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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

**Withdrawer**

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**File Folder** CHRON FILE AUGUST 1986-SEPTEMBER 1986 (4)

**FOIA**

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POTTER

3

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
48584	MEMO	FREDERICK COLGAN TO C. TURNER RE PRIORITY PENDING HOUSE AND SENATE DRUG LEGISLATION INITIATIVES DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	3	8/25/1986	
48585	MEMO	C. TURNER TO JACK SVAHN RE MAYOR'S CONFERENCE, NEW YORK CITY, 8/25/86-8/27/86 DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	1	8/25/1986	
48586	MEMO	C. TURNER TO DENNIS THOMAS RE PROPOSED ANTIDRUG MEETING FOR MRS. REAGAN DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	1	8/20/1986	
48587	MEMO	C. TURNER TO DONALD REGAN RE DRUG ABUSE POLICY UPDATE AND PROJECTIONS DOCUMENT PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233	2	8/18/1986	
48588	MEMO	C. TURNER TO J. SVAHN RE WEEKLY ACTIVITIES, DRUG ABUSE POLICY OFFICE, 8/11/86-8/15/86	3	8/15/1986	B1 B3

OPEN  
11/2/09  
KMO

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 27, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Awards Ceremony for Presidential Certificates of  
Appreciation

The attached proposal is one of the events I am recommending for October.

The 1984 ceremony was highly successful. Based on our previous conversation, I put you down as a supporter.

Attachment

DRAFT AUGUST 26, 1986

**SCHEDULE PROPOSAL**

August , 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER, Deputy Assistant to the President for Drug Abuse Policy

REQUEST: Presentation of Awards

PURPOSE: The President and First Lady to present six (6) Presidential Certificates of Appreciation for contributions to reducing drug and alcohol abuse. The awards will go to three (3) individuals and three (3) corporations who have made significant and long-term contributions to the President's National program and the First Lady's Drug Awareness Campaign.

The grassroots involvement and the recipients of these awards exemplify the many private sector efforts contributing to the President and First Lady's goal of creating a drug-free generation. By recognizing individual and corporate efforts, we will encourage others to get involved.

BACKGROUND: In 1981, President Reagan said, "We need to mobilize our religious, educational, and fraternal groups in a national education program against drug abuse...This Administration will do all in its power to encourage such efforts." The President acknowledged the response of private citizens and corporations in 1983 when he said, "Drug abuse is a national problem and a target of a nationwide program. All across America, our citizens, community organizations, and the private sector have recognized that they can make a difference in the battle against this serious concern."

In July 1986, the President reaffirmed his support for private sector involvement when he addressed service organizations, "...to rely totally on government is to fall prey to an illusion. What we need is the development of private sector initiatives -- community-based solutions to the drug problem."

The President and First lady are directly responsible for much of the success which has occurred in the drug program nationally and internationally. A change in attitude about drug and alcohol abuse has occurred all over the world because the President and First Lady encouraged those already involved to continue and to do more and called on every individual and corporation to do their part.

By presenting these Presidential Certificates of Appreciation to the selected recipients "in recognition of their exemplary service to the nation in the campaign against drug and alcohol abuse," it will reaffirm the Nation's belief in the President and First lady's concern about drug abuse, encourage further action, and pay tribute to some who have "gone the extra mile" in order to create a drug-free world.

**PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:**

This would be the second presentation of these Awards. The first presentation by the President and Mrs. Reagan occurred September 21, 1984. The presentation was preceded by a reception for award recipients and special guests.

**DURATION:**

12 minutes

**LOCATION:**

Rose Garden (East Room as back-up)

**PARTICIPANTS:**

The President, Mrs. Reagan and awards recipients (see attached)

**OUTLINE OF EVENT:**

The President and First Lady would enter and each make brief remarks; -- The President would recognize each recipient, while Mrs. Reagan presents the awards; -- The President and First Lady would depart.

**REMARKS REQUIRED:**

Speech will be coordinated with speechwriters and the office of the First Lady. Talking points on awards recipients will be provided.

**MEDIA COVERAGE:**

White House Photographer and full press coverage (to be coordinated with White House Press Office)

RECOMMENDED BY:

OPPOSED BY: None

PROJECT OFFICER: Carlton E. Turner

## AWARDS RECIPIENTS

### INDIVIDUALS

#### Terry Borton

Weekly Reader. Conducted the 1983 Weekly Reader National Survey on Drugs and Alcohol. Conducted a drug education campaign emphasizing "Say No" theme. Worked with various groups to coordinate anti-drug supplements and posters. Addressed regional and national groups on children's attitudes on drugs and drinking.

#### Otto Moulton

Founder and President since 1980 of Committees of Correspondence, a non-profit organization which nationally distributes a drug newsletter featuring information on specific educational drug abuse issues and encourages letter writing to legislatures.

#### Mattie Robinson

Organizer of the annual July 4th Family Celebration Coalition movement encompassing metro D.C. Proponent of the belief that the family that provides a health environment builds a strong future for America. Responsible for encouraging passage of bill designating July 4th as National Family Celebration Day.

### CORPORATIONS

#### National Broadcasting Company

NBC and its affiliates, for the past four years, have participated in public service projects aimed at alcohol and drug abuse. The most recent, the "Just Say No" campaign targeted prevention and addressed the problem of peer pressure in the 7 -10 year old population.

#### International Business Machines

Underwriter of comic books in the President's Drug Awareness Campaign in 1982 and is reissuing the comics - also in Spanish - in 1986.

#### Cousteau Society

Produced "Snowstorm in the Jungle," a documentary filmed in South America exposing the cocaine trafficking underworld. A educational curriculum, reading list and resource guide accompanies the film. The film is being translated into various languages and will be distributed worldwide.

8-26-86

Dear Marty,

It was good to see you today.  
I hope APC can come up with  
many answers about productivity.  
Good luck and if I can help  
just call.

Carl



8-26-86

Dear Jackson,

Thanks for sharing your idea on the best way to evaluate low productivity due to drug abuse.

I will look forward to seeing your final product. Good luck and I will contact the Dept of Labor.  
Cant

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON E. TURNER

FROM: FREDERICK R. COLGAN

SUBJECT: Priority Pending House and Senate Drug (and  
Related Education/Health) Legislation  
Initiatives

In compliance with your request on Wednesday afternoon of last week, I've attempted to ascertain some idea as to what is happening regarding the status of subject on the Hill.

In view of your not wanting me to infringe unnecessarily on Will Ball's turf, I've informally met and chatted with friends of mine on the Hill who work for Congressmen on both sides of the aisle.

FYI: The Hill people are in a state of suspended animation. Chaos abounds, particularly over at the House of Representatives. At the Senate, there is more direction because Senators Thurmond, D'Amato, Hawkins, DeConcini and Biden are indeed cooperating to the extent that drug issues are reasonably in focus.

Attached (A and B) are examples of both House and Senate proposals that are, of PRIORITY INTEREST on the Hill, and which the leadership(s) will be addressing when Congress reconvenes.

PLEASE NOTE the following:

o H.R. 526 initially requested \$750 million per year for funding purposes. That the amount has been reduced to below the reported \$125 million stated in the attached. H.R. 526 is now part of H.R. 5266.

o H.R. 5266. The Omnibus Crime Bill is a mess of amendments. Nonetheless, on August 25, 1986 at the U.S. Mayors' Conference held in New York City salient portions of it will be mentioned by Governor Cuomo, Mayor Koch, Congressman Rangel and others to point out that this Administration has clearly been remiss and ineffective in addressing and/or fighting all aspects of the drug problem. As expected, the cries of anguish come from Democrats.

The Republican staffers on the House side are still asking what

and where is some semblance of guidance regarding the President's position on the attached (C) recommendations produced on August 8th by the Minority Leadership Task Force on Drug Abuse.

The Senate Republican staffers are going it alone, without much assistance from Senator Dole's staff (who seem to be Johnny Come Latelies in the drug area), and feel confident that the President, regardless of reported rampant confusion at Justice, Education, Treasury, and HHS on drug issues significant to constituents, will fully support Senators Thurmond, Hawkins, D'Amato et al. in moving a comprehensive (under one billion dollars) bill through Congress to fight the war on illicit drugs.

The Senate funding strategy, with or without Senator Dole, is broken down as follows:

o Education and Health:

100 million increase for Prevention and Rehabilitation as approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee on 8/15 for FY 87/8/9 with Mark-up of H.R. 5233 by Labor/HHS Appropriation Committees. The foregoing is based on Senator D'Amato's Budget Amendment that passed the Senate on May 1st with a vote of 82-12.

o Law Enforcement:

- Money Laundering (S. 2683) is on two tracks. First, the Bill is attached to the debt ceiling and was voted on favorably 98-0, July 31st. Second, it was ordered and reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee favorably the same day.

- Use of military resources for drug interdiction is reflected in Amendment No. 2565 to S. 2638 the Defense Authorization Bill, adding \$300 million authorization for the Coast Guard and on voted favorably August 6th. And, Amendment No. 2588 to S. 2638 adds \$212 million authorization to the Customs Service budget. Both of the aforementioned passed the Senate, without opposition, by voice vote.

I am not being facetious, nor do I enjoy seeing such confusion on the Hill concerning drug legislation; however, the Republicans in Congress are not waiting on signals from here as to what budgetary packages for the war on drugs are acceptable in '86. The Senate staffers I personally know feel that the Administration will go along with a budget to include:

- \$300 million for the Coast Guard
- \$212 million for the Customs Service
- \$100 million for Prevention and Treatment
- \$100 million for Education
- \$20 million for National Forest Service Enforcement and Agriculture

A \$732 million TOTAL plus the exemptions to Gramm Rudman for Justice (DEA, INS, Marshals, etc.) representing increases for

essential such as prisons, court facilities, judges, prosecutors and agent personnel) which will thus ante the budget up to under \$1 billion dollars.

I am not a gambler, however, I believe Paula H. and friends, with the help from Senators DeConcini and Biden, will prevail on the budget items.

I trust the President's men are not going to be arrogant or out of touch with the political realities noted hereinabove. This does not mean that I am on the side of budget busting. On the contrary, I would like to see expenditures below the \$500 million dollar mark, but I am of the opinion that the Senate and House people will, on balance, force a funding compromise close to \$1 billion in budget expenditures. We will see.

## Recent House Bills Relating to Drugs

### H.R. 526

To authorize the Attorney General of the United States to make grants to States for the purpose of increasing the level of State and local enforcement of State laws relating to Production, illegal possession, and transfer of controlled substances; to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to States for the purpose of increasing the ability of States to provide drug abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation; and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Charlie Rangel

Funding required: \$125,000,000

Status: Jan 7, 85 Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce

Feb 26, 85 Referred to Subcommittee on Health and the Environment

Jan 7, 85 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

Mar 6, 85 Referred to Subcommittee on Crime

Mar 13, 86 Subcommittee Hearings Held (Aug 7, 86)

### H.R. 1125

To amend section 1963 of title 18, United States Code, and section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act to provide for forfeiture of substitute property if property otherwise subject to forfeiture under such sections is not available because of an act or omission of the defendant.

Introduced by Mr. Dan Lungren

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

### H.R. 3479

To amend the Tariff Act of 1980 to increase measures to combat smuggling by vessels, vehicles, and aircraft, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Glenn English

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

H.R. 5112

To amend the Controlled Substances Act and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to impose increased criminal penalties on cocaine dealers.

Introduced by Mr. Joseph DioGuardi

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

H.R. 5217

To amend Title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit certain methods of concealing the proceeds of crime, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. William Hughes

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

H.R. 5246

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit certain conduct with respect to controlled substance analogs.

Introduced by Mr. William Hughes

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

H.R. 5281

To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to combat drug trafficking, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Clay Shaw

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

The Omnibus Crime Bill:

H.R. 5266

To require the President to submit legislation for the reorganizaiton of the Executive branch in order to more

effectively combat drug trafficking and drug abuse.

Introduced by Mr. Glenn English

Funding required: \$384,800,000

Status: NA

H.R. 5267

To authorize additional appropriations for fiscal year 1987 for the United States Customs Service in order to strengthen the drug enforcement capabilities of the Service.

Introduced by Mr. Glenn English

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA

H.R. 5268

To authorize additional appropriations and personnel for the Coast Guard for enhanced drug interdiction activities.

Introduced by Mr. Glenn English

Funding required: \$90,000,000

Status: NA

H.R. 5270

To authorize additional appropriations to the Department of Defense to enhance assistance by the Armed Forces to civilian drug enforcement agencies.

Introduced by Mr. Glenn English

Funding required: \$40,000,000 for the Army  
\$83,000,000 for the Navy (of which \$15,000,000  
for the Coast Guard)  
\$229,400,000 for the Air Force  
\$61,400,000 for the National Guard  
\$12,000,000 for the intelligence (DOD)

Status: NA

H.R. 5334

To establish Federal programs for the prevention and treatment of drug abuse.

Introduced by Mr. John Dingell

Funding required: \$180,000,000

Status: Aug 5, 86: Referred to House Committee on Education  
and Labor  
Aug 5, 86: Referred to House Committee on Energy and  
Commerce  
Aug 7, 86: Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session  
Held  
Aug 7, 86: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice  
Vote  
Aug 5, 86: Referred to House Committee on Interior and  
Insular Affairs  
Aug 5, 86: Referred to House Committee on the  
Judiciary  
Aug 6, 86: Referred to Subcommittee on Crime

H.R. 5352

To combat international narcotics trafficking

Introduced by Mr. Dante Fascell

Funding required: \$45,000,000

Status: NA

H.R. 5410

To facilitate the enforcement of the customs laws against  
illegal drug traffic, to deter the production of illegal drugs by  
foreign countries, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Dan Rostenkowski

Funding required: not applicable

Status: NA



Recent Senate Bills Relating to Drugs

S. 2565 (amendment to S. 2638)

To make various amendments regarding authorization of appropriations for activities of the Coast Guard.

Introduced by Mr. Ted Stevens

Funding required: not applicable

Status: Aug 6, 86: Proposed by Senator Stevens

Aug 6, 86: Amendment SP 2565 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

S. 2588 (amendment to S. 2638)

To authorize funds for enhancement of drug interdiction assistance activities of the Department of Defense.

Introduced by Mr. Dennis DeConcini

Funding required: not applicable

Status: Aug 7, 86: Proposed by Senator Cohen for Senator DeConcini.

Aug 7, 86: Amendment SP 2588 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote

S. 2683

To make unlawful the laundering of money, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Strom Thurmond

Funding required: not applicable

Status: Jul 24, 86: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary

Jul 31, 86: Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

S. 2764

A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1987 for increased activities to interdict and control drug trafficking and to control drug abuse, and for other purposes.

Introduced by Mr. Dennis DeConcini

Funding required: \$480,000,000 from DOD budget

Status: Aug 14, 86: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2787

A bill entitled the "Mandatory Crack and Other Drug Penalties Act".

Introduced by Mr. Alfonse D'Amato

Funding required: not applicable

Status: Aug 15, 86: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary

*D.W. and S.L. have copies*

**Office of the Republican Leader**  
**United States House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

August 8, 1986

Dear Republican Colleague:

Our Leadership Task Force on Drug Abuse has produced some preliminary recommendations on what we would like to see included in a comprehensive drug bill this fall, and we would like to solicit your comments and suggestions.

As we mentioned in an earlier letter to you, the Task Force is composed of members of those numerous committees which have jurisdiction over various aspects of drug abuse issues. The group has been meeting regularly to monitor and supplant what has been going on in the Committees.

Our purpose is to make sure that those ideas we consider essential to any solution are not lost as a result of our minority status in Committee. It would be our intention to seek full consideration of these recommendations as part of any bi-partisan discussions we have with the Democratic Leadership following the conclusion of Committee action.

Our Task Force is working from the premise that any solution requires (1) a beefed-up campaign against the supply lines; (2) a grassroots program to discourage demand; and (3) tougher enforcement of existing laws and increased prosecution of drug peddlers.

The specific proposals under consideration now include:

EDUCATION

1. Proposed Commission on Anti-Drug Education. Commission would have automatic sunset provision as well as decreasing funding levels each year for the five-year life of the Commission. The Commission would work with State and Local Education agencies to develop model curricula.
2. Revise the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Service Block grant to provide a special \$100 million emergency funding authority to provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services.
3. Expand Chapter 2 educational authority and funding provisions for five regional centers currently involved in anti-drug education efforts.

4. Call on television networks, private sector organizations, and local communities to undertake an anti-drug campaign.
5. Authorize withholding of Federal funds from educational institutions which fail to implement anti-drug programs.
6. Provide for drug testing for Federal employees with security clearances or those employed in health and safety related occupations.

#### ENFORCEMENT

1. Increased penalties for trafficking in crack and PCP (HR 5112-DioGuardi). Mandatory minimum sentences of 20 years for drug traffickers (HR 1946 Hunter).
2. Designer Drug Control Act (HR 5246-Lungren).
3. Money Laundering Control Act (HR 5217-McCollum).
4. Amend Comprehensive Control Act of 1984 to change sentencing provisions for selling drugs on or near colleges and universities and strengthen federal forfeiture laws.
5. End preferential trade treatment for countries who fail to cooperate with drug eradication efforts.
6. End Most Favored Nation Status for countries producing illegal drugs.
7. Authorize \$600 Million for additional prison construction, U.S. Marshals, DEA agents, border patrol agents as well as additional equipment for Customs and Coast Gaurd.
8. Fund Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics Control -\$100 million.
9. Amend Posse Comitatus provision allowing naval and other military personnel forces to be more actively involved in arrest and seizure of those engaged in illegal drug activities.
10. Amend the FAA Act of 1958 increasing penalties for those falsifying aircraft registration; and permit state and local authorities to enforce violations (Clay Shaw HR 5281).
11. Increase criminal penalties for operating aircraft without registrations, lights or authorized fuel tanks (HR 3479).

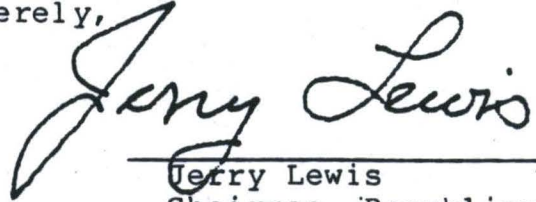
12. Authorize a Treasury Department study on replacement of one hundred dollar bills.
13. Amend the exclusionary rule in the Crime Control Act (HR 1125).
14. Authorize the death penalty in certain drug related crimes.

If you have any comments or suggestions, direct them to your representative on the Task Force or the Research Committee, Room 1616 Longworth, 5-0871.

Sincerely,



Robert H. Michel  
Republican Leader



Jerry Lewis  
Chairman, Republican  
Research Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN A. SVAHN

FROM: *CE* *CE* CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Mayors' Conference, New York City, August 25-27,  
1986

Mayor Ed Koch of New York has invited forty mayors from throughout the United States to meet with him today through Wednesday.

Koch, along with Governor Cuomo of New York, Charlie Rangel, and other disgruntled participants in the Conference, will take this occasion to brutalize the Reagan Administration yet again for not fighting the war on drugs sincerely and effectively. Some of the mayors will give detailed depictions of their cities' inability to cope with the drug problem. They will blame their plight on the Administration, complaining of scant funds and resources, and of its insensitivity to the problems of municipal governments.

The Democrats will propose their own solution to the drug problem in the House's Omnibus Anti-Drug Initiatives Bill when Congress reconvenes in early September. They will use this bill to symbolize their commitment to solving the problem, and will present it to the President as the only legislation guaranteed to combat the illicit drug menace comprehensively.

FYI, the attached is the draft as of COB last Friday. Obviously, whoever makes the presentation will, perforce, have to do some fast editing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM:

CARLTON TURNER *CT*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Response Letter

Attached is a copy of a letter from the Federal Managers Association supporting the President's recent drug initiatives.

On August 6, Mr. Sanasack presented the letter to me in my office. A White House Photographer was on hand.

A response from the President is needed today, if possible, as they would like to put it in their newsletter. They are holding up the printing until they receive the letter.

Thank you for your assistance.

Keep

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Treatment Information

Enclosed are three Q & A cards for Mrs. Reagan.

For your use, I have attached data on three specific facilities that Mrs. Reagan has visited. General information on the block grant program is included, as is the data answering your question on the number of beds for drug treatment.

Mrs. Reagan wanted to know if the Nancy Reagan Drug Abuse Fund had awarded grants for drug treatment. That information is also attached.

If you need me over the weekend, I will be at home or at the National Governors Association meeting in Hilton Head, South Carolina.

I will, as of a few minutes ago, be doing "This Week With David Brinkley."



Q. Mrs. Reagan, people are standing in line for drug treatment, yet we are starting a crusade to force even more users into the lines. What should we do to solve this problem?

A. The lines concern me, concern my husband, and should concern all Americans. That's why better treatment is one goal of the new national crusade. Secretary Bowen of HHS is trying to find a solution.

You know, we haven't always had lines of people waiting for, or willing to seek, treatment, and I am encouraged that more and more users want to free themselves of this bondage. As a nation we must do everything possible to ensure that treatment is available for the needy, but this is not just a federal government responsibility. It has to be shared by federal, state and local governments, as well as the private sector.

Q. Since the 1970s the number of treatment beds for drug abuse have decreased. Why?

A. That is simply not true. The number of people being treated for drug abuse has increased. Today we have treatment facilities that did not exist in the 70's.

For example, Phoenix House, a program I have visited several times, had five facilities and treated about 550 people in 1981. They now have ten facilities and have nearly doubled the number of people they treat. The same for STRAIGHT, another group. They had two facilities in 1982; they have tripled the number of people they can help, and have just opened their eighth facility.

Q. Today we are hearing that the Reagan Administration has cut spending for drug abuse treatment by 40 percent? Is this true?

A. No! In fact, according to HHS, funds for state drug abuse services have increased since 1982.

Due to the requirements placed on my husband's block grant program, some states have suffered cuts. If we could do away with those strings, states could immediately put more money into drug treatment.

Today more people are receiving treatment for drug abuse than at any time in recent history. I am concerned that people get treatment, but you know, treatment is not the exclusive responsibility of the federal government.

## General Information

### BLOCK GRANTS:

The President's Block Grant Program was designed to give state and local people the opportunity to establish priorities for using these funds. Yet Congress put strings on these funds and mandated that 35% be used for treatment of alcoholism, 35% for treatment of drug addiction, 20% for prevention and education and 10% to use however the state deems appropriate. Thus, today if we put \$100 million into the block grant program for drug treatment, at best only about \$35 million would be used.

### TREATMENT:

All government funded drug treatment facilities, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, could serve 237,000 clients/patients in 1979. By the end of 1985 this had increased 14% to 270,000.

Moreover, these data do not include private treatment facilities that do not accept government money, and the real growth has been in privately funded clinics. Nor do these data include the 59,900 people treated by the military last year, nor those treated under corporate Employee Assistance Programs.

### NANCY REAGAN DRUG ABUSE FUND:

There have been four grants funded; two each awarded at the 1985 and 1986 tennis tournaments. The 1985 grants were for treatment: \$50,000 to RAP in Washington, and \$50,000 to Phoenix House in New York. The 1986 grants were for prevention: \$50,000 to the Just Say No Program and \$50,000 to the D.C. Chamber of Commerce.

General Information

<u>STRAIGHT, Inc.</u> (Florida)	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>
Facilities	2	8
Capacity	450 people	1250 people

Funds: All private. People pay according to financial means.

<u>Second Genesis</u> (Washington Area)	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>
Facilities	4	4
Capacity	240 beds used	287 beds used

Funds: Mostly Government (Federal, state, and local). Only nine people pay for all their treatment cost.

<u>Phoenix House</u> (New York)	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>
Facilities	5	10
Capacity	555 people	995 people

Funds: Government (Federal, state, local) approx.	50%
Private sources approximately	25%
Third Party (Insurances, Medicaid, etc.) approx.	25%

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DENNIS THOMAS

FROM: <sup>CA</sup> CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Drug Abuse Meeting Between Mrs. Reagan And Mrs. Gorbachev

The meeting proposed is a good idea.

Russia is now talking about and admitting to having a drug abuse problem. Alcoholism has been and continues to be a problem.

Mrs. Reagan could take Mrs. Gorbachev to visit a center for drug abuse similar to her trip with Princess Diane.

I support the concept and preliminary groundwork was begun a couple of weeks ago.

GUILFORD GLAZER  
1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS • CENTURY CITY  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067  
(213) 277-3511

July 18, 1986

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Dear Dennis,

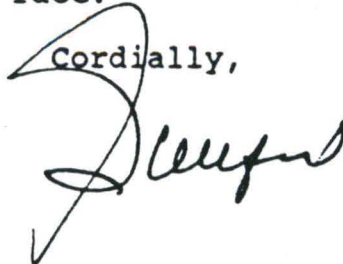
It was good to hear from you.

An idea entered my head when I read the enclosed article. On June 24th Nancy Reagan spoke at the Los Angeles World Affairs Council on drugs. Her speech was outstanding. She was terrific on her feet in the question period. She obviously is very well-informed on the subject. The audience was most responsive. One questioner asked if Nancy had discussed this with Raisa Gorbachev. Nancy replied that she had done so.

Now (see attached article) the Russians have the drug problem also. Would it not constitute a wonderful diplomatic and friendly gesture, if Nancy Reagan spoke in the USSR on this common problem? Or, maybe Raisa Gorbachev would invite Nancy and maybe the two ladies could tour (as a pair) in both the USSR and the U.S.? Is it possible that the President's wife might by her charm, sincerity, and good will crack the sound barrier of suspicion and fear of us that seems to permeate the Soviet society? Nancy would also speak of our desire to have peace and the need for American and Russian children never to be drawn into a war. The often-expressed dream might be realized that maybe the women can help move us toward peace and understanding.

This is just a thought which may have no merit. However, I felt the idea might be worthy of your consideration. I do not see how it could hurt, and if the wives become friends and establish trust in dealing with a common problem, maybe the husbands might find it easier to do the same with lowering the arms race.

Cordially,



*See  
my  
part*

The Honorable Dennis Thomas  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

P.S.

Diane, my son Emerson, and I plan to be in Moscow as tourists from approximately August 1 through August 5. I will probably see Dobrynin, unless he is on holiday. Do you or Jack have any thoughts for that meeting? Would the White House in confidence want me to suggest to Dobrynin that the Soviet Union invite Nancy? The main questions here, of course, are (a) would our government want Nancy to go, and (b) would she want to go. My feeling is that the Soviet Union would be most happy to have her come. I do not see how the Russians could use such a visit (and I realize the probability of this all happening is quite remote) for propaganda that would hurt us. Of course, this is a matter for our experts to consider.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: <sup>CT</sup> CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Drug Abuse Policy Update and Projections

At a Senior Staff meeting, you asked about the scheduling of drug staffing activities leading up to September 9th.

On August 11, 1986, the Domestic Policy Council Working Group on Drug Abuse Policy held its first meeting. Following the demand reduction goals outlined by the President on August 4, 1986, we formed five task forces to develop recommendations for action:

- Legislative Review, chaired by Justice
- Drug-Free Workplace, chaired by Labor
- Drug-Free Schools, chaired by Education
- Treatment, chaired by HHS
- Private Sector Initiatives, chaired by ACTION

The task forces will present their preliminary reports at the Working Group meeting scheduled today. Tomorrow, the 19th, we will have a separate meeting with the Legislative Review Task Force to discuss status and follow-up action in that area. Meetings will be held with the other task forces throughout the week as the reports are reviewed and decisions are made concerning further actions.

On Friday, August 22, 1986, we will have a preliminary draft of recommendations together for review. Included will be a description of legislation, the probable cost, and recommendations for Administration support.

On August 22nd, we also expect to have the final draft of the Executive Order on a drug-free Federal workplace. There is opposition from certain staff members at Justice over substance and procedures surrounding drug testing. They want the Executive Order to be so rigid and air-tight that there would be little flexibility for department or agency heads. In addition, they are resistant to any actions which are not subject to full DPC debate. However, there is little time available for lengthy discussions.

During the week of August 25-29, 1986, the following will also be done:

- Updated Administration Accomplishments Report (draft for clearance and general distribution);

- Revised Administration Talking Points (for clearance and general distribution); and
- A compendium of drug-related events scheduled and proposed through January 1987 and recommendations for possible Presidential participation.

During the week of September 2-5, 1986, the following will be available:

- The final recommendations of the DPC Working Group on Drug Abuse Policy;
- A thematic communications approach to take us through the end of the Administration and make the President's program a self-sustaining effort that will continue into the 1990's.

We expect the DPC to meet during the week of September 8-12, 1986 to review the Working Group recommendations.

We sent a package of materials to the speechwriters last week. The package included issue and background papers, selected letters of support for the President's initiatives, selected articles and editorials representative of the recent change in public attitudes, and previous statements on drug abuse by the President and Mrs. Reagan. Updated materials will be provided to the speechwriters this Friday.

#### Issues:

We will receive some criticism from the departments and agencies because we do not have the time to run issues through the normal staff deliberations.

The initial reaction to the President's initiatives has generated a large number of suggestions and offers from the private sector. In the past we had a private consultant who was paid for by Customs and handled these projects for the West and East Wings. We no longer have this resource and, to be candid, it is going to be very hard for the Office to handle this level of activity without special assistance. Unless you have other ideas, I plan to ask Customs to restore this consultant for 180 days.

Earlier this summer, I had intended to appoint a 15-member Media Advisory Board to the Drug Abuse Policy Office. We have received support for this from the National Association of Broadcasters and others. Perhaps now it would be desirable for the President to establish this board -- a Media Advisory Board to the President? -- as an event during the break.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1986

Dear ~~Mr.~~ <sup>David</sup> Blackmer:

Thank you for the Kiwanis Cross Pen. I know it is a popular item to own because I cannot seem to hold on to one for any length of time. They disappear.

I plan to put my name on this one. Hopefully, people will be discouraged from using a pen with someone else's name on it.

Again, I appreciate your sending a replacement.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,



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

Mr. David L. Blackmer  
Public Relations Director  
Kiwanis International  
3636 Woodview Trace  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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*Collection Name*

TURNER, CARLTON: FILES

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<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>
48588	MEMO  C. TURNER TO J. SVAHN RE WEEKLY ACTIVITIES, DRUG ABUSE POLICY OFFICE, 8/11/86-8/15/86	3	8/15/1986	B1 B3

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

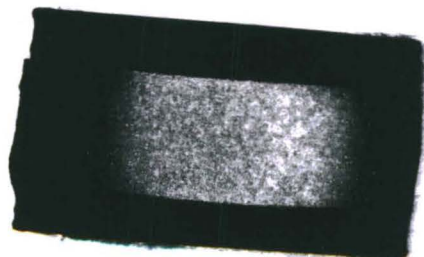

August 15, 1986

NOTE FOR WILL BALL

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Letter from the President

Will, we made a few changes.



August 15, 1986

Dear Ray:

Thank you for letting me know that you share my serious concern over the problems associated with drug abuse in the United States. As you are aware, ~~I have identified this issue~~ <sup>is to put an end to America's drug epidemic</sup> as a major goal of our Administration. When I recently <sup>Six new initiatives in</sup> outlined our national strategy to eradicate drug abuse, I touched on the suggestions which you offered in your July 30 letter to me.

One very important objective which we share is drug-free schools, from grade schools through universities. To achieve this end, we must enlist the help of local educators and school officials, and encourage them to expand their drug abuse education as a part of an overall health curriculum. Another important aspect of our strategy is the continuance of the Vice President's initiatives to increase the support given by certain U.S. military units to drug law enforcement operations whenever appropriate.

I hope I can count on you to help us realize positive results in this crusade and achieve the important goal of providing a drug free environment for our society.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable Raymond J. McGrath  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

Dear Ms. Whitlow:

Thank you for the invitation to participate in the fundraiser reception for Flo Traywick. Due to a prior commitment, I will be unable to attend the event.

There is some confusion as to if I am "hatched." My understanding is that the Office of Policy Development falls under the Hatch Act. However, this may not be the case.

Again, thank you for the invitation and if in fact, I am not "hatched" I would be interested in remaining on the speakers bureau.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,



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

Ms. Kim Whitlow  
Event Coordinator  
Republican National Committee  
310 First Street  
Washington, DC 20003

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

Dear Manuel:

Enclosed are the stickers we discussed while in Cancun.

As you can imagine, the Office of Drug Abuse Policy has been extremely busy of late. Hope all is well with you and your family.

Warmest regards,

Sincerely,



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

Dr. Manuel Mondragon y Kalb  
Coordinator de Participacion Social

Enclosures



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

*Rich*  
Dear Mr. Chidester:

I would be most appreciative if you would please have the enclosed envelope delivered to Dr. Manuel Mondragon y Kalb.

Thank you very much for your kind assistance.

Sincerely,



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

Mr. Richard Chidester  
NAU  
American Embassy  
P. O. Box 3087  
Laredo, Texas 78044

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

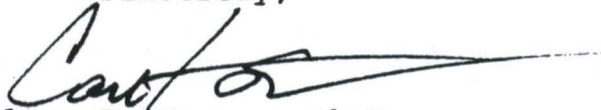
Dear Mr. Scharf:

Thank you for your August 8 memorandum regarding the upcoming North American Congress in September. The program looks very good, and thank you for sending me a copy.

As you are undoubtedly aware, this has been an extremely busy time for our office and for the President. September proves to be the same. I sincerely hope that I will be able to participate in the seminar, and will do my best to be in Boston on the 9th.

Best regards,

Sincerely,



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

Mr. Eric G. Scharf  
Congress Coordinator  
Alcohol and Drug Problems Association  
444 North Capitol St., N.W., Suite 181  
Washington, DC 20001

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986


Dear Mr. Donaldson:

Thank you for your kind invitation to be part of your Drug Abuse Awareness, Education & Prevention Seminar in Birmingham, on September 12.

As you are undoubtedly aware, this has been an extremely busy time for our office and for the President. September proves to be the same. I sincerely hope that I will be able to participate in the seminar, and will do my best to be in Birmingham on the 12th.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

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

Frank W. Donaldson  
United States Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice  
200 Federal Courthouse  
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

Dear Fred:

Dena Cruz is my executive assistant. She walked into my office today and announced that she was leaving for Quito in the morning. Apparently her husband is an Ecuadorian and she has never seen his homeland.

Dena has in her possession documents regarding the President's recent initiatives. I think they will be of interest to you and certainly will get to you faster than the State Department pouch!

Any assistance you can provide to Dena and her family during her visit would be appreciated both personally and professionally.

I will be seeing you in late September or early October when the President briefs a few of his Ambassadors. You aren't supposed to know this yet - the powers to be have to yet sign off.

Give my regards to Marian and Susan and a biscuit to the dog!

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Carlton E. Turner

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN A. SVAHN

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Update of BLAST FURNACE

An interim assessment of operation BLAST FURNACE clearly shows that it has been a real success.

Reports indicate:

- o Major traffickers are still out of country or in hiding.
- o Cocaine sulfate production labs have ceased operations.
- o Air traffic supplying precursor chemicals and other essentials has significantly diminished.
- o Trafficking activity in the Beni Department has noticeably decreased.
- o Brazil, which shares a border of over 3,000 miles with Bolivia, has increased its river interdiction program to stop materials moving in either direction. Peru and Argentina are also increasing their interdiction operations.
- o Bolivian Police in the Chapare Region have been successful in reducing coca paste production, and paste buyers have fled the area.
- o Of the 25 to 35 major laboratories known to have been operating in Bolivia, BLAST FURNACE to date has located and destroyed seven major labs capable of producing six tons of cocaine per week.

As a consequence of BLAST FURNACE, the Press in Bolivia is now speculating on what will happen when BLAST FURNACE concludes. Bolivians want to keep the Blackhawk helicopters in Bolivia for future use. The Press is beginning to debate whether the Police or Armed Forces of Bolivia will control and direct all future anti-drug operations.

The mood in Bolivia, even among those opposed to U.S. troops and BLAST FURNACE, has changed from one of quasi-support of narco-traffickers to public repudiation of narcotics and traffickers.

Also the price of coca leaves per 100 lbs. is now \$20 to \$25. The cost of production is \$35 to \$40 per 100 lbs. Prior to BLAST FURNACE, leaves routinely sold for \$100 to \$120 per 100 lbs. Farmers are now willing to evaluate other crops.