

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Turner, Carlton E.: Files
Folder Title: Chron File March 1985-July 1986 (2)
Box: 2

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 1/8/2008

File Folder CHRON FILE MARCH 1985-JULY 1986 703 (2)

FOIA

F06-060/1

Box Number *X 2*

POTTER

1

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
48571	MEMO	C. TURNER TO JACK COURTEMANCHE RE ADMINISTRATION'S DRUG INITIATIVE DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	2	7/24/1986	
48572	MEMO	FREDERICK RYAN TO C. TURNER RE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF PARENTS FOR DRUG-FREE YOUTH (W/ADDED NOTE) DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	1	7/22/1986	<i>open 11/2/09 KMU</i>
48573	MEMO	C. TURNER TO JACK SVAHN RE BOLIVIA	1	7/16/1986	B1
48574	LETTER	C. TURNER TO FRIEND RE PERSONAL MATTERS	1	7/14/1986	B6
48575	MEMO	C. TURNER TO JACK COURTEMANCHE RE UN-SPONSORED NON- GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION PREVENTION MEETING DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	1	7/7/1986	<i>open 11/2/09 KMU</i>
48576	CABLE	091502Z JUL 86	3	7/9/1986	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 1/8/2008

File Folder CHRON FILE MARCH 1985-JULY 1986 703 (2)

FOIA

F06-060/1

Box Number T2

POTTER

1

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
48577	LIST	RE ACTION ITEMS (PROPOSALS) DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	1	ND	open 11/2/09 KMC

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

7-24-86

Dear Starling,
you looked great in the July 22nd
metropolitan Report. I know we
are "winning" because people who didn't
not know anything about drug abuse
two years ago are now striving to
get involved.

Carl

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1986
Copyright © 1986 The New York Times

Street Drug Vigils Set Up By Black Church Leaders

By GARY GATELY

Leaders of 60 predominantly black churches, declaring that crack and other drugs represented "a new form of genocide," yesterday set up all-night vigils on five street corners in the city where drug dealing is rampant.

The ministers also began 24-hour vigils at their churches, where recovered drug addicts will counsel addicts, and established a hot line from each of the churches to the offices of the state's special narcotics prosecutor, Sterling Johnson Jr.

"Just as in the past we fought slavery and we fought racism, we are going to fight drugs and the total indifference of those in power," said the actor Ossie Davis, who is chairman of the United Black Church Appeal.

A Grass-Roots Campaign

Mr. Davis and the ministers joined City Councilman Wendell Foster, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato and the entertainer Dick Gregory on the steps of City Hall to begin what they called a grass-roots campaign against drugs.

The ministers' move came a day after John Cardinal O'Connor, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, announced plans to increase drug counseling in the archdiocese's high schools. It is under consideration, the Cardinal said, is an antidrug rally involving thousands of youths at Yankee or Shea Stadium.

Councilman Foster said he had not consulted with the Cardinal but would welcome working with the Roman Catholic Church in a joint antidrug campaign.

Pejores Cocaine Derivative

Last week, the House Select Committee on Narcotics Control and Abuse held hearings in Manhattan on the rising use of crack, a potent cocaine derivative. The committee's chairman, Charles B. Rangel, a Manhattan Democrat, called on New York officials last week to join those in other states in urging the Reagan Administration to take stronger measures to curb the flow of drugs.

"We are engaged in a new form of genocide," Mr. Foster, a Bronx Democrat, told about 200 people gathered yesterday outside City Hall. "As devastating as drugs may be in the white community, they are 10 times worse in the black community."

"For blacks, as a community, drugs like crack and heroin are the worst problem we've seen since slavery," he said. "After the speeches at City Hall, Mr. Foster, Mr. Davis, the boxer Dwight

Outside the church, amid boarded-up row houses, abandoned lots and graffiti-marred stores, 75 to 100 dealers sell drugs on a typical day, according to the Rev. William O. Gullette, the church's pastor and a member of the United Black Church Appeal.

"They're all around, and I'm afraid the dealers will be right back," he said. "I got religious people in my church afraid to attend the congregation because of them."

In contrast to yesterday's rally outside the church, when 10 police officers stood by, "you might see a policeman every two or three hours most days," he said.

But Police Capt. John Scanlon of the 44th Precinct, said, "It's busy here, and there's only so much we can do."



The New York Times/Chester Higgins



Church Leaders Organize Vigils To Fight Drugs

Continued From Page B1

black folk with no weapons can make a corner drug-free, how come you can't do it?" said Mr. Gregory, drawing loud applause from the residents.

The group later staged similar rallies at 145th Street and Edgecomb Avenue in Harlem and at Nostrand Avenue and Fulton Street in Brooklyn and rallies were planned at sites in Queens and on Staten Island. Ministers were to remain at each of the intersections throughout the night, organizers said.

"Unless the Federal, state and city governments are willing to put crack, other drugs and their attendant problems at the very top of their agendas, we are going to stay in the streets," Mr. Davis said.

Yesterday's rallies and vigils marked what the ministers called the beginning of an antidrug campaign that would reach from the slums to City Hall, Albany and Washington. Organizers also said they planned to stage a rally outside the United Nations Building in the next few weeks and would try to meet with the leaders of drug-producing countries in an effort to reduce the flow of drugs into the United States.

But outside the Bronx church, as young men hawked T-shirts that proclaimed "Just Say No" and a chorus of recovered drug addicts from the Allen Rehabilitation Center sang "Let My People Go," some neighborhood residents expressed worries that the streets would not be drug-free long.

"They'll be back, yelling 'crack, crack' after these preachers leave tomorrow," said Lisa Carter, 27 years old, who lives about a block from the church. Standing behind a police barricade, holding her 9-month-old baby, Jacqueline, Mrs. Carter added: "This won't do nothing to stop it except for a day. Then people will be afraid to come out of their houses and scared to let their kids come out."

"They're All Around"

Outside the church, amid boarded-up row houses, abandoned lots and graffiti-marred stores, 75 to 100 dealers sell drugs on a typical day, according to the Rev. William O. Gullette, the church's pastor and a member of the United Black Church Appeal.

"They're all around, and I'm afraid the dealers will be right back," he said. "I got religious people in my church afraid to attend the congregation because of them."

In contrast to yesterday's rally outside the church, when 10 police officers stood by, "you might see a policeman every two or three hours most days," he said.

But Police Capt. John Scanlon of the 44th Precinct, said, "It's busy here, and there's only so much we can do."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1986

MEMORANDUM TO CARLTON E. TURNER

FROM: FREDERICK COLGAN *FC*

SUBJECT: House Judiciary Subcommittee Hearing on H.J. 631
(White House Conference)

I have just been advised that this morning's hearing on the House's White House Conference proposal went well. According to my source, Steve Trott handled his testimony with calm, unhurried thoroughness, emphasizing each point of the President's strategy and accomplishments over these past years, along with what has been done and is planned by the Attorney General's people. Charlie Rangle and Larry Smith both testified. Charlie rambled for the benefit of the gallery and press about no Administration strategy or Presidential leadership. He also managed to make snide references to me, but that is Charlie.

Larry Smith is reported to have been less volatile than Charlie; however, he tore into this Administration for not following suggestions and not cooperating with Congressional members who want to help in the fight against drugs, etc.

On our side, Representative Dan Lungren was outstanding in his forceful presentation of the President's position on all significant drug abuse issues (attached is a press commentary released by his office last Monday).

During his testimony this morning, he suggested a Congressional Conference in lieu of a White House Conference. This caused a bit of a stir.

Representative Bill McCollum, Minority Leader in the House, and a member of the Subcommittee, also effectively articulated the President's strategy, accomplishments, and strong leadership.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1986

MEETING WITH: DRUG ABUSE POLICY STAFF
DATE: JULY 25, 1986
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 2:00 P.M.

FROM: JOHN A. SVAHN

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the members of the Drug Abuse Policy Staff for a brief photo opportunity.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Eight members of the drug abuse policy staff.

III. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- a. Jack Svahn will introduce you to each member of the staff as you pose for a photo.
- b. The staff will then assemble for a group photo with you.

July 16, 1986

MEETING WITH: OPD STAFF
DATE: JULY 17, 1986
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 4:20 p.m.

FROM: JOHN A. SVAHN

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the members of the OPD staff for a brief photo opportunity.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Eighteen members of the OPD staff.

III. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- a. Jack Svahn will introduce you to each member of the staff as you pose for a photo.
- b. The staff will then assemble for a group photo with you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7/21/86

MEMORANDUM

TO: CARLTON TURNER

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FJR*

SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Photo with Carlton Turner's Staff

DATE: July 25, 1986

TIME: 2:00 pm

DURATION: 5 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

BACKUP LOCATION:

REMARKS REQUIRED: No

MEDIA COVERAGE: No

FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

W. Ball
K. Barun
P. Buchanan
D. Chew
J. Courtemanche
M. Coyne
E. Crispen
M. Daniels
T. Dawson
D. Dellinger
A. Dolan
J. Erkenbeck
L. Faulkner

C. Fuller
W. Henkel
J. Hooley
A. Kingon
J. Kuhn
C. McCain
J. Miller
R. Riley
R. Shaddick
B. Shaddix
L. Speakes
G. Walters
WHCA Audio/Visual
WHCA Operations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FROM: PROJECT OFFICERS
SUBJECT: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.
CHECKLIST FOR PRESIDENTIAL EVENTS

General Responsibilities

_____ The Presidential Advance Office has responsibility for all logistical arrangements for any event involving press coverage. Please coordinate with them from the time your event is approved in order to avoid the need for last-minute modification.

_____ Notify and clear all participants. (Full name, social security number, date of birth and place of birth).

_____ Prepare and submit briefing paper to David Chew's Office by 3:00 p.m. of the preceding day. (14 copies)

_____ Coordinate with James Kuhn (x2168) on Presidential involvement.

_____ Coordinate with the Press Office (x2100) regarding Press Coverage. Indicate hometowns of participants. No organizational photographers will be admitted to any event unless other press is present. Clearance of such photographers should be coordinated through the Press Office.

_____ If remarks are required, coordinate with the Speechwriters Office (x6266) well in advance.

_____ For outdoor events at the White House, in case of inclement weather, clear and reserve the backup location indicated.

_____ If participant plans to bring a gift, contact the White House Gift Unit (x7133), in advance, for review and proper procedure for handling.

_____ If any foreign visitor or dignitary is to be involved, please coordinate with Rodney McDaniel of the NSC (x2224).

_____ If any Department of Defense or Military personnel are to be involved, please coordinate in advance with the White House Military Office (x2150).

_____ If press coverage is expected, please provide all pertinent information concerning this event (guests, scenario, backdrop, etc.,) to the Presidential Advance Office at least 72 hours prior to the event.

_____ Submit a complete, confirmed list of staff and attendees, identified by title, as well as the actual starting and completion times, to the President's Diarist, Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling (x7560) within five (5) days after the event.

_____ If tent name cards are needed, send a list of names to Social Secretary's office (x7064) at least 48 hours in advance.

_____ For West Wing Meetings all room arrangements (chairs, notepads, pencils, etc.) should be made through Carl Jones (x2275) or Dottie Dellinger (x2605).

Residence Events

_____ Coordinate with the Social Secretary's office (x7064) for all arrangements.

_____ Send guest list to Social Secretary's office, preferably three weeks prior to the event.

_____ The President's attendance at this event should not be announced until official notification is given by the White House Press Office and any public announcement must be coordinated with that office. Also, prior to the distribution of any printed material, particularly details of the invitation, contact must be made with the White House Social Secretary, Linda Faulkner, at x7064.

our copy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Administration's Drug Initiative

After several planning sessions, the Domestic Policy Council on July 15, held its first meeting on drug abuse. At this meeting there was reasonable concern over potential costs and some opposition to the proposals for mandatory treatment for I.V. drug users, for pre-employment drug screening for all applicants for Federal jobs, for a comprehensive testing program for all Federal employees in sensitive positions, and to require Defense contractors to have a policy of a drug-free workplace. (My paper-Tab A)

Simultaneous with this DPC meeting, Tip O'Neill began pushing the democratic leadership to expedite their programs. Since the 15th, several hearings have been held on Mexico, leading up to hearings today on a White House Conference on Drug Abuse. I have refused to testify on this, but Steve Trott (DOJ) will. We cannot stop this issue. It will pass the House and Joe Biden (D-Del and '88 Presidential hopeful) will push it in the Senate. Their political goal is to put the President in a position where he would have to veto.

Tip has called for a 5-point program as appeared in the New York Times (Tab B) today including "eradication of drug crops, interdiction of drug shipments and of drug traffickers, law enforcement, public education and treatment of drug users." Tip has designated Jim Wright of Texas to head the effort to have a comprehensive drug law on the floor by September 10. The House leadership on the Republican side pre-empted Tip's announcement by holding a mock funeral of 40 pieces of drug legislation that the House has held up.

The President wanted our efforts accelerated, thus a second DPC meeting was held on the 22nd. This meeting brought considerable discussion. We were able to resolve the legal issues regarding drug testing. Working with OPM, we were able to bring to the Council eleven recommendations dealing with drug issues affecting Federal workers. These range from asking simple questions on U.S. Government employment forms to proposing legislation to terminate Federal employees for a second drug use offense.

After the meeting on the 22nd, there were internal meetings and one with the Attorney General yesterday. A DPC meeting is scheduled for 2:00 this afternoon (discussion paper-Tab C). Meese anticipates acceptance by the DPC of the proposed goals. A meeting with the President is scheduled for 11:00 a.m. tomorrow to present a decision paper.

There have been discussions regarding the appropriate mechanism for the President to announce these efforts. One proposal was to have the President and First Lady do a nationally televised speech from the East Wing. There is now a feeling that the residence would be a more appropriate place. This, in my opinion, should be the First Lady's call. Quietly, I have been providing material to a particular speechwriter.

Jack, West Wing staff anticipates a speech between the 3rd and the 10th of August. I think everyone supports holding the user responsible and concentrating on the demand side.

One unresolved issue is the management of the program. Tip O'Neill has suggested a "drug czar" appointed by the President who would operate outside the White House but with considerable authority. I believe this is looked upon as being the Attorney General. I have great respect for the Attorney General, but if these initiatives are viewed as law enforcement efforts, to put users and Federal employees in jail, we will fail!

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: CARLTON TURNER
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FJR*
SUBJECT: National Federation of
Parents for Drug-Free Youth

I am passing along to you the materials from the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth which describe their goals and activities. Mrs. Reagan has been their Honorary Chairman for the past five years. They would like to assist in any way possible with the President's anti-drug campaign.

*Fred Thank you for the info. I
was an original board member and
have been the person in house who
until everyone became an expert
kept these organizations doing what
we need and not playing one
against the other.*

CA

July 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: RAE NELSON
DONNA KNIGHT

SUBJECT: BOSTON HERALD DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM

Overall, this is an excellent program. Some suggestions to augment the core program are:

- o Highlight individuals who are drug-free by choice. Include on speakers bureau, etc.
- o Focus the column "Say No to Drugs" on prevention programs in the area, as well as treatment centers. (i.e., Parent groups) If there are none in the area, highlight national programs, focusing on "how to begin."
- o Interview CEOs, Sports figures, Community leaders, on "Why I Said No to Drugs."
- o Consider follow-up poll determining public's response to program. (i.e., drunk driving poll determined 85% of public learned through television)
- o Address appropriate organizations regarding the program. (i.e., ABC meeting in New York, American Society of Newspaper Editors, Radio-Television News Directors Association)
- o Boston is nation's leading college town. During target week, the Herald could sponsor a luncheon for area University Presidents with Secretary Bennett.
- o Consider a visit by Mrs. Reagan to an elementary school.
- o USIA distribution of story and Spanish-English film.
- o Consider sponsoring coloring and poster contests. Winning entries could be published in the Herald, placed on subways, buses, school buses, etc.
- o Educate the police to spot a person using drugs (LA police program). Encourage campaign on drugged driving laws.
- o Sister city competition/communication between students.

July 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER
RICHARD WILLIAMS

FROM: RAE NELSON *[Signature]*
DONNA KNIGHT *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Education/Prevention Ideas

The following are some suggestions - several which have been discussed before - for your consideration:

- o Postage stamp honoring a drug prevention week, Mrs. Reagan's campaign, etc.
- o Drug-free messages on school buses.
- o Drug-free messages on public transportation (i.e., subways, buses, airports)
- o Encourage communities to declare "drug-free zones."
- o A State could adopt a drug-free motto on license plates, welcome signs, ad campaigns.
- o PSA's in movie theatres shown before film.
- o Hook up Mel Sembler (International Shopping Mall Association) with Keebler's "I Believe in Me."
- o You know those baby on board cardboard car signs? How about a "drug-free car/van/pick-up." NFP and PRIDE could fight over distribution rights.
- o Cereal box campaign.
- o Utility bill campaign.
- o Messages on city trash cans.
- o Sister city program. Competitions, dialogues, exchange of materials.
- o First Ladies' UNICEF-type greeting card program.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN A. SVAHN

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: House of Representatives Hearings

At 10 A.M. today, the House Foreign Affairs Task Force, chaired by Larry Smith (D-FL) and co-chaired by Ben Gilman (R-NY) began a hearing on Mexico. Dave Westrate of DEA and James Mills, author of Underground Empire, a book somewhat critical of our enforcement approach, will testify.

Smith wants to know what has Mexico done regarding the slayers of DEA agent Camerana and can the murderers be extradited to the U.S. for trial?

Mr. Mills is a surprise witness and what he will say is unknown.

At 2 P.M. today, the same Task Force will reconvene to hear testimony on Crop Eradication in Mexico and U.S. interdiction initiatives at the Mexican border. Ann Wrobleski, Acting Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics Matters at State, and Assistant Commissioner U.S. Customs Service William Rosenblatt will testify.

On a related subject, Congressman William Hughes (D-NJ), Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime will be holding a hearing on H.J. 631 which will provide for a White House Conference on Drug Abuse on July 23rd. On July 24th this bill will be submitted to the full House Judiciary Committee for mark-up.

Naturally, Congressman Hughes requested that I testify. Naturally, I will decline. I am supposed to be on vacation July 19 - 27.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 1/8/2008

File Folder

CHRON FILE MARCH 1985-JULY 1986 703 (2)

FOIA

F06-060/1

POTTER

Box Number

x2

1

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
48573	MEMO C. TURNER TO JACK SVAHN RE BOLIVIA	1	7/16/1986	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1986

Dear Jan:

Please accept my apologies for the delay in writing to you, but I misplaced your address.

Enclosed are some articles on AIDS. I hope this is some help to you. Thanks for your interest and involvement.

Best regards,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Enclosures

Ms. Jan Krogh
Prinsessealleen 19
0275 Oslo 2, Norway

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1986

10/1
Dear Ambassador Gillespie:

Would you please be kind enough to arrange the delivery of the enclosed material to Dr. Gustavo Adolfo Fonseca in Bogota?

Best regards,

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Ambassador Charles A. Gillespie, Jr.
American Embassy
Bogota, D.E. Colombia, S.A.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 1/8/2008

File Folder

CHRON FILE MARCH 1985-JULY 1986 703 (2)

FOIA

F06-060/1

POTTER

Box Number

X 2

1

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
48574	LETTER C. TURNER TO FRIEND RE PERSONAL MATTERS	1	7/14/1986	B6

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1986

Dear Clifford:

Just a note to say that we have been appreciative of the efforts you have made to stop drug abuse. We need more timely communications with the American public regarding this issue. The recent deaths of two prominent athletes has rekindled a demand that we do more against drug abuse. Public opinion is now swinging in the right direction.

You have played a significant role in that. I thank you.

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Clifford Krauss
Correspondent
The Wall Street Journal
2100 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Suite 875
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1986

Dear Anne:

I enjoyed chatting with you on the flight from Frankfurt to Dulles during my February trip to Europe.

I apologize for not writing to you but to be honest I misplaced your card.

The issue of drugs in the workplace has accelerated. I find myself wondering how I got into the water with all the alligators! We are making good progress. The recent deaths of sports personalities have focused needed public attention on drug abuse.

When you get to the Washington area, give me a call. Breakfast or lunch at the White House mess is on me. Any lady who is tough enough to be an unqualified success in the world of tires, I would be honored to treat to lunch!

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Ms. Anne Evans
Performance Services Corp.
328 Hall Road
Hebron, CT 06248

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1986

Dear Rich:

Things have been very hectic of late and I am way behind on my correspondence. I was delighted with our meeting, and I hope that things work out quite well.

If there is any way I can be of help, please call.

Best regards,

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Richard Silverman
10600 Stable Lane
Potomac, MD 20854

2:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Drug Abuse Policy Opportunities

Issue -- To determine the next major steps in the President's campaign to achieve a drug-free Nation.

Background -- The situation in 1981 was not promising. During the previous two decades, the use of illegal drugs in the United States spread into every segment of our society. The public lacked accurate information about the hazards of some of the most widely used drugs, and government efforts to combat the use of illicit drugs lacked credibility. National programs were directed at a single drug -- heroin -- and on one strategy -- supply reduction. The moral confusion surrounding drug abuse weakened our resolve to stop illegal drugs coming from overseas. The U.S. became a major drug producing country. Drug trafficking and organized crime became the Nation's number one crime problem; and use of illegal drugs expanded, especially among our young people. There was a feeling of inevitability regarding illegal drugs and uncertainty over what was the right thing to do.

The President's Strategy: Early in his Administration, President Reagan launched a major campaign against drug abuse. The objectives were to improve drug law enforcement, strengthen international cooperation, expand drug abuse health functions as a private sector activity, reduce drug abuse in the military, and create a nationwide drug abuse awareness effort to strengthen public attitudes against drugs and get everyone involved. His strategy was published to provide a blueprint for action.

National Leadership: President and Mrs. Reagan have led the Nation and the world in setting the right direction and encouraging both government and the private sector to join in stopping drug abuse. The Vice President is coordinating the complex functions of interdicting drugs at our borders. The Attorney General has taken charge of coordinating the overall drug law enforcement policy and activities.

The Federal Role: The Federal role is to provide national leadership, working as a catalyst in encouraging private sector and local efforts, and to pursue those drug abuse functions which lie beyond the jurisdictions and capabilities of the individual states. Federal drug programs have been reoriented to meet specific regional needs. Initiatives emphasize coordination and cooperation among officials at all levels of government and use of government resources as a catalyst for grassroots action.

The Umbrella of Effective Enforcement: The strong law enforcement effort, including vigorous action against drug production and processing laboratories in source countries, has increased public awareness of the drug abuse problem. Eradication programs and military support have been added to the fight. The Federal budget for drug law enforcement has expanded from \$700 million to \$1.8 billion annually.

The Growth of Private Sector Efforts: Due largely to Mrs. Reagan's leadership and dedication to the youth of America and the world, private sector drug abuse awareness and prevention programs have increased significantly over the past five years. The number of parent groups has grown from 1,000 to 9,000. School-age children have formed over 10,000 "Just Say No" clubs around the country. The advertising industry, television networks, high school coaches, the medical profession, the entertainment industry, law enforcement officers and many others have joined in the national effort. Examples include over 4 million drug awareness comic books which have been distributed to elementary students, sponsored by IBM, The Keebler Company, and the National Federation of Parents. McNeil Pharmaceutical's Pharmacists Against Drug Abuse program is now firmly established across the country.

Discussion - The President's program has been successful in dealing with the drug problem. Compared to 1981, drug use is down in almost all categories. Notable is the success of the U.S. military in reducing use of illegal drugs by over 65 percent through strict policies and testing to identify users. Across the Nation, the private sector is taking a strong stand.

Public attitudes are clearly against use of illegal drugs and drug awareness is at an all-time high. Today, drug use is front page news. Corporations are recognizing the tremendous cost of drugs in the workplace; parents and students are recognizing how illegal drugs in the schools erodes the quality of education. The consequences of drug use are becoming more severe as users turn to more potent drugs and more dangerous forms of abuse. There is increasing concern about the threat that drug abuse poses to public safety and national security. And a new understanding is evident: Drug abuse is not a private matter -- using illegal drugs is irresponsible behavior -- and the costs are paid by society.

There is broad public support for taking strong action to hold users responsible and to stop the use of drugs. Aggressive corporate and school measures to end drug abuse, including use of law enforcement, expulsions and firings, have met with strong support from workers, students and the community. According to a USA Today poll, 77 percent of the Nation's adults would not object to being tested in the workplace for drugs.

We have reached a new plateau with a new set of opportunities. We should pursue the limits of possibility in eliminating drug abuse. The time is right to create a national environment of intolerance for use of illegal drugs.

Issues For Consideration

The President's National Strategy continues to be a sound blueprint for the comprehensive drug abuse program. Several opportunities exist to move toward the goal of a Nation free of illegal drugs in the 1990's. The issues involve communication, education, health, the workplace, and drug law enforcement support.

A. COMMUNICATION

The teamwork of the President and Mrs. Reagan, working together, have brought significant gains in the fight against illegal drugs. Attitudes have changed, awareness has increased and many people are ready to join in the fight. Recent deaths from cocaine use have focused attention on the issue. Yet there appears to be widespread lack of knowledge regarding the government efforts underway. A major Presidential address to the Nation could focus the issue, declaring that the national campaign against drug abuse has entered a new phase. The timing of such a speech is a factor, recognizing that some early discussions have leaked to the press.

OPTION #1 -- Recommend a Presidential address at the earliest possible time; late July or early August, follow-up with implementing action by the Cabinet.

Pros

- Move while public interest and media attention is at a peak. Likely to be most effective.
- Avoids potential criticism of politicizing the drug effort by action near the November elections.

Cons

- Possible suggestions of opportunism, reacting to recent deaths of athletes.

OPTION #2 -- Recommend a Presidential address in September or October, after a number of Federal actions have been taken to strengthen the drug effort and follow up with continuing action by the Cabinet.

Pros

- Allows time for specific actions which can be reported in the speech.

- More closely aligned with the beginning of the school year, timely for students in high schools and colleges.
- Cons
- Current high level of interest may dissipate because of the delay.
 - Potential for criticism of being political by being closer to election.

B. EDUCATION

The major initiative is to establish a national objective for every educational institution, through college level, to be drug-free. To prevent drug abuse before it starts, drugs must be addressed in early school years and drug abuse prevention must continue throughout the entire school career. Teachers, school administrators, parents and individual students can share the commitment to a drug-free school. School organizations - sports, academic, drama, student government, etc. - and effective student leadership can make the difference. Schools and colleges must make the drug-free policy known and then not tolerate violations of the policy.

- ISSUE # 1 -- Develop effective ways to promulgate accurate and credible information on how to achieve a drug-free school. The Secretary of Education is preparing an excellent booklet for national distribution which will respond to this issue.
- ISSUE #2 -- Make it mandatory that all schools have a policy of being drug-free and direct the Secretary of Education to explore ways to withhold Federal funding from any educational institution which does not have such a policy.
- ISSUE #3 -- Instruct the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education to inform the heads of all educational institutions, public and private, of the Federal law regarding distributing drugs in or on, or within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary schools. In summary, this law provides for penalties up to twice the normal term and second offenders are punishable by a minimum of three years imprisonment or more than life imprisonment and at least three times any special parole term.
- ISSUE #4 -- Explore ways to require that drug abuse be taught as part of the health curriculum instead of as a separate subject and seek funding to be made available to schools specifically to purchase new health text books which make this change.

C. HEALTH

Health interests are at a peak. The dangers of drugs are more widely evident than at any time in recent history. Many people are expressing amazement regarding the long-known effects of cocaine on the heart and respiratory systems which can lead to death. Yet even more awareness is needed. There was massive public concern over allegations of negligible amounts of herbicide on marijuana, yet the same level of concern is not evident over the deadly, yet common, application of PCP to marijuana. Additionally, much remains to be done to make appropriate treatment available to those experiencing health damage and addiction. The high correlation between intravenous (IV) drug use and AIDS requires prompt action.

ISSUE #1 -- Develop ways to provide funding assistance to states which implement programs to support specific drug-related health problems-

- Develop mandatory treatment for intravenous (IV) drug users.
- Identify drug users and force them into appropriate treatment.

ISSUE #2 -- Accelerate research in critical areas-

- Drug testing techniques and approaches.
- Highest priority to comprehensive cocaine/coca/coca paste research program. (health, herbicides, detection, etc.)

ISSUE #3 -- Develop means for limited Federal assistance to selected prevention initiatives and provide seed money for promising initiatives.

- ACTION, NIDA or other approaches?

D. SAFETY/PRODUCTIVITY

A relatively few drug users are causing our families and our society to pay a high price for their irresponsibility. Attitude surveys show wide support for identifying users of illegal drugs and for stopping the users and the sellers of illegal drugs. A vocal minority still chooses to argue for drugs as a victimless crime and to point to the Federal government for a solution. In the interests of the American people and their future, leaders must take action.

A drug-free workplace is the right of every worker. Public safety considerations require prompt action to identify, remove and treat individuals who are in jobs where their drug abuse endangers the public safety. Employers must establish a clear policy, ensure that the policy is understood and applied, and include specific rules, procedures for identifying violators and uncompromising discipline consistent with the public trust. As the nation's largest single employer, the Federal government should serve as a model for dealing constructively with drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace. The Military Services have led the way in identifying drug users and moving toward a drug-free force. Several Federal agencies have begun or are planning similar programs.

- ISSUE #1 -- Institute a testing program for pre-employment screening of all applicants for Federal jobs, with a policy that a confirmed positive test for illicit drug use disqualifies the applicant and another application may not be made for one year.
- ISSUE #2 -- Require a comprehensive testing program for all Federal employees in national security positions, safety-related positions, law enforcement officers and support personnel, drug abuse organizations, and any positions designated as sensitive by regulation or by the agency head.
- ISSUE #3 -- Establish a national goal of a 70% reduction in drug users within three years; ask the private sector to help in meeting the goal.
- ISSUE #4 -- Request the Secretary of Defense to explore ways to require Defense contractors to have a policy of a drug-free workplace.
- ISSUE #5 -- Even though overall drug use in the military has been reduced by 67 percent, 8.9 percent still use. Request the Secretary of Defense to intensify efforts to achieve drug-free military service.

E. DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT

Strong and visible drug law enforcement is critical to maintaining an atmosphere in which major health programs can effectively separate the user from the drug. The success of drug law enforcement has caused significant changes in the nature of drug trafficking and in trafficking routes. Drug enforcement agencies are responding to the changes. It must be made evident to all that the drug law enforcement is flexible and relentless and will pursue the drug traffickers wherever they move.

As the emphasis turns to the user, it is important that the initiative be viewed as health-oriented with a strict, but caring approach. Law enforcement can make a special contribution to drug abuse prevention and education programs in two ways: by sharing their knowledge and prestige in a caring way, particularly with young people; and by vigorously pursuing the sellers and distributors. The entire criminal justice system must provide prompt and strong punishment to drug dealers.

ISSUE #1 -- Instruct all Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees to request every U.S. Attorney to seek and prosecute violators of 21 U.S.C. 845A (selling illegal drugs on or near school property) to emphasize seriousness of stopping drug pushers. Require special reporting on these cases.

ISSUE #2 -- Expedite the development of a comprehensive Southwest border initiative to enhance ongoing operations, making appropriate use of military support and technology. Include planning to insure flexibility in the use of all law enforcement resources and, if needed, a reorganization of the operating management structure and responsibilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1986

Dear Mr. Gauger:

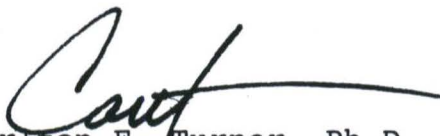
Thank you for letting me share the studio with you.

The service WMAL is providing with this and other series on drug abuse is something Federal money cannot buy. Your excellent reputation and large following allow you to help people make a life-saving decision. Keep up the good work.

Please feel free to call if I or my staff may be of any help to you in the future.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Tom Gauger
WMAL
4400 Jennifer Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1986

Dear Mr. Harden:

I enjoyed participating in WMAL's series on cocaine. I am a regular listener of your show and last week was no exception. You gave your listeners a lot to think about. Let us hope they make the right decision.

I hope you will continue every once in a while to focus on the issue of drug abuse. And I hope to have the opportunity to work with you again.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,



Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Frank Harden
WMAL
4400 Jennifer Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20015

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN BARUN

FROM: CARLTON TURNER 

SUBJECT: Equitable Life Assurance

Though our office has never worked with Equitable, I am enclosing examples of their work with other offices in the complex.

I have no thoughts on the issue; you are in a better position than I to judge the sensitivities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM:

CARLTON TURNER *CT*

SUBJECT:

Placement of Mrs. Reagan's Speech
of June 24, 1986

Attached is the January 15, 1986 copy of Vital Speeches, a semi-monthly selection of "important addresses of the recognized leaders of public opinion." Its readers run the spectrum from school children to businessmen and policy makers.

I suggest that Mrs. Reagan's speech to the World Affairs Council be submitted for publication. If you wish, I will submit it or have it submitted. The editor is:

Thomas F. Daley
Editor
Vital Speeches
P. O. Box 606
Southold, NY 11971

(516) 765-2890

Attachment

cc: Elaine Crispen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: United Nations Sponsored Non-Government
Organization Prevention Meeting
Stockholm, Sweden
September 15-19

Previously I proposed Mrs. Reagan attend this conference. Her presence would make the conference, and it would be a feather in Ann's hat at State. However, the inability of the U.N. to get its act together regarding the appropriate way to have Mrs. Reagan participate has prompted me to reevaluate. I cannot, in good conscience, recommend she attend.

An alternative proposal would be for Mrs. Reagan to invite the U.S. delegates from private sector organizations who will be attending the meeting in Stockholm. Mrs. Reagan could send via Ann at State a written message to the conference. On return, the delegates could come by the White House again and brief Mrs. Reagan on the conference.

The President has sent messages to at least two previous Annual U.N. sponsored International Narcotics Control Board meetings in Vienna, Austria.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 1/8/2008

File Folder

CHRON FILE MARCH 1985-JULY 1986 703 (2)

FOIA

F06-060/1

POTTER

Box Number

x 2

1

<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
48576	CABLE 091502Z JUL 86	3	7/9/1986	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]


- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1986

TO: Elaine Crispen
FROM: Carlton Turner 
SUBJECT: Mrs. Reagan's Proposed Statement on
Legalization of Marijuana

Elaine, my suggested revision of Mrs. Reagan's
statement is attached.

I am completely against the legalization of marijuana and very disappointed that the matter continues to be debated. First of all, legalization only leads to tremendous abuse. Britain and Thailand both thought they could solve drug abuse by legalization, and now their drug abuse problems are enormous. Even more to the point, marijuana is a very dangerous drug. Those who continue to debate legalization are lying to our young people and contributing to an environment in which our children only find out the truth by suffering the tragic consequences. I have been to many rehabilitation centers and talked to many young people -- they all started on marijuana which is why it's called the gateway drug. Whenever I ask them how they feel about legalization, the answer has come back a resounding "NO." They know there is no such thing as a "safe drug." They have learned the hard way what some adults still think can be debated.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 3, 1986

TO: Carlton Turner
FROM: Elaine Crispen *Edc*
SUBJECT: Mrs. Reagan's Proposed Statement on Legalization of
Marijuana

I am against the legalization of marijuana for many reasons. It somehow puts a stamp of approval on it. There is no such thing as a "safe drug," and it throws young people into the whole drug culture life. Britain legalized heroin and now they have a tremendous problem. Thailand legalized opium and now they have a tremendous problem. Legalization only leads to tremendous abuse. I have been to many rehabilitation centers and talked to many young people - they all started on marijuana which is why it's called the gateway drug. Most importantly perhaps is when asked how they felt about legalization the answer has come back a resounding no - and those kids certainly should know.

Carlton, please feel free to change as you see fit and let me know on Monday.
Thanks.

has seen

July 3, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: SHARYN LUMPKINS 

SUBJECT: Request for Leave

Bill Lumpkins will be home from July 24, 1986 through August 10, 1986. If possible, I would like the following days off during that time:

Thursday, July 24, 1986 (Bill's day of arrival)

Monday-Wednesday, July 28-30, 1986 (We want to go down to the Boar's Head Inn for a few days vacation and to celebrate Bill's birthday)

There is a possibility that Bill may leave the evening of August 7, 1986 instead of the 10th. If so, I would like to have the 7th off also. I understand that Dick will be on vacation during that week and am therefore planning to be here, unless this situation occurs.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Federal Drug Abuse Prevention Meeting

On June 26, 1986, I chaired a prevention meeting for top officials from nine Federal departments and 24 agencies involved in Federal drug abuse prevention efforts.

Five years ago, a meeting like this would not have been productive. Few had a concept of prevention, and it was not high in the Federal priorities. We have made enormous gains since that time. Some have been involved since the beginning and now have strong programs in place; others are just getting actively involved.

We have a strong enforcement program and drug abuse awareness is at an all-time high. The key point of the meeting was recognition that prevention is the only way to win the drug war. We now have an unprecedented opportunity to eliminate drug abuse in the United States. There has been a sharp change in public focus:

- From the drug traffickers to the drug users;
- From the freedom of choice for drug users to the tremendous price we all pay as the result of an individual's drug abuse; and
- From government program to private initiative.

The national drug abuse prevention effort now has a momentum of its own. The American people are getting involved, just like we asked them to do. The government must continue to provide strong leadership and support to the diverse national effort. We must keep it on track -- setting the example by dealing with drug abuse in the agencies and doing everything possible to encourage efforts in the private sector.

We must get tough with the drug users. The people are fed up with drug abuse. They want it out of the schools and out of the workplace. They are looking to the Federal government to provide the appropriate leadership and initiative. We are working to do just that.

Attached is a copy of the briefing book, for your information. I am working on some follow-up actions and will keep you informed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DONNA KNIGHT 

SUBJECT: Annual Leave

I would like to leave at 2:00pm on July 3 to go to North Carolina for the July 4th weekend.

The telephone number where I can be contacted is (919) 995-5850.

Thank you.

June 27, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON E. TURNER

FROM: RICHARD L. WILLIAMS *rw*

SUBJECT: Annual Leave

I would like to take four days leave over the 4th of July, July 2 through July 7. We will be in Ohio for most of this time. Telephone numbers where I can be contacted are listed below. I will return on Tuesday, July 8.

Mac Williams - Athens (614) 593-7541

Frank DeVoe - Newark (614) 344-7808

Edna DeVoe - Newark (614) 344-8150

We also plan to take a short vacation in early August for 5 days, August 4 through August 8.

I have sufficient annual leave for these periods.

Have fun.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN A. SVAHN

FROM: ^{*Carl*} CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Possible Drug Initiatives

Sunday, Dick Williams, Sharyn Lumpkins and I discussed a series of options. We distilled many options down to 10 strong ones. Details for implementation will be worked out later. Our criteria was simple options that must be tough, doable and would affect drug use in the short and long term.

Any suggestions you have regarding these options will be greatly appreciated. They are not all inclusive. Consider them a first draft.

ACTION ITEMS

Major address by the President in August 1986 declaring that the national campaign against drug abuse has entered a new phase and announcing the following:

1. Executive Order requiring all DOD contractors to have a certified drug-free workplace.
2. Executive Order requiring Federal Government to adopt (a) pre-employment screening for all positions and (b) screening of all employees--beginning immediately with those in positions affecting public safety or national security and including all employees within next three years.
3. Executive Order directing the Secretary of Education to withhold Federal funding from any educational institution which does not have a policy of no drug use.
4. Presidential call on union and management to eliminate drug abuse in their ranks and to set an effective policy to deal with the drug users and their health needs.
5. Presidential establishment of Cabinet-level policy board for drug abuse prevention and health issues, to be headed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. (National Drug Abuse Health Policy Board--NDAHBP)
6. Directive to Secretary of HHS to develop ways to provide funding assistance to states which implement programs (a) making treatment mandatory for IV drug users, (b) meeting the treatment needs of indigent people, and (c) identifying other drug users and forcing them into treatment before their drug use destroys their financial independence.
7. Presidential call to all mayors to commit at least 10 percent of their police resources specifically to stopping the supply as close to the user as possible by arresting all known drug dealers and making public the names of dealers and users. Presidential call to all judges to hold these drug dealers for a minimum of 7 days as a threat to the community.
8. Call on all levels of government to aggressively enforce laws and regulations prohibiting possession, use, sale or transfer of any illicit drug in any public building. Direct immediate dismissal of any employee of the Federal government committing this criminal offense.
9. Call on all states asking them to pass the model paraphernalia law within two years and asking Congress to remove 25 percent of the ADM block grant money from any state which does not comply with such requirement and make it illegal to manufacture or possess drug paraphernalia.
10. Call on the media and private sector to seek every opportunity to assist Mrs. Reagan in publicizing the negative aspects of drug abuse and the positive aspects of saying no to drugs.