COMMUNITY ISSUES VERBAL SPEECH OUTLINE

Persuasive/Informative Speech Outline Format

Specific Purpose: (I believe that the steady availability of drugs, mainly methamphetamine, greatly contributes to the rapid growth of crimes being committed in our community.)

Thesis: (This essay will address the history of drugs , drug related cases and what the government is doing to combat this situation. Information from news articles, surveys and statistics will be included)

INTRODUCTION

§ Attention Getter - (The drug pandemic that sweeps all across the world has come to call our islands home. Drug abuse and all the hardships that come along with it are very conspicuous; as you see families struggle in worn down houses while main breadwinners of the home squander every last dollar at a conveniently located poker establishment that litters our islands.)

§ Thesis - (are prone to be more violent and aggressive; especially during withdrawal. Other crimes such as theft, burglary, and robberies also continue to rise along with the increase of methamphetamine.)

§ Ethos & Audience Adaptation - (As a former police officer, I can confirm that most cases were methamphetamine related. I have seen broken families and relationships due to this poisonous substance. I hope with knowledge people will come to realize that drugs significantly impact lives negatively.) § Preview - (To address the history of drugs , drug related cases and what the government is doing to combat this situation. Information from news articles, surveys and statistics will be included)

BODY (5-7 Key Arguments; at least 1 PATHOS appeal]

1. Main Point [The island acts as the capitol and is the main commercial center.] - identify as LOGOS or PATHOS [(Drug threat Assessment 2003).]

(Transition)

2. Main Point [Methamphetamine that enters the CNMI are usually transiting from Guam and other asian countries such as the Philippines and China] - identify as LOGOS or PATHOS [(Drug threat Assessment 2003).]

(Transition)

- 3. Main Point [a steady increase in drug related crimes, mainly domestic violence, has continued to grow in the CNMI since the 1990's.] identify as LOGOS or PATHOS [(Drug threat Assessment 2003)]
- a) Subordinate points (Methamphetamine users are prone to be more violent and aggressive; especially during withdrawal.)

(Transition)

4. Main Point [Saddening stories of people being robbed or parents being sentenced to federal prison while leaving their children behind to be taken care of by family members or the Division of Youth Services have become a normality in our islands.] - identify as LOGOS or PATHOS

a) Subordinate points [According to Police Lieutenant Joseph Benevente from DPS about 35-45% of the crimes committed on saipan are drug related.]

(Transition)

5. Main Point [the decline in drug availability is unhindered. The CNMI government seems to be fighting a losing war, especially since they promote businesses that provide a "safe space" such as poker establishments where drug traffickers frequent.]

a) [press Release 2020]

CONCLUSION

§ Signal (in conclusion)"

§ Summary (In conclusion, this essay has provided insight into the history of drugs and how it enters our islands. I have discussed the effect drugs have on the community and how drug availability correlates with the rising crime rates. I have also considered the efforts the CNMI government is taking to combat this situation.)

§ Closing (Overall, this drug problem will only continue to rise unless extreme measures are taken to prevent and deter the importation and distribution of drugs. Love saves lives and drugs take lives.)

REFERENCES CITED

De La Torre, Ferdie *Saipoan Tribune: CNMI's Daily Online Newspaper* "Cop arrested on 'ice' charges" March 2015

Hillard, Jena Addiction Center: Drug Rehabs in Saipan, AS "Addiction in Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands June 2020

Press release *Saipan Tribune: CNMI's Daily Online Newspaper* "Customs intercepts ice, other drugs at post office" November 2020

U.S. Department of Justice: *National Drug Intelligence center* "Northern Mariana Islands Drug Threat Assessment" October 2003