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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1981

Dear Governor Thone:

It was a pleasure meeting with you when I was in Omaha.

Your position on illicit drugs has set a good example for other Governors. We are confident that with your leadership and the community involvement that I witnessed in Omaha, Nebraska will be successful with its drug prevention program.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of a speech the President made in September on crime and drugs. I am also enclosing a copy of testimony that I delivered before the Congress detailing the President's drug initiatives. I hope that you will pass these on to the appropriate people on your staff and that they will find these supportive of your efforts.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Carlton E. Turner', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Charles Thone
Governor of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

CHARLES THONE
GOVERNOR

NOV 24 1981



STATE OF NEBRASKA

LINCOLN 68509

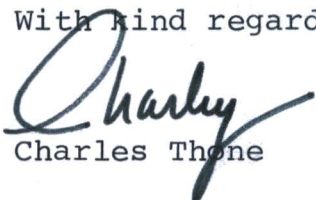
November 19, 1981

Dr. Carlton Turner
Office of Policy Develop-
ment-White House
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Carlton,

It was a pleasure to be in your company during the luncheon at the Midwest Drug Education Conference. I'm glad we had an opportunity to share our views. We are in agreement, I'm sure, that the drug situation is a serious one. Programs such as the one in Omaha, will be essential in making necessary changes.

With kind regards,


Charles Thone

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1981

Dear Mrs. Thomte:

Our office just received a letter from Governor Charles Thone. He expressed interest in the need for organizations like the Assistance League of Omaha to make "necessary changes in the drug situation."

I want to thank you for the time you spent in arranging our meeting at the Governor's Luncheon and for all the effort in arranging publicity for the Conference. I hope the conference will make your efforts to fight drug abuse in Nebraska an easier task.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Mrs. Dennis Thomte
3616 South 94th
Omaha, Nebraska 68124



Assistance League® of Omaha

National Assistance League
Founded 1935 — Incorporated 1949

President
Mrs. John Jeter

DEC 07 1981
November 16, 1981

Dr. Carlton E. Turner
Office of Policy Development
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
Room 426
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Turner,

On behalf of the publicity committee for the Midwest Drug Education Conference, I would like to thank you for your cooperation and participation in the news conference held Thursday morning, November 5. As you know, I taped the interview and will forward a copy to you.

Hopefully, increased attention by the media and educational programs on the medical evidence on the dangers of drug abuse will bring about a decline in usage. We hope our conference will have helped in the effort to alert our community to the need for a prevention effort aimed at solving this problem.

We look to you for further support in the future as we work together to create a healthier environment for our citizens, especially our youth.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dennis Thomte, Publicity Chmn.
Midwest Drug Education Conference
3616 S. 94th Ave.
Omaha, NE 68124

MIDWEST DRUG EDUCATION CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mrs. Gerald P. Laughlin Vice Chairmen: Mrs. Don L. Miller, Mrs. Louis A. Finocchiaro, Jr.
Committee Members: Mrs. Robert Batchelder, Mrs. Don Cimpl, Mrs. William Dunn, Mrs. John Hubbard, Mrs. Jerry L. Larson, Mrs. Monte E. Matz, Mrs. C. Mickey Skinner, Mrs. Dennis Thomte, Mrs. Gus R. Wolf, Jr.
PRIDE-Omaha, Inc. Advisors: President, Mrs. Marty Jacobson, Mrs. Nadyne Millar, Mrs. David Mohler

*Send her copy of
Testimony & note of thanks*

Omaha World Herald
Nov 5, 1981

Parents Called Key To Drug Control

President Reagan's top drug policy adviser said in Omaha Thursday that local volunteer efforts and parents

Conference, Page 6.

are the keys to preventing drug abuse among youngsters.

Carlton Turner, here for the Midwest Drug Education Conference, said at a press conference: "The mood of the public is anti-drug. I hope that parents will continue whatever they're doing, because young people don't believe anything the government says."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

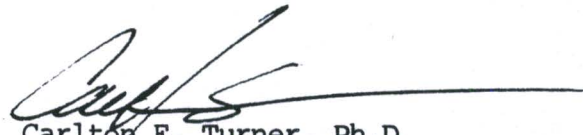
December 24, 1981

Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for the invitation to be the 1982 Armstrong Lecturer. I am pleased to accept this assignment and will look forward to speaking to you and your group on May 10-13 1982 in Bal Harbour.

I look forward to seeing you in May.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Stanley C. White, M.D.
President
Aerospace Medical Association
1335 Carol Lane
Deerfield, Illinois 60015

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 22, 1981


Dear Mr. Williams:

Your letter regarding community alcohol education programs in the United States has been referred to me for response. I am the policy adviser to the President on drug abuse matters.

I am aware of information sources that would be helpful and am referring your letter to the appropriate agency for a specific response.

Thank you for your interest in U.S. programs.

Sincerely,


Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Mr. P. B. A. Williams
District Probation Officer
P.O. Box 4017 Wanganui
Department of Justice
NEW ZEALAND

Address all correspondence to:
THE DISTRICT PROBATION OFFICER



In reply please quote:

PBAW: DJH

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

District Probation Office

P.O. Box 4017 WANGANUI

Telephone
57 431
57 438

19 October 1981

Associate Director
Office of Drug Abuse Policy
White House
WASHINGTON D.C.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I am a District Probation Office working with the Justice Department in New Zealand with some twenty years' experience. In recent years I have become more and more concerned with the apparent relationships between alcohol abuse and offending.

Some three years ago, partly because of my submissions to the local Hospital Board, an Alcohol Assessment Centre has been established. In working with the Medical Director of the Centre, we have now established an Alcohol Education Committee.

Earlier this year the Alcohol Liquor Advisory Council sought applicants for a study award and I applied. The areas in which I am interested in particular are diversion programmes for offenders and general community alcohol education programmes.

In the course of my enquiries as to where best I might learn something of such programmes, I was referred to the New South Wales Drug and Alcohol Authority in Australia. As a result of such correspondence, I was referred to your office as a likely starting point to ascertain whether any benefit could be gained by me visiting the United States.

If you could assist me in any way, I would be most grateful.

Yours sincerely,


P B A WILLIAMS
District Probation Officer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1982

Dear Mr. Zeferetti:

Enclosed are my responses to the questions that you sent to my office. Perhaps we should get together and discuss drug issues in the near future.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Leo Zeferetti
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

*File
Subject index*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1982

Dear Mr. Zeferetti:

Enclosed are my responses to the questions that you sent to my office. Perhaps we should get together and discuss drug issues in the near future.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Leo Zeferetti
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Xerox 2

December 30, 1981

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS

1. The Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act requires the President to designate a single drug representative to direct the development and coordinate the implementation of Federal drug abuse policies and programs. Have you been officially designated as the President's drug representative?

ANSWER:

The Act calls for the President to establish a system for "developing recommendations with respect to policies for, objectives of, and establishment of priorities for, Federal drug abuse functions" and to coordinate the performance of such functions by Federal departments and agencies. The same Act calls for the President to designate a single officer or employee to direct the activities required by the Act.

We are in the process of establishing such a system. I was appointed to the position of Senior Policy Adviser for drug abuse matters in the Office of Policy Development which is the equivalent of the Domestic Policy Staff during the previous Administration.

2. How will the responsibilities and duties of the Senior Adviser to the President for Drug Policy be coordinated with the cabinet-level Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement established by the President?

ANSWER:

We are in the process of establishing a system for the development and implementation of drug abuse policy. I anticipate direct involvement in all Cabinet level activities pertaining to drug abuse policies, including participation in the relevant committees and working groups.

3. How many professional staff members do you have to assist you in your duties?

ANSWER:

One full-time professional staff member is assigned to me. Other staff members in the Office of Policy Development assist as part of their other duties and responsibilities and I expect to make use of advice and assistance from the agencies involved.

4. What steps are being taken to appoint a strategy council as required by law? If the Administration believes that a strategy council is an inappropriate vehicle for establishing drug strategy, what alternatives to the strategy council are you considering?

ANSWER:

We are in the process of establishing a system for developing and implementing drug policy. As part of this process, the strategy council mechanism is being evaluated. I anticipate that the key elements of the system will be Cabinet member participation, involvement of the private sector and the continuation of a Federal Strategy as the primary policy document.

5. We understand from published reports that you are preparing an Administration drug strategy. What is the status of this strategy? Since no strategy council has been established, what steps have you taken to obtain the views of non-Federal experts in the field? Please give us an overview of the strategy you are preparing.

ANSWER:

My written statement presents an overview of the strategy elements. We are in the preliminary stages of preparing a 1982 drug strategy.

The strategy is in a preliminary stage and we are working with the involved federal agencies at this point. I anticipate that the Cabinet members, the heads of the Federal agencies involved, and the private sector will be involved in the preparation of the strategy. As the strategy is developed, I intend to seek the advice and assistance of the interested members of Congress in both the drafting of the strategy and in its implementation.

6. The budget cuts proposed by the Administration threaten to cripple the efforts of our drug prevention and control agencies. For example, the New York Times reported on November 3 that the 12 percent cut proposed for DEA would require the dismissal of 211 agents, reduction in overseas intelligence activities, cutbacks in travel and buy money, reductions in compliance efforts and a two-week furlough without pay for DEA employees.

In view of the proposed cuts, what policies and programs is the Administration planning to maintain the effectiveness of Federal Drug efforts? How will the Administration monitor the impact of these cuts? Is the Administration prepared to seek additional funds if the effectiveness of drug agencies is impaired by these cuts?

ANSWER:

The reported allegations are not accurate. During the budget process, the impact of budget changes has and will continue to receive close attention by my office. The heads

of the agencies involved have discussed their budgets with me and will keep me informed of their status. We will work together to protect the effectiveness of the drug programs, consistent with the priorities established by this Administration.

We believe that there is considerable opportunity to improve the effectiveness of Federal drug efforts through efficiency, the use of existing resources and through legislation to assist the Federal efforts. For example, we believe that the exception to "Posse Comitatus" will help law enforcement agencies through sharing of information with little additional cost to the government. We will also seek greater involvement of other Federal agencies and of additional State and local agencies. Other organizations and capabilities in the private sector will be enlisted, particularly in the prevention area.

7. What role does your office play in establishing Administration budget policies with respect to drug abuse issues?

ANSWER:

We consult with OMB and with the agencies at appropriate points in the budget process. Additionally, I participate in the final review process as a member of the Office of Policy Development. I anticipate that the Federal Strategy, as the primary policy document, will play a significant role in establishing agency priorities and, subsequently, in the development of agency budgets. My office will be directly involved in the implementation of the strategy.

8. The Administration has indicated that it will augment DEA's capabilities by giving FBI new responsibilities for drug law enforcement. How can the FBI assume new responsibilities when its resources are being cut back?

ANSWER:

The Administration is looking to all Federal agencies for ways to enhance the efforts to reduce drug abuse. There is general acceptance of the view that drug trafficking involves and is involved in various other criminal activities, such as organized crime, criminal conspiracy, gambling, gun violations, etc. In seeking effective drug law enforcement, we intend to capitalize on the overlap by directing the Federal effort to take advantage of the various statutes available to each agency in aggressively seeking ways to prosecute individuals and eliminate organizations involved in high level drug trafficking. The FBI has broader jurisdiction than the DEA and can use this jurisdiction in coordination with the DEA. This is consistent with the current responsibilities of both agencies and can be done within the current level of resources.

9. a. What Defense resources will the Administration make available to implement the Posse Comitatus revisions when they become law?

ANSWER:

The referenced exception to Posse Comitatus became law on December 1, 1981. The primary advantage of the change should be an expansion in the sharing of information collected by the military during routine operational and training missions. The change also will allow the military to pay special attention to drug information requirements during missions in areas of interest to the drug law enforcement agencies. We expect the actual arrangements on loan of equipment or any other support to be a matter of negotiation and agreement between the departments and agencies involved.

b. Given the cuts requested by the Administration, how will Federal civilian law enforcement agencies be able to reimburse the Defense Department for the cost of support provided as would be required under the pending Posse Comitatus revisions?

ANSWER:

As stated above, the actual arrangements between the DOD and the law enforcement agencies will be a matter of negotiation and agreement. It is anticipated that most of the military assistance will be in the form of information collected during routine operational and training activities and, therefore, non-reimbursable. We will be working with the Federal law enforcement agencies as the necessary agreements and support arrangements are developed.

c. The Conference report on S. 815 (DOD Authorization Act 1982) states that the provisions authorizing military cooperation with civilian law enforcement officials are not intended to limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide Navy and Marine Corps assistance under 21 U.S.C. 873(b). What plans does the Administration have to utilize Navy and Marine Corps resources to aid drug enforcement efforts under the authority of 21 U.S.C. 873(b)?

ANSWER:

It is anticipated that the Department of the Navy will continue to provide information and assistance to the civilian drug enforcement agencies. The excellent relationship between the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Coast Guard is an important element in the fight against drug smugglers. Discussions are underway to develop additional ways where Navy support could increase the effectiveness of Coast Guard operations against maritime drug trafficking.

10. What priority does the Administration place on international narcotics control efforts within its overall plans for a comprehensive drug strategy?

ANSWER:

As indicated in my testimony, stopping drugs as close to the source as possible is one of the major points of the Administration's drug control strategy and will have a high priority.

11. Do you feel the current allocation of approximately \$37 million to the Department of State for international narcotics control is adequate to carry out a global narcotics control program?

ANSWER:

We are monitoring the State Department programs and are working with the Office of Management and Budget to insure that adequate resources are available to meet the program needs. The expansion of eradication efforts overseas calls for additional resources for this purpose and this need is being considered as part of the ongoing budget process.

12. The Foreign Assistance Act recognizes the connection between illicit narcotics production and overall development problems, and encourages U.S. development efforts to give priority consideration to programs that will reduce illicit narcotics cultivation by stimulating broader development opportunities. What plans does the Administration have to significantly expand AID's involvement in international narcotics control programs?

ANSWER:

We are looking into ways to expand AID's involvement in international narcotics control programs. This will be an element in the Federal Strategy.

13. a. What steps are being taken to assure that cooperation on narcotics control efforts will be a priority consideration in the negotiation of bilateral assistance agreements with narcotics producing countries?

ANSWER:

AID is working with the State Department (INM) to make certain that narcotics efforts are given priority consideration.

b. Was any consideration given to narcotics control in the AID agreement concluded with Pakistan this summer?

ANSWER:

Yes. To the extent possible, AID programs will be supportive of narcotic control issues in Pakistan. Agreements have not been finalized.

14. What steps are being taken to expand support for narcotics control efforts in multinational forums such as the United Nations and the various international development lending institutions?

ANSWER:

We are asking for continued support for U.S. involvement in UNFDAC. Another initiative in this area is the briefing of lending institutions as to the possibility for including narcotics control provisions where possible in negotiations.

15. Since narcotics traffickers frequently operate across international boundaries, what steps is the Administration taking to negotiate bilateral treaties or other agreements that will improve investigational and judicial cooperation, particularly in the area of drug-related financial transactions.

ANSWER:

The State Department has recently concluded treaties with Colombia on extradition procedures and mutual assistance on legal matters. Also, an agreement was concluded with the United Kingdom setting guidelines on procedures which will govern the boarding of vessels bearing the United Kingdom flag by the U.S. Coast Guard.

16. What plans does the Administration have to support a major marijuana eradication effort in Colombia once the Percy Amendment is repealed? Is the Colombian government prepared to cooperate?

ANSWER:

The State Department has been working on a plan to encourage an eradication effort in Colombia in anticipation of the repeal of the Percy Amendment. I hope that the details of the plan will be agreed and available prior to the publishing of the Federal Strategy.

17. What are the Administration's plans for domestic marijuana eradication? Why is legislation needed for the Federal Government to engage in domestic marijuana eradication? Aren't current authorities sufficient?

ANSWER:

The new Federal Strategy will address domestic marijuana eradication and will focus on efforts by State and local authorities to eliminate cultivation of marijuana within their jurisdictions. I am not aware of any need for additional legislation in this area.

18. The Secretary of HHS is not a member of the new inter-agency Task Force on Drug Law Enforcement appointed by the President to coordinate U.S. narcotics control efforts here and abroad. Yet, recent studies clearly establish the link between street crime and heroin addiction and demonstrate the salutary effect of treatment in reducing drug-related crime. Further, health considerations are significant factors in undertaking herbicide eradication programs and in scheduling controlled drugs.

Accordingly, should not the HHS Secretary be a member of the Task Force? Is there any other mechanism in existence or planned to assure that demand control issues are taken into account in developing the Administration's overall drug strategy?

ANSWER:

The Cabinet Council structure is the primary coordinative mechanism in this Administration and I anticipate that both the Attorney General and the Secretary of HHS will be members of the Cabinet Council charged with overall drug responsibility. However, this does not preclude other groups from addressing specific areas within their separate charter. These other groups may be within a cabinet department or associated with other Cabinet Councils. For instance, we are establishing a Health Issues Working Group under the Cabinet Council on Human Resources which will be concerned with prevention and education, detoxification, treatment and rehabilitation, and research. The Department of Justice will be represented on this working group.

19. What plans are being developed to carry out the President's pledge to involve the private sector in a major, national anti-drug campaign?

ANSWER:

As I outlined in my statement, private sector involvement is key to the drug abuse prevention campaign being planned. We are in the process of developing the plan and we intend to have it completed in time for it to be included in the Federal Strategy. We hope to build a major private sector effort which will involve parents groups, community groups, national organizations (such as the PTA), and the business sector in the overall prevention program.

Also, we are working with ACTION and other Federal agencies in sponsoring a White House Conference in February of 1982. This conference with broad representation from the private sector will be the beginning of our comprehensive prevention and education campaign.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1982

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Enclosed you will find copies of materials
which were sent to Minister Soder.

I enjoyed the Minister's visit and the
opportunity to meet you. I am looking forward
to more discussion on drug issues with
colleagues from Sweden.

I hope you had a wonderful New Year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carlton E. Turner', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

His Excellency
Wilhelm Wachtmeister
Ambassador of Sweden
600 New Hampshire Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20037

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1982

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you very much for the letter and the calendar.

I appreciate knowing when men such as Dr. Munnick come to the United States and also talking to them about the drug issue. Thank you for assisting me in my work by arranging such meetings.

I look forward to seeing you in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carlton E. Turner', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

His Excellency Donald B. Sole
Ambassador of South Africa
3051 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1982

Dear Mrs. Minister:

Per our conversation you will find enclosed a copy of President Reagan's speech in New Orleans, Louisiana and my testimony before the United States Congress.

My testimony was presented to the President prior to being delivered to the Congress. This Administration continues to be greatly concerned about the drug issue. My office is in the process of putting together a Federal Strategy. We will provide you with copies of the strategy by mid-summer this year.

I found your brochure on Facts About Hashish and Marijuana very interesting and concise. Our program on education is rapidly being developed around service and other private organizations.

I look forward to discussing the drug issue with you in the near future.

Please give my regards to Doris, Lars and Hans and wish all a great 1982 for me.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Karin Soder
Minister of Health and Social Affairs
S-103 33 Stockholm
SWEDEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

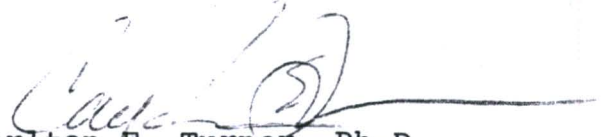
January 5, 1982

Dear Gary:

Thank you for your letter of December 14. It is great hearing about your activities. With support such as your State is providing the President's drug abuse program will be successful.

Hope your holidays were happy ones.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Carlton E. Turner', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Mr. Gary P. Reidmann
Director
Iowa Department of
Substance Abuse
Suite 202
Insurance Exchange Building
505 Fifth Avenue
Des Moines 50319

**CELEBRATE
WITH CARE!**

**Include non-alcoholic drinks
at your holiday party**

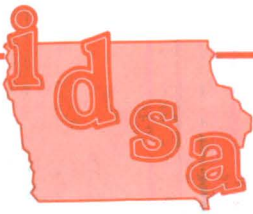
Iowa Department of Substance Abuse

Tips for Hosting a Holiday Party:

1. Include non-alcoholic beverages for guests who choose not to drink or choose to limit their consumption.
2. Always serve food with alcohol.
3. If a guest drinks too much, make sure he or she does not drive.

For non-alcoholic holiday drink recipes or more hosting tips, write:

Hosting Guide
Public Library
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401



DEC 21 1981

Dear Gary
Thanks for your letter
Dec 21. It is great hearing
about your activities, with
support such as your state
is providing. The President
drug abuse program will
be successful.
I hope your holidays
were happy ones

Iowa Department of Substance Abuse

Suite 202, Insurance Exchange Building • 505 Fifth Avenue • Des Moines 50319 • (515)281-3641

ROBERT D. RAY
GOVERNOR

WILLIAM N. PLYMAT
CHAIRPERSON
COMMISSION ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE
December 14, 1981

GARY P. RIEDMANN
DIRECTOR

Sm
C. L. T.

Carlton Turner, Ph.D., Director
White House Drug Abuse Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20511

Dear Dr. Turner:

I am writing to let you know about the exciting development of parent groups in Iowa to help with the growing community problems with drug abuse. The annual Iowa Department of Substance Abuse (IDSA) Governor's Conference in April, 1981, spotlighted the development of community parent groups. The conference was our most highly attended conference in the past four years. Since the conference, IDSA has conducted a series of community meetings attended by parent groups from over 130 communities in Iowa. The stated goals of the meetings were:

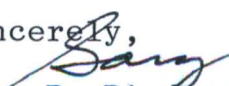
1. To help participants develop community organizational skills.
2. To inform participants of local and statewide resources.
3. To present a mechanism for effective communication among groups throughout the state.
4. To inform participants about the availability of seed money to communities to combat substance abuse.

IDSA has accepted the role of clearinghouse for our community groups.

I am very committed to the development of active voluntary parent and community groups and want to offer my assistance to your efforts in helping this movement grow. I am also the Vice-President for Drug Abuse Issues for the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors and I would be willing to assist in the coordination of the many state resources available.

If I can provide any helpful information about our many successful parent groups in Iowa, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Gary P. Riedmann
Director

bjm

NOV 10 1981

Kids + abuse + drugs + alcohol + joblessness = Iowa criminals

By ROBERT RAY

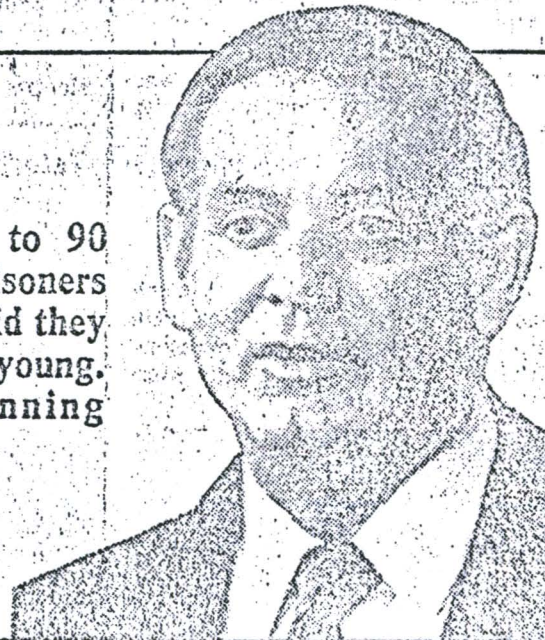
The following is an excerpt from Gov. Robert Ray's keynote address at a crime-prevention conference Oct. 6 in Des Moines.

WE FIND that children who are treated badly stand a good chance of ending up as criminals. Fifty-nine percent of the youngsters at the juvenile home in Toledo reported that they were abused as children. Three recent national studies have reinforced this relationship. They point out that from 75 percent to 90 percent of adult prisoners in penitentiaries said they were abused when young. This is a stunning statistic.

Equally disturbing are the figures for the relationship of drug and alcohol abuse to juvenile and adult crimes. Listen to the results from several recent surveys done here in Iowa.

Among adult prisoners in our state institutions, 72 percent reported a history of drug and alcohol abuse. More than half said they were using drugs or alcohol at the time of arrest. Here is perhaps the most shocking figure. When asked at what age they had their first drug or alcohol

From 75 percent to 90 percent of adult prisoners in penitentiaries said they were abused when young. This is a stunning statistic.



contact, these adult prisoners most often replied 13.

But as bad as these adult statistics are, the figures for juveniles are worse. Of those youngsters admitted to Eldora and Mitchellville, 60 percent have a moderate to severe drug or alcohol problem, or both. Beyond that, 85 percent of the juvenile residents questioned

indicated that they had used illegal drugs, and 92 percent had used alcohol. They most frequently gave the age of 12 as the year when their first alcohol or drug use occurred outside the home.

The crimes committed by these young people are one of our most distressing problems. Forty percent of all serious crime in Iowa last year

was committed by persons under the age of 18. Juveniles were responsible for half of all burglaries, arson and vandalism, and over 60 percent of motor-vehicle thefts. Iowa's courts handled over 17,000 juvenile delinquency cases last year, further demonstrating the size of this growing problem. Most of our youngsters are not part of these crime statistics, but those who are represent a very serious concern.

The third factor which leaps out from any analysis is that a lack of education and job training clearly contributes to leading people into a life of crime. Of the approximately 1,100 persons admitted to Iowa prisons during 1980, only about 3 percent were employed at the time of their arrest, 35 percent had no employable skill whatsoever, and an astounding 77 percent did not have a high-school diploma.

The lessons to be learned are not that difficult. If we want to keep Iowa's kids from turning into Iowa's criminals, we need to prevent child abuse, discourage the use of drugs and alcohol, and encourage them to stay in school and develop the skills necessary to enter the job market. This is our first line of defense.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1982

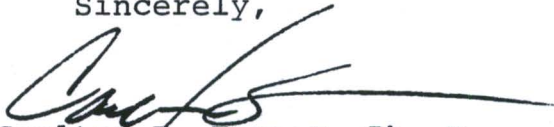
Dear General Patillo:

Thank you for the invitation to visit Operation Pelican. I will be in Florida the latter part of March or the first part of April, and we will call you and try to arrange a meeting.

With the recent exception to Posse Comitatus, many of the functions your group volunteered for will be assumed by the regular military using advanced technology.

The President knows that it is voluntary actions that will make our drug program effective. Thank you for being so conscientious in your efforts to fight drug abuse. I look forward to seeing you later in the spring.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph. D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Major General C. A. Patillo, USAF Ret.
Veterans Aerial Drug Surveillance
Organization
Post Office Box 9583
Treasure Island, Florida 33706

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1982

Dear Senator Kidd:

Mr. Ken Krautter delivered to me a letter you had sent to President Reagan. The President signed the "Response to the People from Executive Branches" on January 22, 1981 which acknowledged his support of the concept of eliminating drugs as close to the source as possible.

Progress has been made in other areas as well. The President has stated that he would pursue "a foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illicit drugs, wherever cultivated, processed or transported. This includes the responsible use of herbicides." The President has also stated that he would have "a border policy that would improve detection and interception of illegal and narcotic imports." This will include the use of available military resources for detection when necessary. Since the President made those comments in September, the Congress has responded by removing the restriction against using foreign assistance money to initiate eradication programs to destroy narcotic plants using herbicides.

Congress also granted an exception to Posse Comitatus. This exception will allow Military information to be shared with law enforcement agencies. Equipment and other resources can also be shared under this exception.

Let me reiterate my appreciation of your continuing support of efforts in reducing the supply of drugs available to our young people.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph. D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Culver Kidd
Senator of the State of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

CULVER KIDD
District 25
P. O. Box 370
Milledgeville, Georgia 31061



COMMITTEES:
Governmental Operations, Chairman
Human Resources
Rules
SUBCOMMITTEES:
Merit System
Social Services and
Vocational Rehabilitation

The State Senate

Atlanta, Georgia 30334

BY HAND

January 18, 1982

BY HAND

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is to inform you that Mr. Ken Krautter has accepted the appointment of National Coordinator for the United States Stop Drugs at the Source Campaign and International Coordinator for the International Stop Drugs at the Source Agreement. Please request by signing below that your Cabinet members charged with the drug problem responsibility instruct their people to participate in the coordination of the petition campaign and the response.

Mr. President, your commitment has given us the necessary national leadership to set in motion the Stop Drugs at the Source process to keep harmful and illicit drugs away from our children. We thank you very much. Please sign below and forward a copy to the appropriate Cabinet members and also the appropriate members of your White House staff.

Sincerely yours,

Culver Kidd, Chairman
Senate Stop Drugs at the Source
Committee

The President of the United States

DATE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1982


Dear Mr. Husain:

Thank you so much for taking time from your busy schedule to visit with me during your last trip to the United States.

In November, I testified before two committees of Congress and thought you would like a copy. This will give you an idea of the President's drug policy.

When you are in Washington again, please stop by for a visit.

Sincerely,


Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Mr. Mairaj Husain
Chairman
Pakistan Narcotics Control Board
Islamabad, Pakistan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 28, 1982

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I enjoyed visiting with you and Minister Dayal. Per our discussions about International Narcotic Matters, I have enclosed an article that might interest you.

Travel plans have changed; I will not be in Vienna. Instead you will receive a letter from the White House. We are concentrating efforts with the military.

I look forward to seeing you in the near future.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable B. B. Gujral
Additional Secretary to the
Government of India
Department of Revenue
New Delhi, INDIA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 28, 1982

Dear Minister Dayal:

Thank you for visiting with me. I enjoyed the conversation and found Secretary Gujral a very charming man.

I learned a great deal about the situation in India by your and the Secretary's visit and look forward to future opportunities to discuss narcotic matters.

Thanks for the opportunity to share friendship and food. Do drop by for an informal visit.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

The Honorable Nareshwar Dayal
Minister of India
2536 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1982

Dear Dr. Ferguson:

I have reviewed the manuscript entitled "delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol capsule analysis by Danny Helton, et al. Basically, the paper is good, There are some corrections required prior to publication.

Page 1

- (1) "delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is currently being used for alleviation of nausea ..." A reference is required and a clear statement that under approved research (IND) protocols, THC is being evaluated as an antiemetic.
- (2) "THC is the active ingredient in marijuana." THC is not the only biologically active ingredient in Cannabis. Type activity should be expressed here.
- (3) "For several years some medical doctors have recommended ..." Be clear this sounds like a newspaper article instead of a scientific paper. The english needs to be clear and scientific.
- (4) The introduction should be backed by references.

Page 2

- (1) "less time consuming than..."; this needs a reference after "(GC)".
- (2) Under GC conditions, why are two injector temperatures used?

Page 4

"THC capsules with potencies of 2.5, 5.0, and 10 mg ..." Why does the author use "potencies" instead of "containing".

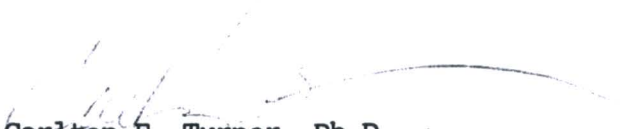
Page 5

- (1) "All of the THC capsules have been made from bulk THC synthesized by the Petrizilka (1) method." Were they obtained from NIDA via NCI? If so, the Petrizilka reference is valid; if not so, where were they obtained? NCI was trying to by-pass the Petrizilka Patent. This issue should be cleared up. If NIDA produced the reference, they should be given credit.
- (2) References 4 and 5 should be T. B. Vree instead of T. B. Uree.

(3) Reminder: the GC retention times reported without internal standard have been shown many times to be wrong. Probably a reference which used a reliable IS should be quoted instead of reference 5.

I hope these comments will help with the publication of the article.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Senior Policy Adviser
for Drug Policy

Dr. Mary H. Ferguson
Editor
Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences
2215 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

①

Dear Dr Ferguson

I have reviewed the manuscript entitled "delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Capsule Analysis by Danny Helton, et al, Basically the paper is good. There are some corrections required prior to publication.

Type activity should be expressed here.

1) Page 1 delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is currently being used for alleviation of nausea etc. Reference required and a clear statement that under approved research ^(IND) protocols, THC is being evaluated as an ~~antiemetic~~ ^{antiemetic}. THC is not the only biologically active ingredient in Cannabis.

2) Page 1: For several years some Medical Doctors have recommended etc. Be clear this sounds

- ② Like a news paper article instead
of Scientific Paper. English needs
to be clear and scientific.
- ④ Page 1 The whole Intro is not adequate
and is not backed by references.
- ⑤ Page 2 less time consuming than etc
Needs reference after (GC).
- ⑥ In Experimental section references
need to be cited in order not!
1 then 4.
- ⑦ Under GC conditions why ^{are} two
injector temperatures used?
- ⑧ Page 4 - Capsules with Potencies
of 2.5, 5.0 and 10mg etc.
Shouldn't potencies be replaced
with containing.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9) Page 5: All of the THC capsules
have been made from Bulk THC
Synthesized by The Petrizilka
Method, where they
obtained from NIDA via
NCI, If so Petrizilka
vet is OK if not so where?
NCI was trying to by-pass
The Petrizilka Patent - should
clear up this issue and if
NIDA produced they should
be given credit.

10) Page 5 Ref 4 and 5 should
be T. B. Vrep instead of T. B.
Vrep

11) Remainder The G. C. retention ^(over)

Times reported without internal
standard have been shown many
times to be wrong. Probably a
veteran ~~was~~ who used
a reliable IS should be
quoted instead of ref 5.

Sincerely

Carl L. Tur

86D

JOURNAL OF
**Pharmaceutical
Sciences**

published by the American Pharmaceutical Association

November 2, 1981

NOV 12 1981

Dear *Carlton* Dr. Turner:

Enclosed is a copy of the manuscript entitled:
"delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Capsule Analysis"

By Danny Helton, et al.

We would be pleased to have you review this manuscript with regard to the suitability of the scientific content for publication in the Journal. If the manuscript is not concisely written or is not grammatically correct, we would appreciate your mentioning this in your report, but we do not ask nor expect you to make specific corrections of this type in the manuscript.

A copy of our guide for reviewers is enclosed to indicate the general areas which we feel are most important in the consideration of a manuscript. However, your comments need not be structured as answers to these questions nor limited to the points mentioned in the guide. Any comments or suggestions that you make in regard to the manuscript will be welcome. If possible, please submit your review in duplicate.

We know that manuscripts for review may arrive at times that are inconvenient for you. If you will not be able to review this manuscript within two weeks, please return it to us so that we can send it to another reviewer.

Your participation in this important area of our publication program will be deeply appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mary
Mary H. Ferguson, Ph.D.
Editor

Enclosures:
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