WAR IS BEING FOUGHT IN THE TRENCHES. IT'S OUR PROBLEM TOGETHER AND WE HAVE TO WORK TOGETHER TO LICK IT. THE POLICE CAN'T DO IT ALONE.

WE ALL KNOW THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM. IT REPRESENTS ONE OF THE GREATEST CHALLENGES THE POLICE HAVE EVER FACED. FEW COMMUNITIES IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE BEEN SPARED THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS OF DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING. ESTIMATES OF THE ANNUAL COST OF ILLICIT DRUG USE AND RELATED CRIME RUN CLOSE TO SIXTY BILLION DOLLARS--A SEVERE HANDICAP TO LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL ECONOMIES. AT THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS MEETING IN WASHINGTON THIS SPRING, THERE WAS A SENSE OF REAL DESPERATION OVER WHAT DRUGS ARE DOING TO OUR CITIES. IN WASHINGTON, OUR NATION'S CAPITAL, DURING THE FIRST ELEVEN WEEKS OF THIS YEAR, THE POLICE REPORTED AN UNPRECEDENTED NUMBER OF DRUG-RELATED MURDERS--THIRTY-NINE--A GRIM COMMENTARY ON THE ULTIMATE COST OF DRUGS. AND THERE HAVE BEEN MORE SINCE THEN.

NOT EVEN THE BUCOLIC VIRGIN ISLANDS ARE FREE OF DRUG-RELATED CRIME. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE HOMICIDE RATE HERE HAS REACHED DOUBLE-DIGITS, WHICH IS PRETTY HIGH FOR A POPULATION OF ONLY AROUND 109,000 (ALL 3 ISLANDS). AND WHILE IT IS TO THE

TERRITORY'S GREAT CREDIT THAT THE PRODUCTION OF DRUGS HERE IS NEGLIGIBLE AND THE TRANSIT OF DRUGS IS INSIGNIFICANT, THE GROWING CRIME PROBLEM HERE HAS DRUG CONNECTIONS NEVERTHELESS. IT IS DUE TO AN INCREASE IN DRUG USE--MOSTLY MARIJUANA, BUT ALSO SOME COCAINE. IT'S THAT USE OF DRUGS THAT IS AT THE CORE OF THE PROBLEM THAT I'M GOING TO TALK ABOUT.

IF THERE IS A BRIGHT SPOT AGAINST THIS DEPRESSING BACKGROUND, IT IS THAT TODAY, AS NEVER BEFORE, THERE IS A STRENGTHENED NATIONAL RESOLVE TO FIGHT DRUG ABUSE AND THE CRIME THAT IS SO CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH IT. PRESIDENT REAGAN'S ANTI-DRUG INITIATIVES HAVE BROUGHT A RANGE OF NEW RESOURCES INTO THE STRUGGLE, AND HIS AND MRS. REAGAN'S PERSONAL COMMITMENT TO FIGHTING DRUG ABUSE HAVE PROVIDED VISIBLE DEDICATION AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF OUR SOCIETY.

TO ENSURE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL, THE PRESIDENT PLACED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL DRUG EFFORTS IN A NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD CHAIRED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

JUST REDUCING SUPPLIES OF DRUGS ISN'T ENOUGH. WE ALL KNOW THAT THE INTERNATIONAL DRUG WAR PLAYS OUT ON STAGES IN LOCAL NEIGHBORHOODS ACROSS THE COUNTRY, AND THAT'S WHERE WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH IT, NOT IN FOREIGN SUPPLY ROUTES. IT IS THE DEMAND PART OF THE EQUATION THAT IS THE CONCERN OF LOCAL POLICE. WE CAN ONLY WIN BY STOPPING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS. WE HAVE TO CUT OFF DRUG DEALS AT THE POINT OF PURCHASE. AND WE SURELY HAVE TO ATTACK THE BURGEONING USE OF DRUGS BY CRIMINALS--ONE OF THE MOST DISTURBING ELEMENTS OF THE DRUG PROBLEM.

ACTIVE POLICE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST STREET-LEVEL DRUG DEALING CAN HAVE REAL IMPACT. OUR RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT IT CAN NOT ONLY CLEAN UP 'DRUG BAZAARS' AND RETURN STREETS AND NEIGHBORHOODS TO THE COMMUNITY, BUT IT ALSO CAN REDUCE DRUG DEMAND AND DRUG-RELATED CRIMES LIKE ROBBERIES AND BURGLARIES. I'LL HAVE MORE TO SAY A LITTLE LATER ABOUT INCREASING THE PROPORTION OF LOCAL POLICE RESOURCES DEVOTED TO DRUG ENFORCEMENT.

AS PART OF THE OVERALL FEDERAL EFFORT TO CUT BOTH DRUG SUPPLY AND DEMAND, NIJ RESEARCH PROGRAMS ARE OFFERING NEW, OBJECTIVE INFORMATION THAT CAN HELP POLICE WORK SMARTER, NOT HARDER TO CONTROL DRUG ABUSE AMONG CRIMINAL PREDATORS. THEY WORK HARD ENOUGH ALREADY. BUT WE CAN GIVE THEM A BIG BOOST WITH A DATA BASE OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DRUG ABUSE AMONG CRIMINAL POPULATIONS AND OPTIONS FOR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

RESEARCH PAYS OFF; WE KNOW IT. WHAT ABOUT THE ANTI-SKYJACKING PROGRAM? IT'S ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FEDERAL ANTI-CRIME EFFORTS. IT WAS A BRILLIANT IDEA, AND IT WORKS. WHEN WAS THE LAST SKYJACKING IN THE UNITED STATES?

AND HOW ABOUT THE KEVLAR BULLET-RESISTANT VEST? A THOUSAND POLICE OFFICERS ARE ALIVE TODAY BECAUSE OF IT. BY A CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE, IT HAS SAVED HALF A BILLION DOLLARS IN DEATH BENEFITS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID IF THOSE OFFICERS HAD BEEN KILLED BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT PROTECTED. THOSE SAVINGS, IN LIVES AND DOLLARS, HAVE MORE THAN PAID BACK THE INITIAL RESEARCH INVESTMENT OF TEN MILLION DOLLARS THAT PRODUCED THAT VITAL PIECE OF EQUIPMENT.

SO WHY AREN'T WE HEARING MORE ABOUT THE NEED FOR RESEARCH TO FIGHT THE DEADLY DRUG PROBLEM? TODAY, THERE'S A \$2.6 BILLION (FIVE-HUNDRED-MILLION-DOLLAR) ANTI-DRUG BILL IN THE SENATE--S. 2205, THE ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT OF 1988. DO YOU KNOW HOW MUCH MONEY IN THAT BILL IS EARMARKED FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT? NOTHING. THAT'S RIGHT, NOT A CENT.

WHY ARE WE NEGLECTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH? WHAT WOULD THE PENTAGON'S REACTION BE IF THE DEFENSE BUDGET DIDN'T INCLUDE FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT? WELL, WE CERTAINLY SEEM TO BE NEGLECTING OUR 'DOMESTIC DEFENSE.'

THE NEED FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH IS VITAL--BUT IT IS THE SMALLEST COMMITMENT TO RESEARCH IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THE FISCAL BUDGET FOR 1988 EARMARKED ONLY NINETEEN-MILLION-DOLLARS FOR RESEARCH ON CRIME AND JUSTICE. BUT ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FORTY-FOUR MILLION WAS DESIGNATED FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DENTAL RESEARCH. TWENTY-THOUSAND PEOPLE WERE MURDERED IN THIS COUNTRY LAST YEAR. HOW MANY PEOPLE DIED FROM TOOTH DECAY?

THE 1989 FEDERAL BUDGET ISN'T MUCH BETTER. THE DENTISTS GET A LITTLE LESS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE GETS TWO MILLION DOLLARS MORE. BUT THAT'S STILL ONE MILLION LESS THAN THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES IS RECEIVING FOR RESEARCH. HOW MANY PEOPLE DIED VISITING THE NATION'S MUSEUMS LAST YEAR?

AS SOMEBODY ONCE SAID, RESEARCH IS CHEAP IF YOU WANT TO STAY IN BUSINESS--OR STAY ALIVE. BUT IT'S EXPENSIVE IF YOU DON'T. REMEMBER THE WRIGHT BROTHERS? IF THEY HAD NOT INVESTED IN A NEW CONCEPT, WE'D ALL BE TRAVELING TO AND FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS BY

STEAMSHIP. AND IF A FELLOW NAMED ROBERT FULTON HAD NOT DONE SOME EXPERIMENTING WITH THAT IDEA, WE'D PROBABLY BE PADDLING CANOES TO GET HERE.

EVEN WITH OUR TINY RESEARCH BUDGET, WE'VE BEEN ABLE TO TAKE SOME BIG STEPS TO HELP POLICE WORK SMARTER ON THE DRUG PROBLEM. FOR EXAMPLE, NIJ'S DUF PROGRAM--THE DRUG USE FORECASTING SYSTEM THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANNOUNCED EARLY THIS YEAR. WITH DUF, WE HAVE THE ABILITY FOR THE FIRST TIME TO TRACK AND FORECAST DRUG USE TRENDS. AS YOU MAY KNOW, WE ARE CONDUCTING VOLUNTARY DRUG TESTS ON ARRESTEES IN MAJOR CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES. WE'RE GETTING 200-250 SAMPLES FROM PARTICIPATING CITIES EVERY THREE MONTHS.

LAST YEAR, DUF WAS JUST AN IDEA. NOW WE HAVE FOURTEEN CITIES PARTICIPATING ACTIVELY IN THE PROGRAM. AND THE DATA THAT IS BEING GENERATED IS GIVING POLICE AND CITY OFFICIALS HARD, OBJECTIVE INFORMATION FOR THE FIRST TIME ON LOCAL DRUG USE PATTERNS.

THANKS TO DUF, RESEARCH CONSISTENTLY SHOWS THE DRUG-CRIME LINK, AND IT GOES WELL BEYOND MINOR THEFT. THE CRIMES COMMITTED BY SERIOUS DRUG-USE OFFENDERS ARE JUST AS LIKELY TO BE VIOLENT CRIMES AS PROPERTY OFFENSES. AND THE GREATER THE USE OF DRUGS, THE MORE CRIMES ADDICTS COMMIT--FOUR TO SIX TIMES MORE DURING PERIODS OF HEAVY DRUG USE.

WE'VE LEARNED EVEN MORE THROUGH DUF. WE'VE LEARNED ABOUT VARIATIONS IN DRUG PREFERENCE FROM CITY TO CITY. DIFFERENT DRUGS AND DIFFERENT MARKETS REQUIRE DIFFERENT ENFORCEMENT TACTICS.

WHY IS RESEARCH ON DRUG USE TRENDS AMONG ARRESTEES SO IMPORTANT? BECAUSE WE KNOW FROM PREVIOUS STUDIES SPONSORED BY NIJ THAT WHILE MOST CRIMINALS COMMIT ABOUT EIGHT TO TEN CRIMES A YEAR, HIGH-RATE OFFENDERS COMMIT TWO-HUNDRED TO THREE-HUNDRED SERIOUS CRIMES A YEAR. THESE MULTIPLE OFFENDERS REPRESENT ABOUT TEN PERCENT OF THE CRIMINAL POPULATION, BUT IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF SERIOUS CRIME. AND THE MOST POWERFUL INDICATOR TO IDENTIFY THEM IS MULTIPLE DRUG USE.

SO HOW DO WE GET THEM OFF DRUGS AND, BY DOING THAT, LOWER THE CRIME RATE? PRE-TRIAL DRUG TESTING MIGHT BE AN ANSWER. RESEARCH SPONSORED BY NIJ--IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. COURT SYSTEM INITIALLY--HAS CREATED A PRE-TRIAL TESTING PROCEDURE THAT IDENTIFIES DRUG USERS AND ALLOWS FOR THEIR RELEASE ON THE CONDITION THAT THEY REMAIN DRUG-FREE PENDING TRIAL.

THE PROGRAM HAS ACHIEVED SOME DRAMATICALLY POSITIVE RESULTS. IT HAS REDUCED THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS BY THE ARRESTEES, WHO KNEW THEY HAD TO STAY CLEAN, AND IT HAS REDUCED THE NUMBER OF PRE-TRIAL ARRESTS. PROGRAMS SIMILAR TO WASHINGTON'S ARE BEING ESTABLISHED IN INDIANAPOLIS, TUCSON, PORTLAND AND SEVERAL OTHER CITIES. THERE ALSO IS CONSIDERABLE POTENTIAL FOR DRUG TESTING OF POST-RELEASED OFFENDERS.

ONE MORE THING ABOUT TESTING. IT CURRENTLY RELIES ON URINALYSIS. BUT WE'RE WORKING ON SOME OTHER TECHNOLOGIES, AND ONE OF THEM IS HAIR ANALYSIS. IF IT PROVES FEASIBLE, HAIR ANALYSIS MAY BE ABLE TO PICK UP WHERE URINALYSIS LEAVES OFF. IT

CAN DETECT DRUG USAGE FOR AS LONG AS FOUR MONTHS BEFORE THE TEST, IN CONTRAST TO FORTY-EIGHT HOURS FOR URINALYSIS. AND IT MIGHT HAVE A MUCH GREATER DETERRENCE EFFECT, BECAUSE THERE IS LESS CHANCE OF EVADING DETECTION.

INCIDENTALLY, LET ME PUT IN A PLUG RIGHT HERE FOR THE WORKSHOP I'M SCHEDULED TO CONDUCT TOMORROW AND FRIDAY ON "LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE YEAR 2000." I'LL HAVE MORE TO SAY ABOUT SOME OF THESE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES WE'RE INVOLVED IN, BUT EVEN MORE IMPORTANT, YOU'LL HAVE A CHANCE TO SAY SOMETHING TO ME. THESE RESEARCH IDEAS DON'T ORIGINATE WITH US; THEY COME FROM PEOPLE LIKE YOU, IN THE FIELD, WHO KNOW WHAT THE PROBLEMS ARE AND WHAT YOU NEED TO HELP YOU WORK SMARTER. THE WORKSHOP WILL GIVE US A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME WORTHWHILE GIVE-AND-TAKE ON THESE THINGS.

MEANWHILE, THERE'S ONE MORE IMPORTANT ASPECT OF HOW POLICE HANDLE THE DRUG PROBLEM THAT I WANT TO DISCUSS TODAY. THAT'S COMMUNITY POLICING. THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY POLICING IS INTENSIFIED IN THE WAR AGAINST DRUGS, BECAUSE THAT'S WHERE THE ACTION IS--IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES. WITH MEDIA AND PUBLIC ATTENTION ON THE DRUG PROBLEM AT AN ALL-TIME HIGH, AN OPPORTUNITY EXISTS FOR POLICE TO FORM A GRASS-ROOTS PARTNERSHIP WITH THE COMMUNITIES THEY PROTECT. THE ENORMITY OF THE DRUG PROBLEM CAN BRING POLICE AND CITIZENS TOGETHER LIKE NEVER BEFORE. AND WHEN THEY BEGIN TO SEE THEMSELVES AS CO-PRODUCERS OF PUBLIC SAFETY, BOTH SIDES BENEFIT.

MUCH OF OUR RESEARCH AT NIJ HAS FOCUSED ON IMPROVING

COMMUNITY POLICING. ONE AREA, WHICH I REFERRED TO EARLIER, HAS PARTICULAR RELEVANCE TO THE DRUG PROBLEM. IT'S THE IDEA OF CHANGING CONVENTIONAL POLICE OPERATIONS FROM THE TRADITIONAL RANDOM PATROL AND RAPID RESPONSE TO A SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL POLICE RESPONSE--THEREBY FREEING UP MORE OFFICERS AND RESOURCES FOR MORE CONSTRUCTIVE POLICING AGAINST DRUGS.

EXPERIMENTS WE HAVE CONDUCTED IN KANSAS CITY AND WILMINGTON, DELAWARE AND ELSEWHERE HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT RANDOM PATROL ISN'T EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING CRIME. AND WE KNOW THAT A LOT OF PREDATORY CRIME IS COMMITTED BY DRUG USERS. SO THE QUESTION IS, HOW SHOULD POLICE USE THEIR MANPOWER, PARTICULARLY IN THE DRUG WAR? IF THEY ARE ON RANDOM PATROL OR RESPONDING TO 911 CALLS OR COMPLAINTS ABOUT DOUBLE PARKING AND LOUD PARTIES, THERE ARE NO RESOURCES LEFT TO GO AFTER THE DRUG PROBLEM THAT CAUSES MUCH OF THE CRIME WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IN THE FIRST PLACE.

WE NEED TO ATTACK THE DRUG PROBLEM WITH A PROBLEM-ORIENTED APPROACH TO POLICING THAT ALSO INVOLVES COMMUNITY GROUPS AND OTHER MUNICIPAL AGENCIES. IF THERE IS A CONTINUING PROBLEM OF DRUGS IN ONE NEIGHBORHOOD, LET'S GO AFTER THAT PROBLEM WITH ALL THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESOURCES AT OUR COMMAND. THAT'S REAL PREVENTIVE POLICING.

THE NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA POLICE DEPARTMENT (WHICH WAS HEADED AT THE TIME BY DARRELL STEPHENS, WHO NOW RUNS THE POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM), VOLUNTEERED TO BE A TEST LABORATORY FOR THIS KIND OF APPROACH. THE RESULTS IT ACHIEVED WERE VERY ENCOURAGING IN TERMS OF SOLVING LOCAL CRIME PROBLEMS AND REDUCING

CRIME RATES. PROBLEM-ORIENTED POLICING IS A PHILOSOPHY, AS WELL AS A SET OF TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES, THAT CAN BE APPLIED TO WHATEVER TYPE OF PROBLEM IS CONSUMING POLICE TIME AND RESOURCES. THE DRUG PROBLEM CERTAINLY QUALIFIES.

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE IS CONTINUING TO SUPPORT AND ASSESS PROBLEM ORIENTED APPROACHES IN POLICING WHICH INCLUDE A FOCUS ON VARIOUS DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS. PROJECTS IN FLORIDA, HOUSTON AND MADISON, WISCONSIN ARE HELPING US DEVELOP A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THIS APPROACH CAN BE IMPLEMENTED EFFECTIVELY USING VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONAL, MANAGEMENT AND FIELD STRATEGIES. THE LESSONS LEARNED IN THOSE SETTINGS SHOULD BE USEFUL TO POLICE DEPARTMENTS AROUND THE COUNTRY.

THE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS THAT I HAVE TALKED ABOUT TODAY UNDERSCORE THE VALUE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH. WE NEED MORE OF IT--SYSTEMATIC, CONTINUING RESEARCH--TO FIGHT THE DRUG-DEALERS AND DRUG-USERS WHO MAINTAIN A STRANGLEHOLD ON OUR COMMUNITIES. WE'RE BEGINNING TO COLLECT SOME DATA. WE NEED TO DEVELOP AND TEST SOME POLICIES LIKE THOSE I'VE TALKED ABOUT. WE NEED TO EXPERIMENT AND DEBATE THE RESULTS.

RESEARCH IS VITAL TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AS A PROFESSION. AS SOCRATES SAID, LIFE UNTESTED IS NOT WORTH LIVING. WE NEED TO BE WILLING TO TEST TRADITION--AND TO BREAK FROM IT, IF NECESSARY--IN ORDER TO FUNCTION BETTER, PARTICULARLY IN THE DRUG WAR. WE HAVE TO AGGRESSIVELY SEEK CURES TO THE DRUG PROBLEM IN THE SAME WAY THAT DOCTORS SEEK CURES FOR DISEASE--THROUGH INVESTIGATION AND EXPERIMENTATION.

IF WE HAD MORE MONEY TO SPEND ON RESEARCH, WE WOULD INVEST IT IN EXPANDING THE DRUG USE FORECASTING SYSTEM TO OUR FIFTY LARGEST CITIES. WE'D INVEST IT IN COMMUNITY-ORIENTED POLICING AND OTHER TECHNIQUES FOR JOINT POLICE-CITIZEN EFFORTS THAT HAVE SHOWN SOME POTENTIAL FOR DRIVING OUT DRUG-SELLERS. WE'D INVEST IT IN OTHER INNOVATIVE AND CREATIVE EXPLORATIONS TO HELP POLICE WORK SMARTER AGAINST THIS SAVAGE NATIONAL PROBLEM.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH SHOULD BE A PART OF THE DAILY BUSINESS OF EVERYONE IN THIS ROOM. AND BY THAT, I MEAN RESEARCH THAT CONTRIBUTES SIGNIFICANTLY TO NEW, IMPROVED METHODS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT. YOU ARE AMERICA'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE LEADERS. YOU HAVE THE TRAINING, THE PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE AND THE PRESTIGE TO FOCUS NATIONAL ATTENTION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE NEEDS AND PROBLEMS-- AND BY DOING THAT, TO WIN THE WAR AGAINST DRUGS. BUT UNLESS YOU MAKE IT A TOP ISSUE, UNLESS YOU GO HOME AND TALK TO PEOPLE ABOUT IT, UNLESS YOU HELP TO STIMULATE THE PUBLIC INTEREST, WE CAN'T GO FORWARD.

POLICE DESERVE A LOT OF CREDIT FOR THEIR ADVANCES IN RECENT YEARS. WHEN WE REMEMBER THAT SYSTEMATIC RESEARCH ON POLICING BEGAN LESS THAN FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, THE PROGRESS IS EVEN MORE IMPRESSIVE.

IT'S LIKE THE SITUATION THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL FACED ONE DAY. A VERY PASSIONATE TEMPERANCE CRUSADER WAS VISITING THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER IN HIS OFFICE. SHE POINTED TO A SPOT ON THE WALL AT ABOUT SHOULDER HEIGHT AND SAID TO HIM: "MR. CHURCHILL, I HAVE BEEN TOLD THAT IF ALL THE WHISKEY YOU HAVE

DRUNK IN YOUR LIFE WERE POURED INTO THIS ROOM, IT WOULD COME UP TO HERE!" CHURCHILL LOOKED AROUND THE ROOM AND NODDED IN AGREEMENT. "MADAM, YOU'RE RIGHT," HE SAID. "WE HAVE COME SO FAR--AND WE HAVE SO FAR TO GO."

THAT'S THE WAY IT IS IN THE POLICE WAR AGAINST DRUGS. WE HAVE COME SO FAR AND WE HAVE SO FAR TO GO. BUT I AM CONFIDENT THAT, TOGETHER, WE'LL GET THERE. SO LET'S GET GOING.

THANK YOU.