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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3688
08 SEP 1986

TO: *Carlton Turner*

FROM: **Kenneth L. Barun**
Director of Projects
Office of the First Lady
x7905

Information

Action

*S.W. Border
Initiative*



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

869 HALL OF ADMINISTRATION / LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT

Ken

*Send to
C.T.*

8/12

Dear Nancy -

*The enclosed motion
passed by an unanimous vote
today could help in reducing
the supply of illegal drugs in
the United States.*

*Best Regards -
Mike*

The lack of an adequate Border Patrol has helped to create an influx of illegal aliens and illegal narcotics.

At the San Diego sector of the border in April the Immigration and Naturalization Service was apprehending one illegal alien every 35 seconds. Over 800,000 illegals will be apprehended there this year--more than double the number for 1985. These illegals are costing the County \$272 million annually, on top of the \$130.5 million being spent in Los Angeles County for children of illegals under the AFDC program. 20% of the inmates in County Central Jail are illegals, and the County spends \$33 million annually to incarcerate them.

Under Secretary of State Elliott Abrams said in recent Congressional testimony that Mexico's drug eradication program has collapsed and that Mexico has become a major supplier and conduit of drugs to the United States. Last year some Mexican drug dealers made over one billion dollars from their drug sales in the United States.

Reported drug seizures in Los Angeles County from January through July this year were \$4.2 billion. However, this was only the tip of the iceberg because it does not include reports from the majority of jurisdictions. In addition, these are only the statistics for cocaine. 80-90% of the County jail population is incarcerated for drug-related crimes, according to Sheriff Sherm Block.

Congressman Carlos Moorehead has introduced a bill that would increase the Border Patrol by 50%.

I, THEREFORE, MOVE that this Board support HR 5385 (Moorehead) and that copies of this motion be sent to: President Reagan; Attorney General Meese; Charles D. Hobbs, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Policy Development; John Svhan, Assistant Director of Policy Development; Congressman Moorehead and the California Congressional delegation; Immigration Commissioner Allan Nelson; and INS Western regional Commissioner Harold Ezell.

MOTION

Hahn	_____
Edelman	_____
Dana	_____
Antonovich	_____
Schabarum	_____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/17/86

Carlton,

Jyi-

Dava

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1986

Rock
stars
or
Dana Rohrabacher

Dear Sammy,

Enclosed is a rough copy of the script you sent. It's terrific. I can help you touch it up a bit, but it is already on target.

I showed it to Carlton Turner, and he agrees that if you can put the people together, we'll give you all the help we can. By the way, if you just want to do it without other rock stars, that is fine, too. Either way it will take courage for a rocker to take this stand publically, and you have the admiration of everyone in this house, including the big man and his wife.

Let's keep in touch on this one.

Sincerely,

Dana

Dana Rohrabacher
Presidential Speechwriter

Sammy Hagar
P. O. Box 667
Laurelwood
Mill Valley, California 94942

ANTI-DRUG TV COMMERCIAL

[Sammy Hagar sitting on a stool in casual dress clothes.]

Hi, I'm Sammy Hagar.

I live and breath Rock & Roll. Unfortunately, to some people, Rock & Roll is synonomous with drugs. Well, rock music along with many other professions has it's problems with drugs. Personally, I feel rock music is a vital entity, a high energy force available to anyone on this planet who wants to tap in. What effect drugs has had on Rock & Roll...has been bad, real bad. Don't let anyone tell you any different.

Sometimes I feel cheated when I think of some of my heroes -- Jimmy Hendrix, Janis Joplin, Jim Morrison, John Baunnam, Lowel George, and the King himself, Elvis Presley. They were some of the greatest rockers of our time. What did drugs do for them? Drugs never made anyone great, but drugs have killed many great people.

[Other rock stars start strolling into the picture.] Rock & Roll means something to us. So, we want you to help us keep rock alive. We can't do it without you.

Next time someone offers you drugs -- "Just Say No." Please don't be the next victim. We need your help to keep Rock & Roll alive.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct 24

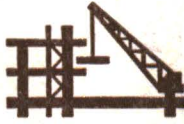
TO: Carlton Tunes

FROM: TOM GIBSON
Director of Public Affairs

For Landline

Send to Dr Bud Meyer
@ DOD

Dear Bud
I Thank you are the appropriate
Person to ~~do~~ review this. Keep it
The good ~~work~~ work @ca/H



COX & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ARCHITECTS

5925 WEST FRIENDLY AVENUE GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27409¹⁰
(919) 299-1384

22 Oct 1986

The Office Of The President
Public Affairs/Program Analysis
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Sir:

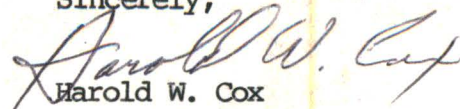
Occasionally, we each have an idea worth sharing. Thus, I offer an idea that could gain the President, the current administration, and the Party some needed "good" public awareness and at the same time serve to educate a large sector of our people of drug and alcohol abuse. The idea, if put into action, would not cost any additional revenue and should, in fact, reduce current military medical costs.

I recently wrote Major General R. M. Joyce, Commander, US Army Community and Family Support Center, outlining a method of making a profit for NA Funded operations from this effort. But after thinking about this for a time, I feel that due to the timing, it might be better for your office to review, and if you think there is any value here, take full credit.

In general, the attached "plan" is for the military population and would utilize existing medical coverage funds. The reduction in costs is due to shifting the current "payment" for drug abuse treatment on a "non-profit" basis to the Community and Family Support Divisions of the military branches. For current "profit" now being made by the centers used by the military, see attached letter to Maj. Gen. Joyce.

I sincerely hope that you will take time to review this plan. Should you find it has any use to you, I am willing to meet and discuss this at any time.

Sincerely,


Harold W. Cox

enclsoures

21 October, 1986

Major General R. M. Joyce,
Commanding General
DACF-ZA
Room 1426
2461 Eisenhower Ave.
Alexandria, VA 22331-0500

Ref: Generate New NA Funds

Dear Sir:

This is offered to you as an outside idea of how you can increase NAF profits and at the same time create programs in keeping with The President's desire to reduce the drug problem, as well as be responsible for a program to reduce alcohol abuse.

The new revenue source is the soldier's medical coverage. The profit increase to you could exceed 100 million dollars in the U.S. alone, when the program is developed. While I don't have figures on drug abuse, I would like to share a few statistics: 10% of all alcohol users will need treatment at some point. "For profit" treatment centers clear an average of \$3,000.00 per bed. (28 days.) To get a "feel" for this market, simply take the Army "drinking" population and multiply it by 10%, then by \$3,000.00.

Before you charge this off as another "crackpot" letter, allow me to say that I have been involved in NAF work as an A/E consultant, since 1975, and have gotten to know your programs and your current loss in alcohol profits. Further, through a brief past association with the President of Humana Corp., I am familiar with the requirements of staffing, training and profits of treatment centers.

Should you have an interest, I will be in Alexandria Oct.28 for a lunch meeting with R. Eiland of the Office Of The Assistant Secretary Of The Army, (Civil Works) and could easily arrange to meet with you and your staff.

Attachment 1

PURPOSE: DEVELOP A PROGRAM TO BENEFIT THE CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT MILITARY PERSON AND HIS/HER FAMILY.

OBJECTIVE: REDUCE COST FOR 28 DAY PROGRAM FROM \$8500 TO \$5000 PER TREATED PERSON.

PLAN:

While I don't know about other military branches, the Army currently has a Community and Family Support Center. This is the office that is best suited to handle execution of this program. The program will require construction of 40 bed facilities in a number of locations. The NAF office can handle these in the least amount of time under a Design/Build, Turnkey approach, since they are not restricted by the regulations for appropriated funds.

Staffing can be accomplished by training "key" members, however, since most recovering alcoholics are eager to help other sufferers, this program can best function by using a number of "volunteers".

Training can be "mass" handled by use of Audio/Visual means. A firm in Kentucky currently has developed a number for T.V. and for the State of Ky.

Detailed Program. The attached outline of a program offered by a private institution is recommended.

Setting for these centers should not be on military installations, but should be in as a quite a setting as possible.

Funds for this program already exist. By developing the program within the military, the "profit" now going to centers which charge \$5500 and up would be saved or used to reduce the budget.

Submitted by: Harold W. Cox, Pres.
Cox & Associates, Inc.
Architects

Fellowship Hall

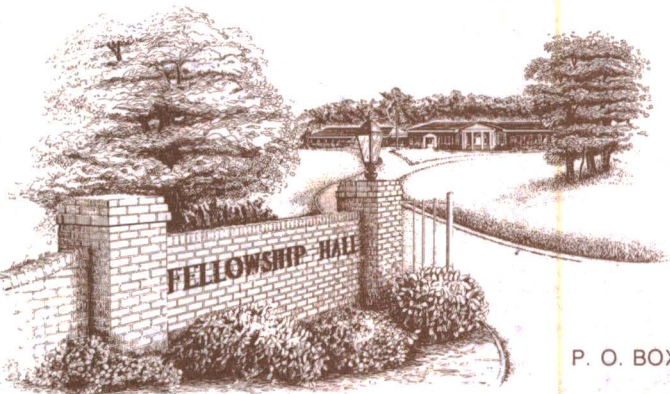
Fellowship Hall is a private, non-profit hospital for the treatment of alcoholism and other related problems. We do admit people who are cross-addicted. We welcome your inquiry regarding our treatment program, and would like to take this opportunity to answer some of the questions which you may have.

The minimum length of stay at Fellowship Hall is 28 days. During that time, each person receives at least 125 hours of classroom instruction. This includes individual counseling and group therapy which is offered each person in order that they might better understand their problem with alcohol or other substance abuse. Each person completes an intensive self-analysis, and with the help of the counselor, detects the character defects and personality flaws that have so long caused conflict. A follow-up program to be implemented upon the return home is developed prior to discharge. The purpose of this follow-up program is to enable the individual to continue abstinence from alcohol and other chemical substance.

During the treatment program of the individual, visits from family members, close friends, employers, and other interested persons are encouraged. Such visits may be made during visiting hours after the first week of treatment. A more complete description of visitation and other policies is enclosed for your information.

A very important part of the treatment of the disease is the participation of the significant family member(s) in a four day, in-house program, which is scheduled toward the end of our treatment program. More information concerning this program will be available to the family following the admission of a person.

Our admissions range in age from teenagers to octogenarians. Many of our admissions last year were from North Carolina. The remainder were from the Eastern United States, with a few from as far as Texas and California. Referrals are received from employers, physicians, councils on alcoholism, mental health agencies, and other sources.



The admission requirements are as follows: (1) The prospective guest must be suffering from the disease of alcoholism. (2) The person being admitted should be able to walk to classes and meals, and know where he/she is and why, and be willing to accept treatment. (3) Make every effort to obtain a physician's statement of medical history and physical condition, or in any case, the name and phone number of the person's physician. (4) A minimum deposit of \$500.00 is necessary upon admission. In the absence of health insurance, the full admission fee is due and payable upon admission. (5) It is desirable that a family member, close friend, or other interested person accompany the potential admission in order to furnish the staff with an accurate history and make arrangements to participate in Family Therapy. (6) All prospective guests will be admitted for the minimum 28 day therapy program. Should an individual experience problems in either his detoxification and/or therapy program, and it is evidenced that an overstay should be implemented, this will be handled with the individual and the staff of Fellowship Hall.

Fellowship Hall manages a complete detoxification program. Our medical staff includes a Medical Director, who is a licensed physician, and twenty-four hour nursing care by Registered Nurses. We are located within ten minutes of several general, medical hospitals in the community, where acute medical attention may be administered if indicated.

Fellowship Hall is an accredited hospital and bills on a services rendered basis. The daily room rate is ~~\$104.00*~~, which includes room, meals, and therapy. The average cost for four weeks in-patient treatment is ~~\$3,150.00*~~, which includes the medical and Family Therapy Program. Many individuals are reimbursed for the in-patient treatment by their health insurers.

Should you need any further information, please contact our Admissions Office at (919) 621-3381.

Enclosures

* Please note rate change
Daily room rate - \$111⁰⁰
Four weeks in-patient - \$3325⁰⁰

FELLOWSHIP HALL STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Fellowship Hall's purpose is to offer an effective therapy for the individual who has developed a drinking or related chemical problem, in an understanding and beneficial atmosphere.

It offers a program where excellence is emphasized at all times by performance and example on the part of the members of its staff and Board of Directors.

Fellowship Hall recognizes that alcoholism is an illness of the body, mind and will. It has basic to its therapy, the principles of the program of Berton Davis.

Although it is possible that the greatest number of recoveries among alcoholics stem from Alcoholics Anonymous, Fellowship Hall subscribes to the concept of a team approach, involving the cooperative efforts of physicians, psychiatrists, psychologists, sociologists, social workers, the clergy and the judiciary.

Fellowship Hall is a non-profit corporation operating on a break even income basis which is necessary for continued existence.

Fellowship Hall is the realization of a dream held by individuals who had a drinking problem. It is an expression of their gratitude and of their concern over those who were, or who are, less fortunate.

Fellowship Hall will keep an open mind in its search for more effective techniques to combat the disease of alcoholism, being ever willing to listen to and learn from others new discoveries in this field that challenges the cumulative knowledge of mankind.

At Fellowship Hall, no person shall be refused admission because of race, color, creed or place of national origin.

Fellowship Hall is dedicated to the principle that "the good is often the enemy of the best".

Fellowship Hall will be ever mindful of the sole purpose of its existence, which is to offer the individual with a drinking related problem a way of life that works.

PLEASE REVIEW THE FOLLOWING POLICIES

TELEPHONE CALLS should be limited and only those calls that will complement recovery should be made. If calling long distance, make a person-to-person call; we will take your name and number. The guest will return the call from the pay telephone booth between the hours of 12:00 noon and 11:30 p.m. No telephone calls may be made by a guest during the first seven (7) days of treatment, except in case of emergencies.

VISITATION begins after the guest is free of all mind-altering drugs (tranquilizers, sleeping medications, etc.) This normally requires eight (8) days. Visitors will be limited to close family members only. At times, with some individuals, visitors have an adverse affect. For this to be a pleasant occasion, we have asked each of our guests to have no more than three (3) visitors during any one visiting day. We feel that this is in the best interests of the guest you are visiting, that it is considerate of our other guests in treatment, and that it will avoid exceeding what this facility can comfortably accomodate.

Children under twelve (12) years of age are not permitted to visit. The ping-pong and pool tables are reserved for the use of the guests in treatment.

No ping-pong or pool is permitted during the visitation hours listed below.

There will be no exception to the above visitation policy.

VISITING HOURS

Thursdays	6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Sundays	1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

MEDICATIONS - Should any alcohol, drugs, or other medications be brought to a guest, this will result in the immediate discharge of the guest, without refund of payment.

To live successfully, the problem drinker will have to remain free of all mind-altering drugs. It would be wise to destroy any drugs for sleep and nervousness, mood elevators, depressants, and those for internal use that contain alcohol.

Mail - Each guest is allowed to receive mail immediately after entering treatment.

August 17, 1981

mc

MEDICAL PROGRAM

The Medical Department is staffed with a Physician who visits regularly, and nurses are on duty around the clock. On admission, the physical condition of the guest is evaluated, and detoxification needs determined when indicated. Detoxification medications are given in amounts deemed necessary for safe withdrawal without oversedation.

The physical manifestations of alcohol abuse are described in orientation class. Attention is given first to the physical problems related to the disease of alcoholism. The physical condition is monitored throughout treatment and a discharge summary is available to the private physician. The guest is encouraged to assume responsibility for continuing recovery. Included in this responsibility is the knowledge that to take any mind altering drugs, either prescription or over-the-counter, would be dangerous to sobriety.

THERAPY PROGRAM

We believe a basic purpose of the intermediate care program is to prepare and assist the individual in developing an adequate after care program. After care planning and program, initiated while the guest is in treatment, support the on-going recovery process of the guest and the family. Fellowship Hall is committed to a program of continued services to each guest after the intermediate care treatment period.

The conduct of the therapy program attempts to reflect a constant awareness that mind and body operate as one whole functioning unit, that renewal of mind and body are interdependent. Further, the environment is planned to allow individuals to recover with dignity and maintain or regain their self-respect.

Fellowship Hall is responsible to each individual to present accurate current information about chemical dependence, to assist individuals in relating to the facts, and to present an effective program of recovery. It is the right and obligation of each individual to assess his own behavior on the basis of factual information and to determine and assume responsibility for his own future behavior and its consequences.

The modalities used for diagnosis and treatment support these beliefs. The diagnostic tools provide for evaluation of each area of an individual's life which may have been affected by his use of alcohol and/or mind altering drugs. The diagnostic assessment reflects the extent to which addiction has progressed when the guest entered treatment and identifies the needs of each guest to be serviced by his individual treatment plan. The services provided are varied and creative, so as to be responsive to these unique needs.

The treatment program utilizes individual counseling and guided study, group therapy classes (didactic, discussion, tapes, and films) and small interaction groups. The schedule and the policies and procedures are designed to promote responsible behavior. It is incumbent on the clinical staff to be honest in all client-relationships and to make clinical judgements, not moral judgements.

In its therapy program, Fellowship Hall cooperates with all groups whose materials and/or services might contribute to a recovery program for alcoholism, but we are not affiliated with any group.

THERAPY PROGRAM

INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING

At the time of admission, each guest is assigned a counselor. One on one counseling is provided to give the guest the individual attention that is necessary in recovery. The counselors working with the guests are experienced and trained to help develop an understanding and acceptance of the recovery principles in meaningful terms. Recovery is an individual matter; the more the guest puts into it, the better the results. Each guest will receive a minimum of 8 private sessions.

ORIENTATION CLASSES

The first five days after admission, the guest is involved in Orientation Groups. There are 11 of these groups. Purpose: Identification, self-diagnosis and acceptance of the disease concept of alcoholism. These groups are usually completed within the first five days of treatment.

LECTURES

At the completion of five days of Orientation Groups, the guest is admitted to intermediate therapy lectures. There are 32 lectures designed to present the essential fundamentals needed in developing an understanding of the recovery program. These sessions are given on a repeating schedule with slight variations. The repetition is necessary in a successful program, and it gives the guest the opportunity of seeing material presented from different viewpoints.

BIG BOOK STUDY GROUP

At the beginning of the second week in treatment, the guest is involved in the Big Book Study Group of the book "Alcoholics Anonymous." Discussion groups are provided to review the material in the Big Book and help in developing the guest's understanding.

STAFFING

Within 10 days after admission, the total staff reviews each guest individually. This collective effort provides the support that may be needed for the individual guest to evaluate his/her progress and to update the initial treatment plan.

GROUP THERAPY

At the beginning of the second week in treatment, the guest becomes involved in small Group Therapy (8-10 per group) to experience the curative factors that merge in the process of recovery. The interaction and sharing helps in dealing with reality in the absence of alcohol and other mind-altering drugs. The identification of feelings and the resolving of problems helps individuals to achieve a new awareness.

FAMILY SERVICES PROGRAM

Family therapy is initiated at the time of admission and is a significant phase of our treatment program. Alcoholism is a family disease. Fellowship Hall believes that a total recovery program for alcoholism should include family involvement and participation.

During the second week of treatment the guest meets with an After Care counselor in preparation for our 4 day in-house program conducted for the guest's family (or significant others). This program includes counseling (private, conjoint and family sessions), family education therapy classes and introduction to Al-Anon and Alateen as programs for on-going recovery of family members.

DISCHARGE GROUPS

During the last week of treatment, the guest is involved in special groups designed to give insight and direction for continuing recovery program planning. These groups deal with aids and supports to the guest's sobriety and in recognizing some of the obstacles resulting from physical and psychological changes that have been recognized at certain time periods.

AFTER CARE

The guest is followed for one year subsequent to discharge from treatment, through telephone calls and correspondence.

In addition to this one year follow-up, Fellowship Hall maintains contact with former guests through:

1. After Care Groups which are held every Wednesday evening and are available to former guests and their families for as long as they care to participate. Arrangements can be made with Therapy Departments.
2. Spring and Fall conferences which are planned and managed by the Council in cooperation with the Staff and Board of Directors. These are held in May and October and are attended by an average of 550 former guests and their families.
3. Publishing a quarterly Newsletter sent to all former guests which is compiled and edited by the Newsletter Committee.
4. The formation of Alumni Groups in areas where we have a number of former guests. We have Alumni chapters in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. Our therapy staff works with the local people in these areas to organize reunions.
5. Renewal classes are available upon request for former guests during a stress period.

TYPICAL

INTERMEDIATE THERAPY SCHEDULE

Weekday

6:30 am	Wake Up Call
7:30 am	Breakfast
8:00 am	Participation Therapy/Medical as req'd.
8:30 am	Eye Opener Session
9:00 am	Didactic Lectures
10:00 - 12:00 noon	Orientation Lectures, Individual Counseling or Free Time
11:00 am	Big Book or Discharge Group
12:00 noon	Lunch
1:00 pm	Discharge Group
1:00 - 3:00 pm	Individual Counseling or Free Time
2:40 pm	Exercise Class
3:00 pm	Group Therapy
4:00 - 5:00 pm	Individual Counseling or Free Time
5:00 pm	Dinner
6:00 pm	Film or Video Tape Session
8:00 pm	Optional Community A.A.
11:30 pm	Lights Out

TYPICAL

INTERMEDIATE/FAMILY THERAPY SCHEDULE

Sunday

7:30 am	Breakfast
8:00 am	Participation Therapy/Medical as req'd.
8:30 am	Eye Opener Session
9:00 am	Optional Community Religious Services
10:00 am	Group Discussion with Former Guests
11:00 am	Individual Counseling or Free Time
12:00 noon	Lunch
1:00 - 4:30 pm	Family Visitation Period
1:30 pm	Lecture - Family Illness
2:30 - 5:00 pm	Individual Counseling or Free Time
3:00 pm	Orientation Lecture - New Admissions
5:00 pm	Dinner
6:30 pm	Demonstration A.A. meeting
11:30 pm	Lights Out

TYPICAL
FAMILY THERAPY SCHEDULE

Weekday

7:30 am	Breakfast with Guests
8:30 am	Eye Opener Session with Guests
9:00 am	Film or Video Tape Session
10:00 am	Conjoint Family Therapy or Free Time
11:00 am	Didactic Lecture
12:00 noon	Lunch with Guests
1:00 pm	Family Group Therapy
2:00 pm	Conjoint Family Therapy or Free Time
3:00 pm	Film or Video Tape Session
4:00 pm	Individual Counseling or Free Time
5:00 pm	Dinner with Guests
6:30 pm	Film or Video Tape Session
8:00 pm	Optional Community A1-Anon
8:30 pm	Family Visitation Ends
11:30 pm	Lights Out

"What should I bring to wear?"

"Can we have our stereo, or TV set?"

"Will I need dressy clothes?"

If the above questions sound familiar, this guide should help you with your packing. The most important objective for you during your stay at Fellowship Hall is concentration upon your recovery program. We wish for you to be comfortable, and at ease while you are here.

Bring casual clothes. Because the environment in North Carolina experiences all four seasons, keep this in mind, and bring appropriate clothing. We ask that you leave all tank tops, shorts, bathing suits, etc. at home. It is not important to concentrate upon the latest fashions - we only offer good solid treatment for your recovery!

THINGS TO REMEMBER

MEN

Sleepwear (pajamas, robe, slippers).
A week's supply of shirts, underwear, socks.
A week's supply of slacks or jeans.
Clothes for both in and outdoor recreational activities.
Clothing suitable for church (if desired) and visiting days.
Comfortable shoes.
Shaving necessities, toiletries, etc.
Outerwear (jacket, sweater, etc.)
Raingear

WOMEN

Sleepwear (nighties, robe, slippers).
A week's supply of lingerie.
A week's supply of your favorite "live-in" clothes.
Clothes for both in and outdoor recreational activities.
Clothing suitable for church (if desired) and visiting days.
Comfortable shoes.
Cosmetics, toiletries, etc.
Outerwear (jacket, sweater, etc.)
Raingear

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Mail is posted and delivered daily.
2. Volunteers provide shopping services; and a country store is available for necessities.
3. Coin-free laundry facilities provided (soap included) and drycleaning is picked up every Tuesday.
4. Linens and towels provided.
5. Please leave radios and televisions at home. Television is available in lounge areas.
6. Limited light reading material and stationery.
7. Soft drinks, juice, coffee and/or tea is available. Bring cigarettes.
8. After first week in treatment, visits to barber and beauty shops available.



October 10, 1986

Mr. Steven Jacobs
Jacobs & Company
6671 Sunset Blvd., Ste. 1547A
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Dear Steve,

Just a brief note along with the official White House photo of Nancy Reagan and the team. I would appreciate a dedication with my name (i.e., "Ken, thank you for your help...best wishes, etc.>").

I look forward to seeing you on the 20th of October here at Disneyland to discuss possible White House and/or Keebler tie-ins.

Mickey sends his regards. Talk with you again soon.

Sincerely,

Kenneth R. Paulin
DISNEYLAND Promotions

KRP:ag

Donna -
This event
is 8 months
ago. This
is his only
photo with
no negative --
would you please
arrange
inscription
and return
directly to Ken.

Thanks
Steve

photo sent
10/29/86



Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration
Rockville MD 20856

OCT 9 1986

14 JUL 1986
3652

Myron H. Wahls, Judge
Michigan Court of Appeals, and
President, National Council on Alcoholism and
Other Dependencies
Greater Detroit Area
17330 Northland Park Court
Southfield, Michigan 48075-4303

Dear Judge Wahls:

Thank you for your letter of September 12 to Dr. Carlton Turner concerning the participation of Ms. Lottie Jones in alcohol and drug abuse conferences. Your letter was forwarded to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) for reply since this Institute is the focus for Federal alcohol research and other activities.

Our plans for future conferences are uncertain at this time. However, we are pleased to know of Ms. Jones' interest in participating in such activities and will add her name to our mailing list to receive notification of conferences that we might sponsor.

We also appreciate the brochures and articles you sent concerning the BABES program. I am forwarding the materials to our National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information (NCALI) to add to our library of alcohol and drug misuse prevention materials, so that NCALI users requesting information about prevention-related programs can be informed about BABES. I am enclosing for your information a brochure outlining some of our activities.

Ms. Jones may be interested to know that the NIAAA is implementing a major public education program for a very similar target audience as the BABES program. The NIAAA campaign is directed at 8- to 12-year-olds before they face increasing peer and societal pressures to drink alcoholic beverages. NIAAA has contracted with MACRO Systems, Inc., a Washington-based health consulting firm, and the Children's Television Workshop to develop and implement the campaign. The campaign is designed as a prevention partnership involving children, parents, school system staff, and community and civic organizations, as well as the media. I am enclosing a fact sheet about the campaign for your information.

Page 2 - Judge Myron H. Wahls

Thank you for your interest and continued support for preventing alcohol- and drug-related problems in our country. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

/s/ Loran D. Archer

Loran D. Archer
Deputy Director
National Institute on
Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Enclosures

bcc: Attn: Dena Cruz

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEPTEMBER 22, 1986

DR. ARCHER:

I AM REFERRING THIS TO YOU FOR
YOUR CONSIDERATION. THANK YOU.

DENA CRUZ
CARLTON TURNER'S OFFICE
456-6554

16 SEP 1986

3715



National
Council
on
Alcoholism

—Greater Detroit Area—



and Other Dependencies

September 12, 1986

17330 Northland Park Court
Southfield, MI 48075 4303
313 443 1676

Mr. Carlton Turner
Advisor on Drug Abuse Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

L Archer

Dear Mr. Turner:

I write to encourage you to include as a participant in any future conferences on issues of alcohol and other drug abuse our executive director, Ms. Lottie Jones.

Under her guidance in the last decade, our agency has created and developed a remarkable and successful program, BABES(R) (Beginning Alcohol and Addiction Basic Education Studies). Enclosed materials describe how BABES responds to the demand for an effective process for reducing abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Already a success in its basic mode -- a program for pre-school and early elementary grade children -- BABES has also created the following:

- BABES for upper elementary, middle school, and high school curricula.
- Big BABES - for parents for use at home either independently or as a supplement to BABES provided children in school.
- BABES Alive - a song and dance routine featuring life-size puppets costumed as BABES story characters. Mrs. Reagan was photographed with BABES Alive here in 1984 (Enclosed).
- Clinical BABES - an expanded version of basic BABES for specialized use in clinical settings for whole family treatment.
- BABESWORLD Academy - an ongoing child day care center providing a continuum of instruction that develops living skills needed to protect growing children from behavior patterns that lead to abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

From the above, I believe you will agree that our activity is an outstanding and imaginative effort meeting a great need in our society today, and your recognition of this accomplishment by including Ms. Jones in future planning activities would be most appropriate.

Sincerely,

Myron H. Wahls, Judge
Michigan Court of Appeals, and
President, NCA/OD-GDA

A18777

THE EARLY REPORT

Foreign Media Reaction

Pres. Speech
**United States
Information
Agency**

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

MAJOR STORIES

- Reagans' Drug Initiative
- Terrorism
- Peres Visit to Washington
- Shultz and South Africa

HEADLINES

REAGANS' DRUG INITIATIVE

- Britain "Reagan Unveils \$900 Million Plan to Combat Drugs"
(Financial Times)
"Marshall of the Western World" (Daily Mail)
- France "Nancy and Ronnie: 'Say No to Drugs'" (Liberation)
"The Reagan's Anti-Drug Crusade" (Antenne 2 TV)
- West "Drug Dealers Terrorize America" (Die Welt)
Germany "Nancy Reagan's Achievement" (Neue Ruhr Zeitung)
- Italy "Anti-Drug Certificate for U.S. Federal Employees"
(Corriere della Sera)
"Reagan's Crusade: 'Let's Get Together Against Drugs'"
(La Repubblica)
- Japan "Reagans' Drug Appeal" (NHK-TV)
"Reagans Call for Elimination of Drugs" (Mainichi)

THE NUB

Major European and Japanese media continued their substantial coverage of the Sunday night address by President and Mrs. Reagan, outlining their appeals to the American public by stating the enormity and seriousness of the drug problem.

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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TERRORISM

Britain "Terror Threat Forces Urgent EEC Summit" (Times)

France "The Dirty War" (Le Monde)

West Germany "Growing Terrorism in Europe" (Die Welt)

Italy "In Europe Just as in Beirut" (La Repubblica)

THE NUB

West European media focused on an EEC emergency meeting next week to study "much stronger measures" against terrorism, organized crime and drugs as a result of attacks in France and West Germany.

PERES VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Israel "Peres: Reagan, Shultz Agree Syria and Libya Centers of Terrorism" (Israeli TV)

Soviet Union "Separate Deals Still Centerpiece of U.S. Mideast Policy" (TASS)

THE NUB

A report from Washington in Israeli TV called Prime Minister Peres' meeting with Secretary Shultz "the most important event on Peres' Washington agenda" and noted that Mr. Shultz's reaction to an international conference on the Middle East was "far from enthusiastic."

SHULTZ AND SOUTH AFRICA

Britain "Shultz to Visit Southern Africa" (Financial Times)

THE NUB

A London paper reported there is speculation that Secretary Shultz "would decide to make his first trip to southern Africa, partly to underscore U.S. opposition to apartheid.

USIA/P/M

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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BACKUP

REAGANS' DRUG INITIATIVE

Britain "Reagan Unveils \$900 Million Plan to
Combat Drugs" (Financial Times)

The independent Financial Times' Washington correspondent Nancy Dunne said: "Politicians of both parties returned from their August recess clearly determined to capitalize on a growing concern by the U.S. public about the use of cocaine and its derivative, crack.

"Last week's House bill swept through the chamber in record time with Democrats and Republicans in rare accord. Only civil libertarians and constitutional purists stood against the tide..."

"Marshall of the Western World"
(Daily Mail)

In editorial comment, the mass-appeal Daily Mail said: "Ronald Reagan has now taken command of the crusade to save the most powerful nation on earth from the chemical and biological plague that threatens to rot it from within..."

"Nobody could have done it better. He is a father figure--a grandfather figure--with towering moral authority among his people. The man in the White House comes over as a cross between marshal and preacher, rallying neighbors to see off the bad men in the days before the West was won. America could respond to such a lead..."

France "Nancy and Ronnie: 'Say No to Drugs'"
(Liberation)

Left-of-center Liberation commented, "The Reagans themselves have tallied up the results of their anti-drug policy. In calling for Americans to mobilize against drugs, the 'number one danger,' they admitted with a touching conjugal unanimity, the failure of Reagan's five year anti-drug policy, which had been firmly supported by his wife who participated in numerous anti-drug talks at schools..."

USIA/P/M

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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REAGANS' DRUG INITIATIVE

France "The Reagan's Anti-Drug Crusade"
(Antenne 2 TV)

French television Antenne 2's Washington correspondent Jacques Abouchar reported, "A budget of three billion dollars. This is the strength of the anti-drug crusade that Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy are championing.

"Their appearance, side-by-side on the major American television networks, was symbolic of the fight that each American family is invited to join in against drugs..."

West Germany "'Drug Dealers Terrorize America'"
(Die Welt)

An editorial by Washington correspondent Fritz Wirth in Bonn's conservative Die Welt remarked today, "America has declared war on its most worrying enemy: drugs....In an emotional TV appeal, Ronald and Nancy Reagan yesterday warned against drugs, 'which destroy our society.'

"For too long, America's politicians have kept quiet about this problem, which threatens to become an epidemic. Some of the proposed measures are draconic. They are so draconic, they have civil rights activists up in arms. They are usually the ones who combat environmental pollution, and now they do not comprehend that trade in drugs is one of the deadliest forms of environmental pollution..."

"We Europeans cannot be indifferent to the consequences, for these dealers will look for new routes and markets outside the 'American theater of war.' It is time for the Europeans to act now, before a drug war becomes their only escape."

"Nancy Reagan's Achievement" (Neue Ruhr Zeitung)

Pro-Social Democratic Neue Ruhr Zeitung of Essen's editorial by New York correspondent Brigitte Lebens read, "It seems that Nancy Reagan's call for the death penalty reflects the growing opinion of the people that something must be done to combat the drug epidemic. However, the death penalty for dealers cannot end the drug crisis in America.

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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REAGANS' DRUG INITIATIVE

West Germany "But Nancy Reagan did achieve one thing with her radical demand: she dramatized the extent of the drug dilemma and shook awake those of her fellow Americans who were not yet alarmed..."

Italy "Anti-Drug Certificate for U.S. Federal Employees" (Corriere della Sera)

Renzo Cianfanelli wrote from New York in front page of centrist, top-circulation Corriere della Sera, "With U.S.-Soviet detente facing the impasse caused by the Daniloff case...another very popular initiative has become Ronald Reagan's strong point. The American President..engaged in a psychological mobilization Sunday night during a televised speech together with his wife Nancy..."

"Reagan's antidrug strategy is substantially aimed at action but, perhaps even to a larger degree, at psychological dissuasion..."

"Reagan's Crusade: 'Let's Get Together Against Drugs'" (La Repubblica)

New York correspondent Enrico Franceschini commented in leftist, influential La Repubblica, "The issue of drugs--a daily obsession for Americans nowadays--is a good one for the upcoming November elections: and Reagan, who is trying to help the Republican Party not to loose seats, decided to exploit it. The President performed very well during a televised speech with the First Lady--a dual appearance which is unprecedented during his Presidency..."

"Ronald and Nancy did not say much that was new. Nor are the President's proposals themselves really new.... But beyond the substance of the speech, the message set the tone of it..."

Japan "Reagans' Drug Appeal" (NHK-TV)

Publicly-financed NHK-TV said, "The President pointed out that U.S. society is seriously threatened by drugs and called on Americans to rise up to make America drug free."

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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REAGANS' DRUG INITIATIVE

Japan

"Reagans Call for Elimination of Drugs"
(Mainichi)

Today's liberal Mainichi published a report from Washington by correspondent Kuroiwa saying, "The Reagans appealed to individual Americans to stand up and fight drug abuse which is one of the most difficult problems in the United States..."

"Mrs. Reagan has earnestly promoted the antidrug campaign and the President has joined in to strongly launch a national movement against drugs.

"President Reagan did not touch on a proposal calling on all federal Government workers to undergo drug tests, as it has met strong opposition."

TERRORISM

Britain

"Terror Threat Forces Urgent EEC Summit"
(Times)

A front-page lead in the conservative Times today said, "After requests from the French and German governments Mr. Hurd is to chair an emergency meeting of European ministers of the interior and justice in London next week. He wants Britain's six-month presidency of the European Community to result in the adoption of much stronger measures across Europe to combat terrorism, organized crime and drugs..."

"The series of recent attacks by Arab-backed terrorists in Paris dominated the start of yesterday's meeting of EEC foreign ministers in Brussels..."

"There was dismay about the Paris attacks at the meeting and some apprehension that the French outrages could presage a terrorist campaign throughout Europe, despite existing effective measures taken by many European governments..."

France

"The Dirty War" (Le Monde)

A front-page editorial in liberal Le Monde, commenting on Prime Minister Chirac's antiterrorism campaign, observed, "The measure (visa requirements) will inconvenience a large number of innocent tourists and visitors, but it will most likely be efficient.

USIA/P/M

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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TERRORISM

France "If a country as targeted as the United States can remain relatively spared from terrorist attacks, it's not only because it's far away but because the United States requires practically everyone, even allies, to have an entry visa."

West "Growing Terrorism in Europe" (Die Welt)
Germany

Conservative Die Welt noted, "In view of the new serious terrorist attacks in southern Germany and France, security experts from Bonn, Paris and other European capitals are discussing measures for an intensified fight against terrorism....There will be a special meeting of the interior ministers of the 12 EEC countries in London Sept. 25..."

Italy "In Europe Just as in Beirut"
(La Repubblica)

Leftist, influential La Repubblica commented: "They talk about reprisals, but against whom? Where are the headquarters of these assassins?...The Lebanization of Europe: this seems to be the primary objective..."

The comment then concluded calling for a common European response, underlining that "the 'sacred selfishness' of European nations regarding Middle East problems has already produced its nefarious results..."

PERES VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Israel "Peres: Reagan, Shultz Agree Syria and Libya Centers of Terrorism" (Israeli TV)

Israeli TV's Washington correspondent Nissim Mishal said, "The meeting with Secretary Shultz was the most important event on Peres' Washington agenda. The international conference idea dominated the discussion. Peres asked Shultz to back the proposal. Shultz's reaction was far from enthusiastic.

"Peres explained that Jordan won't join the negotiations without such a conference. Shultz, however, could not understand why the United States should award the Soviets an admission ticket to the diplomatic process..."

USIA/P/M

Tuesday, September 16, 1986

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PERES VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Israel "In conclusion: Israel and the United States agree on the conditions which will make it exceedingly difficult for the Soviets to join the international conference. That said, it is obvious that an idea which was meant to achieve a diplomatic breakthrough will never get off the ground."

Soviet Union "Separate Deals Still Centerpiece of U.S. Mideast Policy" (TASS)

According to Moscow TASS today, "Talks between President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel have been held in the White House....It is clear from Ronald Reagan's pronouncements that the road of imposing separate deals with Tel Aviv after the pattern of the Camp David collusion upon Arab countries remains the main direction of Washington's Middle East policy..."

SHULTZ AND SOUTH AFRICA

Britain "Shultz to Visit Southern Africa"
(Financial Times)

The independent Financial Times' Washington correspondent Stewart Fleming reported, "There has been speculation for some time that Mr. Shultz would decide to make his first trip to southern Africa, partly to underscore U.S. opposition to apartheid and, as State Department officials put it yesterday, "to support positive trends, ward off negative ones and seek openings and alternatives."

"Some have speculated that the U.S. Administration might increase its emphasis on improving relations with South Africa's neighbors, in part to try to erode support for impending Congressional legislation that would require sanctions against South Africa."



Educational Systems International, Inc.

327 Office Plaza Dr.
Medallion Bldg. #103
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(904) 877-3501

Dear

DOCKA FYI

file

Wilson M. Tatman, Ph.D.
President

November 1, 1986

12 NOV 1986
3835

Mr. Carlton E. Turner
Special Assistant for Drug Abuse Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Turner:

I would like to introduce you to a relatively new company taking action against substance abuse in the United States. Educational Systems International, Inc. (ESI) has developed and produced a series of three videotapes directed at those interested in exercise and sports that explain the medical effects of substance abuse on the body.

ESI surveyed over 500 coaches and athletes from middle schools, high schools, junior colleges, and universities to determine specific areas of concern. Medical personnel developed the scripts and materials based upon the survey. The general topics of the tapes are cocaine, alcohol and steroid abuse. A student workbook, designed to be taken home after a presentation, as well as an instructor's guide to conducting an effective training session is available

Dick Howser, manager of the 1985 World Champion Kansas City Royals, introduces and concludes each videotape. Each tape also features Ron Galimore, former Olympian and Iowa State 12-time All American in gymnastics.

We feel that each of the three make an ideal 45 to 50 minute presentation suitable for "life science" classes, gym classes, athletic programs and other related curriculum. Our marketing efforts have been in this direction to date and we have placed our products in schools across the U.S.

ESI is a for-profit business but those involved in the firm have a commitment beyond those of a financial nature. We have priced the products accordingly. Our next efforts will be to try to identify corporate sponsors so that we can provide videos in every middle and high school in the state of Florida. ESI is willing to provide the materials at a much reduced price for this effort.

Enclosed is our flier. We would be happy to provide you with an evaluation copy of all the materials. We would also like to explore ideas on how we might work together to educate our young people about the dangers of drug abuse.

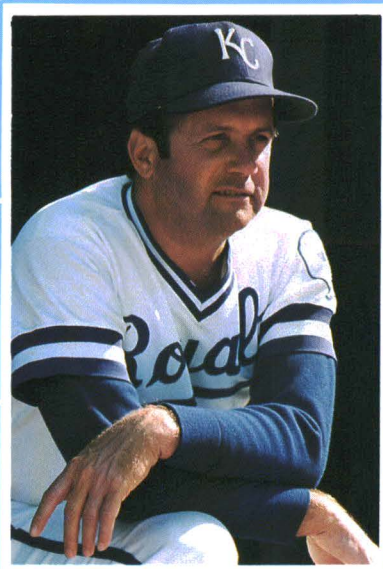
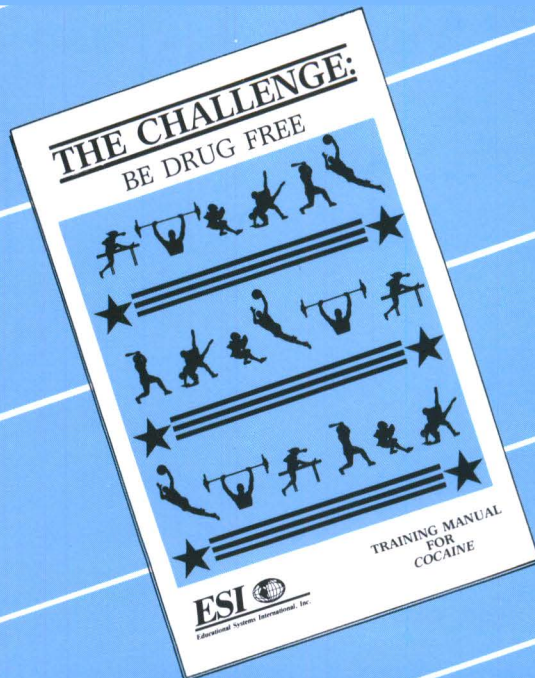
Sincerely,

William Hillison
Professor, Florida State University

This medical-awareness program consists of three different video tapes explaining the dangers of:

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- ALCOHOL
- STEROIDS

Each video tape comes with 30 student workbooks and a training manual.
 Tapes available in VHS, BETA AND 3/4" umatic formats.
 Sets of three tapes (90 student workbooks): \$195.95 each.
 10 or more sets: \$165.00 each.
 Individual tapes may be ordered at \$79.95 each.
 10 or more tapes: \$69.95 each.



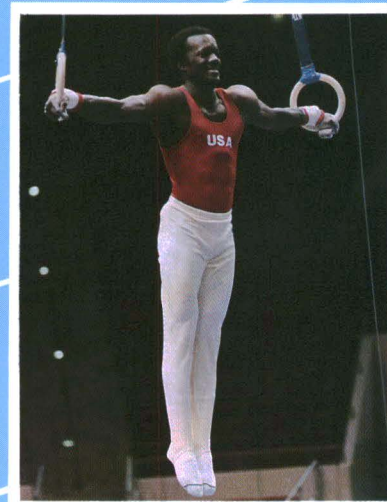
Dick Howser, Manager
 1985 World Champion Kansas City Royals

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT THE CHALLENGE®

"The only result you can get from drugs is bad. They will ruin your family, your career and your life. I really feel THE CHALLENGE® video tapes on alcohol, anabolic steroids and cocaine will show you the effect they have on your body."

"It can take from the time you are a freshman in high school until you finish college to achieve a special goal or dream. It only takes one day with drugs to blow your life. These tapes can assist you in becoming more aware of these dangerous drugs."

Ron Galimore, Gymnastics
 Olympian and Founder of
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	Alcohol	\$79.95 \$69.95—10 or more	
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 327 Office Plaza Dr.
 Medallion Bldg. #103
 Tallahassee, FL 32301
 904/877-3501

A field-tested program especially designed for student-athletes from the junior high school through college level.

BE DRUG FREE! THE CHALLENGE:



Dick Foster, Head Football Coach
Coffeyville Community College
Junior College Coach of the Year

"It is our responsibility as coaches, parents and citizens to educate every person we come in contact with on the effects of alcohol, cocaine and steroids. I highly recommend THE CHALLENGE[®] video tapes, workbook and material that Educational Systems International has put together. We have purchased several sets of tapes, not only for our varsity athletes, but also for health and physical education classes."

"I don't know of anything on the American scene that can cause more trouble and do more damage to the human than illicit drugs. Anything we can do to prevent drug abuse we HAVE to do. These instructional video tapes will be a great benefit for students."

Don Fauls, Former Trainer
Florida State University
Member, National Athletic Trainers'
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Ian Oliver, Q. P. M., LL. B., M. Phil, PhD
Chief Constable.

Chief Constable's Office,
Randolphfield,
Stirling, FK8 2HD.

Telephone: 0786 73161
Telex: 777735

14 February 1986

19 FEB 1986

3352

Dr Carlton E Turner
Deputy to the President for Drug Abuse Policy
Room 220
Old Executive Office Building
The White House
WASHINGTON, DC,
USA 20500

Dear Dr Turner

CHURCHILL TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP 1986

Further to my telephone call to your office of 13 February, I write to introduce myself to you and to give you details of my intended visit to North America towards the end of this year. Details have yet to be finalised and I am now in the planning stage.

I have been awarded one of the above fellowships to enable me to evaluate education programmes for children and young people against drug abuse; in particular I am interested in learning about such programmes addressed to the very young, although I wish to consider the whole range of education to people who attend schools.

It is my intention to visit the USA and Canada for one month towards the end of September and October this year. I have a contact in Tampa, Florida - Chief Robert L Smith - who has offered to show me the programmes that operate in that area, and it is my expectation that I will spend some time in the State of Pennsylvania, where I am able to receive assistance in this matter. I am obliged, under the terms of the fellowship, to spend one week in Canada. Also, I think that it would be of value for me to visit Washington and I believe that you are able to offer me assistance and advice.

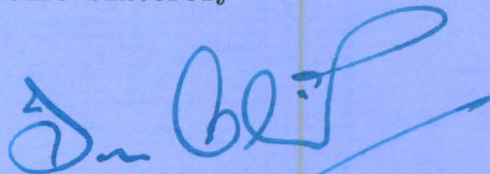
Perhaps/

2.

Perhaps you could help me by supplying any literature that you may have which deals with official Government Policy on education against drug abuse and details of any officially sponsored or supported programmes for young people that it would be useful for me to have. Secondly, it would be useful to me if you could indicate whether or not you would be willing and able to assist me if I visit Washington, and, if so, how long you consider would be an appropriate time for me to arrange to be in Washington. I expect to be in Harrisburg, PA, for some time and so access to Washington is easy for me and I can arrange to stay in the city, depending on the advice that you offer. At the moment, my programme is flexible and I would welcome your comments on how best to approach this fellowship to gain maximum advantage.

I have enclosed an information sheet on the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust and I look forward to hearing from you as soon as it is convenient to you to reply, so that I may progress my arrangements.

Yours sincerely



Chief Constable

Enc

Patron :
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

15 Queen's Gate Terrace
London
SW7 5PR
Telephone: 01-584 9315



WINSTON
CHURCHILL
MEMORIAL
TRUST

From: Mr Anthony Montague Browne CBE DFC

To whom it may concern

Each year the Trust awards Travelling Fellowship grants to enable Churchill Fellows to carry out study visits overseas. Each Fellow is provided with insurance cover, a return ticket to the United Kingdom and sufficient funds for daily living expenses and travel within the countries they visit.

As Chairman of the Council of the Trust I would greatly appreciate any help which you may be able to give to make the project outlined below a success.

Chief Constable Ian Oliver who is employed by the Central Regional Council, has been awarded a 4 week Travelling Fellowship for 1986 to carry out a study project in the USA and Canada related to the education against drugs misuse for young people.

A large, handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anthony Montague Browne". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

CHAIRMAN

Trustees: The Rt.Hon.The Viscount De L'Isle, V.C.,K.G.,P.C.,G.C.M.G.,G.C.V.O.(Chairman), Sir Timothy Bevan, Mr.Anthony Montague Browne, C.B.E.,D.F.C., The Rt.Hon.The Lord Carrington, K.C.M.G.,C.H., M.C.,P.C., Mr.Winston S.Churchill, M.P., Major-General H.A. Lascelles, C.B.,C.B.E.,D.S.O., The Rt.Hon.The Lord O'Neill of the Maine, P.C., The Viscount Tonypandy, P.C., Sir Anthony Tuke.

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Director-General: Lt. Gen. Sir Richard Vickers, K.C.B., M.V.O., O.B.E.,

Patron :
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

15 Queen's Gate Terrace
London
SW7 5PR
Telephone: 01-584 9315

PRESS RELEASE

TO: THE NEWS EDITOR



WINSTON
CHURCHILL
MEMORIAL
TRUST

12th February 1986

1986 CHURCHILL TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIPS - AWARD WINNERS

Scotland has gained the highest number of awards for the 1986 Churchill Travelling Fellowships. The fifteen successful Scotsmen and women include a Strathclyde canoeist leading an expedition to attempt the first kayak descent of the Gez river in China; a Grampian goat keeper studying mohair production in New Zealand; a senior policeman in the Central Region evaluating education programmes for young people against drug abuse in North America; a wildlife expert learning about the conservation of the chough in Europe; a customs and excise officer from Dundee investigating worker cooperation in Spain. Heritage tourism, family courts, mussel farming, animal welfare and agro-forestry are other subjects to be researched abroad by these enterprising Scottish Fellows.

They are among the 100 men and women of all ages from all walks of life, from all over the United Kingdom who are being given the chance of a lifetime to travel overseas on a project of their own choice to gain experience which will benefit their work and the community. They will learn how people live and work in other countries and forge lasting links at all levels of society.

Amongst the bravest is a deaf and blind bicycle mechanic from Hertfordshire. Amongst the most enterprising are three women - a wildlife artist from Shropshire trekking by camel across the Sahara; a textile specialist from London following the weaving routes in the Andes and a botanical illustrator from Kew drafting orchid flora in the Solomon Islands. The oldest at 63 is secretary of a 'talking books' library in Buckinghamshire and the youngest include a Cambridge undergraduate, a student at the YMCA National College and a training tree Surgeon.

The most popular but harrowing field of study is Drug Abuse for which at least fifty Fellowships could have been awarded had funds been available. The 14 Fellows selected in this field - policemen, customs and excise, probation officers, psychologists, analysts, field workers - cover a wide range of education, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation measures.

All these men and women of courage and enterprise have the honour to travel abroad as ambassadors under the name of Sir Winston Churchill. Their initiative and achievements will form part of the 'living memorial' to Sir Winston, in whose memory these Travelling Fellowships were endowed by the people of this country in gratitude for his leadership and inspiration.

The attached leaflet gives information about the Churchill Trust and the 1986 categories. The names, addresses, and projects of the 1986 winners are on the enclosed list, it has a regional and category index so you can easily pick out those from your own area or special concern. We hope that their stories will interest your readers/viewers/listeners and that others will be inspired to apply in August for the 1987 grants.

Information on how to apply for future awards can be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope between August and the middle of October to the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, 15 Queen's Gate Terrace, London SW7 5PR.

For further information please telephone Miss Conner - 01 584 9315 (Office hours).

Trustees: The Rt.Hon.The Viscount De L'Isle, V.C.,K.G.,P.C.,G.C.M.G.,G.C.V.O.(Chairman), Sir Timothy Bevan Mr.Anthony Montague Browne, C.B.E.,D.F.C., The Rt.Hon.The Lord Carrington, K.C.M.G.,C.H., M.C.,P.C., Mr.Winston S.Churchill, M.P., Maj. Gen. H.A. Lascelles, C.B.,C.B.E.,D.S.O., The Rt.Hon.The Lord O'Neill of the Maine, P.C., The Viscount Tonypany, P.C., Sir Anthony Tuke.

Council: Mr.Anthony Montague Browne, C.B.E.,D.F.C.(Chairman), Mr.Michael Cadbury, D.L.(Vice-Chairman), The Most Hon.The Marchioness of Anglesey, D.B.E., Mr.Brian Clarke, Mr. Patrick Cormack, M.P., Mr. Colin Cowdrey, C.B.E., Sir Zelman Cowen, A.K.,G.C.M.G.,G.C.V.O.,K.St.J.,Q.C., Maj.-Gen.Sir James d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Bt.,C.B.,O.B.E.,M.C., The Rt.Hon. The Lord Flowers, F.R.S., Mr.James Malley, D.S.O.,D.F.C., His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, D.L.,J.P., The Rt.Hon.The Baroness Masham of Ilton, The Rt.Hon. John Morris, P.C.,Q.C.,M.P., Mr. Angus Pelham Burn, J.P.,D.L., Mr. George Pinker, C.V.O.,F.R.C.S.(Ed.),F.R.C.O.G., Mr.Christopher Pratt, Mr.Leslie Reynolds, M.B.E., Mr.William Sirs, J.P., The Lady Soames, D.B.E., Sir David Willcocks, C.B.E.,M.C.

Director-General: Lt. Gen. Sir Richard Vickers, K.C.B. LVO DRF

EDUCATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

521 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10175 • 212-972-3618

URGENT
Personal

August 11, 1986

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.
Special Assistant to the President
and Director, Drug Abuse Policy Office
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

HAND DELIVERED

Dear Dr. Turner:

We talked briefly on the telephone last March about our proposed drug prevention program. We have also sent you several of our proposals during the past two years. At your suggestion, I met with Dick Williams of your staff several years ago. I have been trying to meet with you to discuss the proposal sent to the President and you last week. I am staying at the Bethesda Marriott Hotel, 301-897-9400 until Wednesday afternoon, August 13, and ask that you try to fit me in your schedule.

I want you to have the enclosed copy of the letter that I sent to the President last week. Please note in this letter that we can have a program reaching the nation's schools this November. I think it is essential that we reach these teenagers this fall because of the reasons stated in my letter to the President. We can also reach the elementary schools this fall.

I remember during the past 18 years during other times of crisis -- student unrest, environment, energy -- that usually proposal-receiving mechanisms were set up, the proposals studied within a six-month period, with grants made for the following year and years to come.

I believe that since we have a program almost ready to go that it be funded now and fill a need this fall semester for new effective drug education programs. We must go into our final edit now and need these last two weeks in August and early September to include and complete the drug component section of our program. We ask that we get the funding now for this purpose.

I believe the potential cost to our country of future drug users among our youth is tremendous. I believe the modest cost of \$900,000 to \$1,500,000 to reach our nation's 18 million junior and senior high school students over a six-to ten-week period this fall described in my letter to the President would prove a wise and necessary investment.

Very truly yours,



Alan D. Freeman
President

Enclosures

12 AUG 1986

3813

file

EDUCATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

521 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10175 • 212-972-3618

Urgent!

August 4, 1986

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Via Federal Express Zap Mail

Dear Mr. President:

Since you are announcing a new drug abuse program today I ask that you include our prevention program that can reach 18 million students this November through our fall news program being mailed to 18,000 junior and senior high schools. Members of your administration have copies of our proposal. However, we would need federal funding now in the amount of \$900,000 to \$1,500,000 to add a drug abuse education component to our program for use this fall.

I have usually been told by members of the administration that ours is a good program but we should get the private sector to fund it. We have been able to get \$750,000 from the private sector to fund the news portion of the program but not the drug abuse component. We must go into final edit now and the program will have to go out without a drug abuse component unless we receive the funding at once. I feel that it is important that a national program targeted to students be in the schools this fall because of the severity of the problem with our youth and that it will have greater impact following the recent publicity of the deaths of Len Bias and Don Rogers.

We would expand our fall 1986 "Campaign '84/'88" program to ten parts from the originally planned four parts. This would enable us to include three filmstrips on drug abuse, two for student viewing and one to help the teacher in teaching about the problem. There would also be three drug abuse messages in each of the nine filmstrips viewed by the students. These 30-second messages include famous personalities such as: Bob Hope, Kenny Rogers, Patti LaBelle, Melba Moore, etc. talking directly to the student. Our method reaches the students in a captive audience situation with the messages reinforced by the teachers. We would also measure the effectiveness of the program with pre- and post viewing student questionnaires. This cost to expand our program to ten parts including 27 drug abuse messages has been shared by the private sector by companies such as Procter & Gamble, Pepsi-Cola etc by the inclusion of their commercial messages. The government's cost would be 27 drug messages @ \$50,000 each and the one teacher filmstrip @ \$150,000 totaling \$1,500,000.

The above program would give the needed repetition of drug abuse messages and provide comprehensive drug abuse information. However, a shorter version of six parts containing 18 drug abuse messages with one filmstrip completely on drug abuse would cost \$900,000.

Very truly yours,



Alan Freeman
President

Enclosures

TEN FILMSTRIPS (TOTAL)

Seven Filmstrips: Campaign '84/'88

Three Filmstrips: Drug Abuse
(Two for Students-One for Teachers)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

N E W S - 1 S T T H R O U G H 4 T H M I N U T E

3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG

C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S

ABUSE

JIF
PEANUT
BUTTER

JIF
PEANUT
BUTTER

DUNCAN
HINES
BROWNIE
MIX

DUNCAN
HINES
BROWNIE
MIX

CREST
TOOTH
PASTE

CREST
TOOTH
PASTE

SECRET
DEODORANT

SECRET
DEODORANT

FILMSTRIP

FOR

N E W S - 6 T H T H R O U G H 9 T H M I N U T E

3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E

TEACHERS

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

TO

C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S

PERT
SHAMPOO

PERT
SHAMPOO

IVORY
SHAMPOO

IVORY
SHAMPOO

WHEATIES
CEREAL

WHEATIES
CEREAL

7-ELEVEN
STORES

D.H. BLAIR
BOOK

D.H. BLAIR
BOOK

HELP

N E W S - 1 1 T H T H R O U G H 1 4 T H M I N U T E

TEACH

3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E

DRUG

DRUG
ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

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ABUSE

DRUG
ABUSE

EDUCATION

C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S

PEPSI

PEPSI

N E W S - 1 6 T H T H R O U G H 1 8 T H M I N U T E

27 DRUG ABUSE MESSAGES @\$50,000 = \$1,350,000. 1 FILMSTRIP @ \$150,000. TOTAL: \$1.5 MILLION.

19 COMMERCIAL SPOTS \$750,000 SOLD.

EDUCATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

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Alan Freeman
President

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>N E W S - 1 S T T H R O U G H 4 T H M I N U T E</u>									
<u>3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E</u>									
DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE
<u>C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S</u>									
JIF PEANUT BUTTER	JIF PEANUT BUTTER	DUNCAN HINES BROWNIE MIX	DUNCAN HINES BROWNIE MIX	CREST TOOTH PASTE	CREST TOOTH PASTE	SECRET DEODORANT	SECRET DEODORANT		
FOR									
<u>N E W S - 6 T H T H R O U G H 9 T H M I N U T E</u>									
<u>3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E</u>									
DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE
<u>C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S</u>									
PERT SHAMPOO	PERT SHAMPOO	IVORY SHAMPOO	IVORY SHAMPOO	WHEATIES CEREAL	WHEATIES CEREAL	7-ELEVEN STORES	D.H. BLAIR BOOK	D.H. BLAIR BOOK	HELP
TEACH									
<u>N E W S - 1 1 T H T H R O U G H 1 4 T H M I N U T E</u>									
<u>3 0 - S E C O N D D R U G A B U S E M E S S A G E</u>									
DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE	DRUG ABUSE
<u>C O M M E R C I A L S - 3 0 S E C O N D S P O T S</u>									
PEPSI	PEPSI								
<u>N E W S - 1 6 T H T H R O U G H 1 8 T H M I N U T E</u>									

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 19 COMMERCIAL SPOTS \$750,000 SOLD.

WASHINGTON LEGAL FOUNDATION

1705 N STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036
202-857-0240

13 MAY 1986

May 8, 1986

Mr. Carlton Turner
Director
Drug Abuse Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Carlton:

Enclosed is a copy of the FAA's denial of our petition concerning drug testing of air traffic controllers, etc.

The stated "reasons" for the denial are that we have presented only "anecdotal" evidence of drug abuse (although the FAA has not investigated the problem on its own) and that the FAA's current rules are sufficient. The letter cites a new rule that a test is given (not required) within 4 hours after acting as a crewmember to detect the presence of alcohol or drugs. However, this test is only for alcohol, and not for drugs as incorrectly stated in the letter. The second FAA "policy" calls for alcohol and drug testing at the annual medical check-up. But this "policy" is only in the talking stages and would give employees notice of the test rather than be administered randomly; and (3) does not apply to commercial pilots. Finally, the FAA says drug testing is too costly, but doesn't mention the possibility that the cost of obtaining an airman certificate can include the cost for drug testing.

What can we do to get Liddy Dole to get off her can before it's too late?

Sincerely,



Paul D. Kamenar
Executive Legal Director

PDK:jab

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

* * * * *
*
In the matter of the petition of *
*
WASHINGTON LEGAL FOUNDATION *
*
for rulemaking for zero-illicit *
drug use *
*
* * * * *

Regulatory Docket No. 23910

DENIAL OF PETITION

By letters dated February 15, March 14, and April 18, 1984, the Washington Legal Foundation (WLF), 1705 N Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, petitioned the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to promulgate a rule promoting zero-illicit drug use by airmen. Specifically, WLF believes the rule should require that:

1. All present and future airmen must provide written acknowledgement under oath that they do not and will not use illicit drugs on or off duty and that they understand the danger of using drugs while functioning as airmen.
2. The FAA must establish a program of mandatory, frequent, and random urinalysis and blood testing of airmen to detect illicit drug use.
3. The FAA must revise the National Agency Check and Inquiry (NACI) investigations as required by Section 3(a), Executive Order 10450, to include a mandatory urinalysis testing for illicit drug use for all prospective airmen subject to NACI.
4. The FAA must have a rigid dismissal policy or revoke the airman certificate, for those airmen detected as illicit drug users, and must amend the present conduct and discipline code, FAA Order 3750.4, Chapter 2, to provide for removal from service.

Sections of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) affected:

In an April 18, 1984 letter, the WLF states that an amendment of the FAA's existing regulations would not satisfy its concerns. WLF states that "the need for a comprehensive and formal policy to eliminate the possibility of illicit drug use by all airmen warrants the promulgation of a new rule or rules that solely address this important problem."

The petitioner's supportive information is as follows:

The WLF bases the need for its petition primarily on reports concerning drug abuse by air traffic control tower operators which appeared in the Wall Street Journal (May 27, 1983; August 18, 1983; and January 9, 1984) and the Chicago Tribune (July 25, 1983), and a letter from Ms. Susan G. Thanepohn (also replied to in a letter to Honorable Charles Rangel, House of Representatives). The letter and the reports allege that there is significant use of drugs among air traffic controllers, particularly of marijuana and cocaine.

WLF wants "to eliminate even the possibility of illicit drug use by airmen." The Foundation says that this is the duty of the Administrator, under 49 U.S.C. 1421(a), to promote safety of flight of civil aircraft, and 5 U.S.C. 7513, to promote the "efficiency of service" in air commerce. The WLF believes that: 1) the public interests of safety and integrity in air transportation, 2) the great potential for error an airman under the influence of an illicit drug possesses, and 3) the Administrator's responsibility to the public interest, and his sweeping statutory authority to promulgate rules and regulations, mandate the adoption of a formal zero-illicit drug policy.

The WLF maintains that despite the widely publicized harmful effects of illicit drug use, those effects are persistently ignored by a substantial part of the population. Because of this persistent ignorance, WLF undertakes to describe some of the most damaging effects of marijuana and cocaine, since they are the illegal drugs most frequently used by the general population. Marijuana interferes with: 1) short-term memory and intellectual performance in ways that impair thinking, reading comprehension, and problem solving; and 2) complex psychomotor performance, including driving and flying. Some perceptual or other performance decrements resulting from marijuana use may persist for some time, and an airman may have impaired ability even though no longer feeling intoxicated. Cocaine initially speeds up a user's physical and mental activity, changing the user's perception, and then slows him or her down.

The WLF contends that the FAA response to this problem is "to downplay its seriousness or to discredit those who are attempting to alert the FAA to its magnitude." The WLF maintains that it is absolutely critical for any thoughtful decision making that the FAA "define for itself the 'problem,' i.e., what it considers to be a safe threshold for drug use by airmen." The WLF states that press reports on FAA actions and on statements by former Administrator Helms, which the petition interprets as favoring zero-illicit drug use, do not correlate with either actions taken thus far, or statements in letters. The WLF says that the FAA has no real program for detecting or identifying a substance abuse problem and has no basis for stating that a problem does not exist.

The Foundation maintains that the FAA has the legal authority to: 1) terminate the employment of FAA employed airmen even for the mere possession of drugs off-duty; and 2) change the requirements for all airman certificates, including all pilots, flight crewmembers, aircraft

dispatchers, mechanics, repairmen, parachute riggers, and air traffic control tower operators. The Foundation also asserts that urinalysis testing (both random and with probable cause) by the military and others, for the detection of "illegal drug use," has withstood Fourth Amendment search and seizure challenges.

A summary of this petition was published in the Federal Register on June 25, 1984 (49 FR 25881), and nine comments were received. Four commenters supported the WLF petition and four opposed it. One commenter neither opposed nor supported the petition, but suggested an educational program. Of the four supporting comments, only Susan G. Thanepohn offered detailed comments.

Ms. Thanepohn, former Air Force air traffic controller, former student at the FAA controller course in Oklahoma City, and one of the people on whose reports the petition is based, wrote that drug abuse by air traffic controllers threatens the public as well as the abuser. Ms. Thanepohn states that stringent steps must be taken to "ensure that the overall quality of work is not affected by drug impaired workers." She states that observation is not a good enough way to detect the drug abuser because drug use is not always characterized by bizarre or overt behavior, even though the drug may be influencing the user's ability. She supports the WLF proposal of periodic, mandatory urinalysis, but would prefer the option of rehabilitation and subsequent testing to mandatory dismissal. She maintains that there are a higher number of undocumented incidents of drug abuse among controllers and criticizes the FAA's handling of the actual documented incidents. Her comment was directed toward air traffic controllers and did not consider other airmen.

The Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA), states that it does not condone drug and alcohol abuse, but cannot support the petitioner's proposal "for an expensive, inflexible, punitive approach to the perceived problem." ALPA states that its own experience with alcohol abuse programs "clearly demonstrates the failure of punitive measures calling for mandatory loss of employment or airman certificates." ALPA contends that programs emphasizing "early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and return to employment have been effective in educating pilots and treating those affected without the high cost in wrecked careers."

ALPA questions both the need for WLF's proposal and the extent of the problem as perceived by WLF. ALPA professes no knowledge of any airline accident attributable to drug use and characterizes the examples offered by WLF as "for the most part, unsubstantiated, subjective reports from the media." ALPA points out that questions concerning drug test sensitivity, specificity, and validity remain and contends that urine and blood tests are "not inexpensive, simple, or sufficiently accurate." ALPA objects to the tests as an intrusion into the personal privacy and freedom of aviation professionals.

Mr. Joe Salz, First Officer, Alaska Airlines, while stating that drug use by anyone connected with the industry cannot be tolerated, strongly criticizes the petition and opposes the taking of an oath. He states that he knows of "no accidents involving commercial air carriers in which drug use by pilots was a factor." He also contends that the proposal "smacks of big-brotherism" and represents a substantial incursion of government into pilots' careers and personal freedoms. He notes problems that the armed services have had with

random urinalysis testing. These problems have included mislabelling and contamination of samples, and the confusion of common prescription and over-the-counter remedies with illicit drugs.

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws and the Council on Marijuana and Health comment together that they oppose the use of urine or blood tests for marijuana use because such tests are inaccurate, cannot determine whether an individual is impaired or intoxicated, and violate the constitutional rights of airmen. They say that other drugs, including many legally prescribed drugs, can impair an airman's performance. They recommend that the FAA develop an impairment test which would determine whether or not an airman is fit for duty. In addition, they review the extensive problems with the military's drug testing program. Another opponent made similar comments.

The FAA's analysis/summary is as follows:

The FAA has always taken the problem of alcohol and drug abuse very seriously. The FAR contain extensive regulations that deal with drug and alcohol use among airmen, including § 91.11, under which an airman is prohibited from acting as a crewmember within 8 hours of drinking alcohol or while using any drug, legal or illegal, that impairs the performance in any way that affects safety. Any drug dependency, again whether the drug is illicit or legally prescribed, is grounds for denial of a medical certificate without which all pilots, except glider pilots, may not fly.

① [Since the WLF petition was submitted, the FAA has adopted new rules that define the maximum blood alcohol level, and require a crewmember to furnish the FAA with the results of any tests, taken within 4 hours after acting or attempting to act as a crewmember, that may indicate the level of alcohol or drugs. Failure to furnish such tests will result in certificate action. Another rule requires a crewmember to submit to alcohol tests requested by local law enforcement officers under certain circumstances.

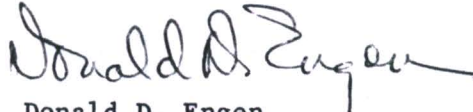
② In addition to these rules, the FAA has recently adopted an internal policy for its employees that makes drug and alcohol tests part of the routine periodic medical checks required of certain FAA employees (air traffic controllers, pilots, etc.). Any such employee who tests positive for illicit drugs or is found to abuse alcohol will be offered rehabilitation, and a second occurrence of alcohol or drug abuse will lead to dismissal. The FAA also encourages and supports industry programs to identify and rehabilitate a commercial airman with alcohol and drug problems.

③ However, testing the entire airman population of more than one million, or randomly testing a significant portion of that population, would be extremely burdensome to administer and very expensive. The petitioner has presented only conclusions and anecdotal evidence regarding the use of alcohol and drugs in the aviation community. The petitioner does not present sufficient factual evidence to justify the FAA's expanding its already strict requirements to include the extensive testing requested by the petitioner. The FAA is unable to conclude that the benefits derived from such a rule would justify the costs under the requirements set forth in Executive Order 12291 - Federal Regulation.

Part of the requested oath, asking airmen to swear not to use illicit drugs off duty, is beyond the FAA's mandate. Under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the FAA has the responsibility to assure the safety of civil aviation. Airmen are already prohibited from flying while under the influence of drugs so an oath saying they will obey the rule is unnecessary. Moreover, taking such an oath is unlikely to have any effect on illicit drug users who would probably have no compunction about swearing falsely. (It should be noted that all FAA employees are expected to comply with the statement of employee responsibilities and conduct contained in the Department of Transportation Regulations, Part 99, and the basic philosophy of conduct, expressed in Executive Order 11222, which prescribes Standards of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees.)

* [The last two points raised in the petition are not appropriate for regulation by the FAA. The NACI investigations are conducted by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Any request for changes in their practices should be addressed to OPM. The request for a change in the FAA employee code is an administrative rather than a regulatory matter and, therefore, will not be addressed in this response.

In consideration of the foregoing, I find that rulemaking, as proposed, is not in the public interest. Therefore, in accordance with the authority contained in Sections 313(a) and 601(c) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the petition of the Washington Legal Foundation for rulemaking for zero illicit drug use is hereby denied.


Donald D. Engen
Administrator

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 21, 1986.

file

15 JUL 1986

RICHARD ENGLISH

3651

Suite 5214
State Department Building
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Carlton,

A lot has happened since we last talked about Clements's race for Governor.

The strategic logic of the Governor's race says that Clements can't lose. Before 1986, in any race below the presidential level, a Republican would expect to be losing among the small city and rural residents about 2 to 1--the margin by which Clements is winning in that group.

Republican candidates for Governor hav carried Harris (Houston) and Dallas counties by 53% to 60% since 1962. If the Republican candidate carries the next twentyfive to thirty counties, he will be very close to winning. What the Texas Monthly article did not point out is that in twentyfive counties, there were more votes cast in the Republican primary than in the Democratic. Before 1980, no county had ever cast more of its votes in the Republican primary than in the Democratic--only two did that year--Harris and Dallas.

If Clements carries the metro counties, Dallas, Harris, Tarrant, (and loses Bexar), and he carries the medium size counties, and then he carries the small and rural counties--there is nothing left for Mark White to carry--he can't lose.

Call me if you have any questions about this.

Sincerely,

Richard

Richard D. English
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of State

Dr. Carleton E. Turner
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Drug Abuse Policy
The White House

PRIMARY LESSON

THE NUMBERS FROM THE SPRING ELECTIONS ADD UP TO JUST ONE THING:
GOOD NEWS FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Here we go again. Bill Clements against Mark White, round two. Judging from the winners of the May 3 party primaries, Texas politics has just been marking time in the four years since the first Clements-White battle.

That's what the names say. But the numbers from the primaries carry a different message. Something entirely new happened on May 3. Conservative Democrats, who have been abandoning their party in fall elections in ever-increasing numbers, abandoned it in the spring primaries for the first time. This is the death knell for the old order in Texas politics—the wing of the Democratic party that has been the source of every governor of Texas since 1938 except Bill Clements. The Democratic party that Mark White heads today is smaller and more Hispanic than the one he headed in 1982. The Republican party he faces is larger and more rural.

What the defection of conservatives signifies, in a word, is realignment—the political pros' term for the shift to the Republicans as the state's majority party. It began with the presidential election in 1980, when local Republican candidates rode Ronald Reagan's coattails to unexpected victories in onetime Democratic bastions like Brazoria County. It accelerated in 1984, when the Democrats fielded Mondale-Ferraro-Doggett and lost ground from Congress to the courthouse. Now realignment is so pronounced that the outcome of the governor's race may be irrelevant to the future of Texas politics. The Democrats' traditional advantage is gone; the only question left is whether Texas will be a swing state or a Republican state.

SWITCHING SIDES. Four years ago 262,000 people voted in the Republican primary, 1.3 million in the Democratic primary—one Republican voter for every five Democrats. This year 545,000 people voted Republican, 1.1 million Democratic. That's one Republican for every two Democrats. The Republican gains occurred even though the combined turnout for both parties didn't change much from 1982 to 1986. It appears that the pool of primary voters is a constant 1.6 million or so, and in that group more than a quarter of a million people switched from the Democratic primary in 1982 to the Republican primary in 1986. As bad as the Democrats' numerical losses are, what makes them even worse is where they occurred.

COUNTRY COUSINS. The Democrats' formula for dominating Texas has been simple: lose small in the cities and win big in the country. Even though 80 per cent of Texans live in metropolitan areas, that statistic is misleading. Once you get past Corpus Christi (seventh in size), many cities—and especially their metropolitan areas—have a strong rural and agricultural flavor. In the medium-sized and smaller counties, the Democrats have combined many drops to make a mighty flood. In the 1982 governor's race, for example, Clements beat White by 32,000 votes (55 per cent) in Dallas County, but White



WHITE VERSUS CLEMENTS: SAME FACES, NEW POLITICS.

beat Clements by 3700 votes (75 per cent) in Fannin County, just seventy miles to the northeast. Dallas County is 64 times bigger than Fannin in population; in voting margin, it was only ten times bigger.

On May 3, Democrats showed signs of losing their grip on rural Texas. Dallas, Harris, and Bexar counties, which in 1980 accounted for half the GOP primary vote, this year contributed only 35 per cent. Throw in Austin, Midland, Fort Worth, and El Paso, and you still have less than 50 per cent; the rest comes from old Democratic suburban and rural counties.

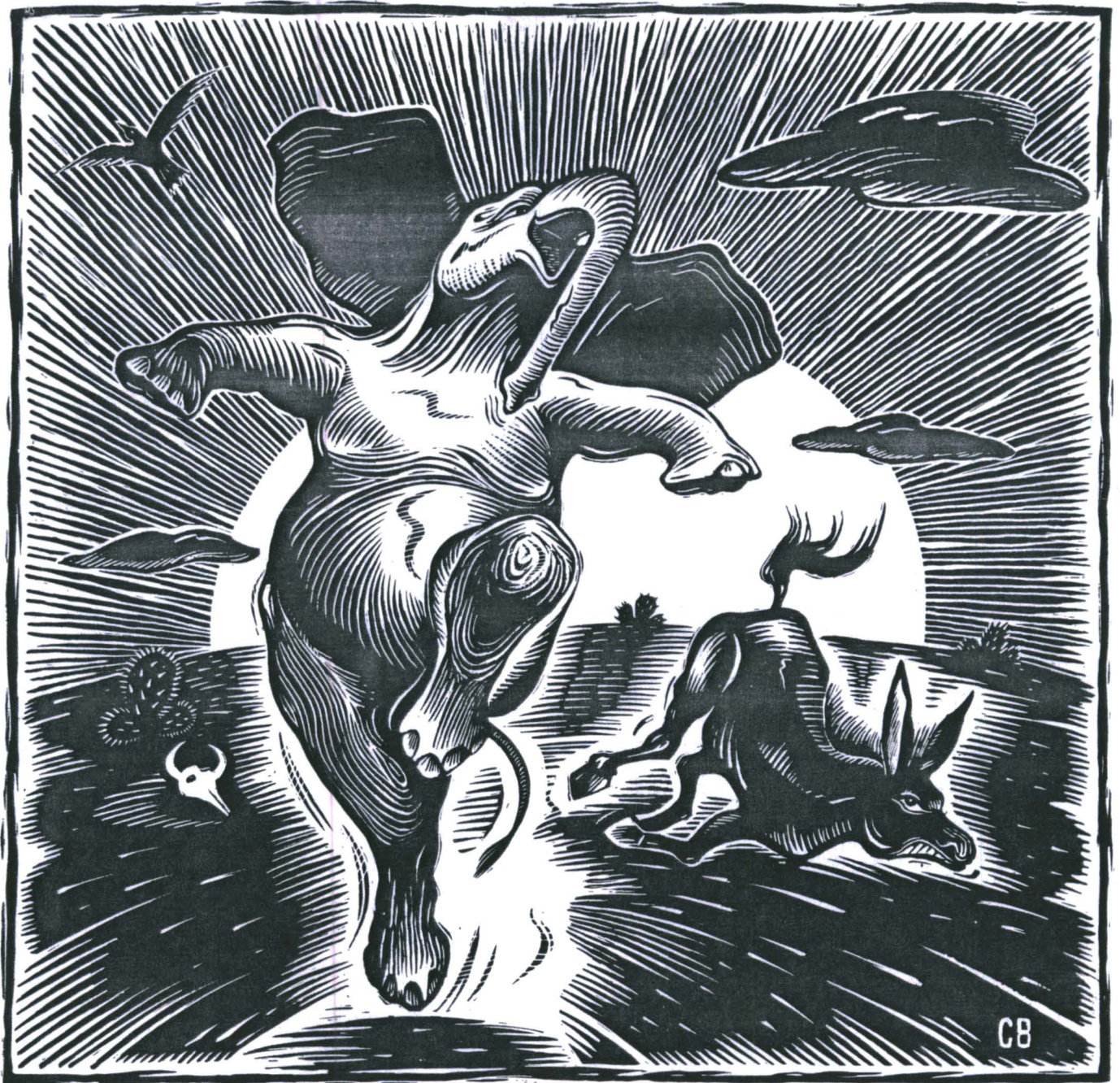
Are the new Republican converts solid Republicans or just wavering conservative Democrats? Judging by the pitiful showing of Kent Hance, they're solid. When Hance switched to the GOP, he pegged his hopes for winning the gubernatorial nomination on at least 100,000 conservative Democrats' voting in the Republican primary. They did—but for Bill Clements. Only in Hance's hometown of Lubbock did the new Republican voters show a sentimental attachment to the former conservative Democrat: Republican turnout swamped the Democrats by more than three to one, and Hance piled up 84 per cent of the votes. In 1984 he posted similar numbers throughout West Texas; this time Hance couldn't build a regional base. Nearby Amarillo went for Bill Clements. So did Abilene. So did Midland. So did Odessa.

That doesn't mean that rural Texas is about to go Republican. It does suggest that the days of landslide Democratic margins in rural Texas—the foundation of Democratic hegemony—are numbered.

PERRO AMARILLO DEMOCRATS. As conservatives leave the Democratic party, their voting strength has been inherited by Hispanics. Perhaps the most revealing Democratic statewide race was the four-way battle for Place 1 on the Court of Criminal Appeals. The candidates' names were Dial, Duncan, Reagan, and Martinez. Essentially, the race involved a blind choice of names, which provides a measurement of what the pros call the baseline Hispanic vote—the number of unwavering loyalists like the old Southern politician who once declared that he would vote for a yellow dog if it ran on the Democratic ticket. How many Democrats would vote for a *perro amarillo* with a Spanish surname? Roughly three voters in ten, or 29.1 per cent, which is what George Martinez polled in leading the field. He ran a consistent fourth in rural East and West Texas, but he led in Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, and South Texas (60 per cent in the Lower Valley). The old political axiom that Hispanics don't vote is dead; Mexican Americans are now the dominant faction in the Democratic party. South Texas accounted for considerably more votes in the Democratic primary (216,000) than the western half of the state (186,000).

The most prominent victim to be caught in the squeeze between the decreasing number of conser-

BY PAUL BURKA



THE SUREST SIGN OF A NEW DAY IN TEXAS POLITICS IS THE SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICANS IN RURAL COUNTIES, ONCE THE STRONGHOLD OF CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATS.

vative Democrats and the increasing clout of Hispanics was Bexar County district attorney Sam Millsap. He figured he needed a third of the Hispanic vote, and big majorities on the Anglo North Side, to fend off a challenge by Fred Rodriguez. Millsap got the percentages he wanted but lost anyway. Too many North Side voters switched to the Republican primary, and there weren't enough Anglo votes to offset Rodriguez's lead in Hispanic neighborhoods. If a prominent incumbent like Millsap can't win a Democratic primary against a Hispanic, how many other San Antonio Anglos do you suppose will run as Democrats in the future? That is what realignment is all about.

The fatal flaw of the Democratic party of the fifties and sixties was that it maintained its preeminence at the expense of Hispanics and blacks. Conservatives outvoted the minorities in the spring, then used minority votes to beat Republicans in the fall. That gambit no longer works.

NOVEMBER AND BEYOND. If the Democratic primary is any indication, Mark White is in deep trouble. Because he was running against unknowns, the primary was a vote of confidence in the governor. Rural Texas, so crucial to Democrats in the fall, said

no. In the nineteen counties that sit atop the oil-rich Permian Basin, White topped 50 per cent of the vote only once. In three of those counties White ran *third*, with only 18 per cent of the vote; four years ago, against two strong Democratic rivals, he rolled up 60 per cent in the same three counties. East Texas was no better. Remember Fannin County, where White slaughtered Clements four years ago? In the primary he scored less than 40 per cent. White won in the urban counties: 79 per cent in Harris, 78 per cent in Dallas. But in those counties there were three Republican primary voters for every two Democrats. It will be a different story in the fall.

Win or lose, White is among the last of his line. Like Bill Hobby and Lloyd Bentsen, he came into politics from the conservative wing of the Democratic party that is now sterile. Except for the incumbents, a conservative can't win a major statewide Democratic primary. And if Lloyd Doggett's thrashing by Phil Gramm in the 1984 Senate race is any indication, a liberal can't win a major statewide general election. The logic of the 1986 primary is that the one kind of Democrat who could win in both the spring and the fall is a mainstream Hispanic. That sounds a lot like Henry Cisneros. ♣

Clements is leading in new poll

By ANNE MARIE KILDAY
Houston Chronicle Austin Bureau

AUSTIN — Voters would give former Republican Gov. Bill Clements a landslide victory over incumbent Democratic Gov. Mark White if the election were held this month, according to the Texas Poll.

In a telephone survey of 721 registered voters conducted May 4-18, 47 percent said they would vote for Clements if the election were held today, 33 percent said they would vote for White, and 20 percent were undecided. The poll had a sampling error of 4 percentage points in either direction.

In January, a Texas Poll that included non-voters showed that White and Clements were virtually in a dead heat, with White favored by 43 percent and Clements favored by 41 percent.

Clements' 14-point lead in the latest survey is based on support from upper-income Texans, Anglo men, residents of smaller cities and rural areas and West and North Texans, compared with White's base of support among Hispanic voters, blacks, South Texans and those who did not graduate from high school.

The Texas Poll is sponsored by Harte-Hanks Communications Inc. and is conducted by the Public Policy Resources Laboratory at Texas A&M Uni-

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versity.

"I like it," Clements said. "I like my position (in the poll) better than his and I wouldn't trade positions. But I still believe, and sincerely so, that I am the underdog in this race," Clements said.

Because White is the incumbent and Democrats can be expected to turn out 1.8 million voters in the November election, Clements said. "It just means that I've got an awful lot of hard work ahead of me for the next five months."

"This poll in no way alters my game plan, what we've got to do. We Republicans have a tremendous hill to climb. I think it will take us 1.9 million votes to win this election. And to do that, we'll have to turn out 500,000 more votes than we ever have in our history. It's a tough job. It's going to be a long, hot summer," Clements said.

White criticized the poll, contending that the laboratory is "a training camp" for Republican pollster Lance Tarrance, who polled for Clements in the 1982 gubernatorial election, when White pulled off a surprising upset over Clements. Four years ago, White won 53 percent of the vote to Clements' 46 percent.

Clements' pollster this year is Richard Wirthlin.

"It reminds me of the last time I heard a Clements' poll, when they said they were going to win by 12 points. They lost by seven. That's a 19-point difference, and that's about how wrong this one is," White said.

"That's Lance Tarrance's training camp over there. All those people over there go to work for Lance Tarrance when they get through training," White said. "That's just a Lance Tarrance poll flying under another color."

Clements scoffed at White's complaint, noting that the Texas Poll is an independent poll conducted by academic researchers. He noted that University of Houston political scientist Richard Murray, in an independent poll conducted in early April for the Houston Chronicle, showed he had an 18-point lead over White.

"There's no way with my lesson learned in 1982, there's no way that I am going to be influenced by any poll. Once burned, twice leery," Clements said. "Goodness knows we were burned, because our polls were significantly wrong. We did, in fact, become complacent and we did not turn out our vote."

White said he will spend the next five months contrasting his record in office with Clements' record as governor from 1979 to 1983.

"In the next five months, the people of Texas will have ample opportunity to be reminded what Bill Clements represents — what he did and what he failed to accomplish in the four years he held office," White said. "I'm confi-

dent that as the contrast between his record and mine becomes clear, we'll win the only poll that counts — on Election Day."

The Texas Poll showed that Clements does exceptionally well among Anglos (55 percent for Clements, 25 percent for White), men (54 percent to 30 percent), small-city and rural residents (56 percent prefer Clements compared with 30 percent for White), upper-income Texans (57 percent to 22 percent), West Texans (58 percent to 25 percent) and North Texans (56 percent to 26 percent).

White's greatest support is among Hispanic voters (63 percent prefer White to 19 percent for Clements), blacks (55 percent to 15 percent), South Texans (46 percent to 33 percent), and those who did not graduate from high school (45 percent to 35 percent).

Clements also was identified as the better candidate to handle the problems of the state's faltering economy, state spending and taxes by voters in the survey.

On handling the state's economy, 42 percent said Clements would do a better job, 17 percent chose White and 28 percent said it would make no difference. Thirteen percent had no opinion.

About 44 percent said Clements would handle state spending better and 40 percent approved of Clements on the issue of state taxes, compared with 14 percent who said White would handle state spending better and only 13 percent who approved of the incumbent governor's handling of state taxes.

White's backing of the 1984 education reform law, which previous Texas Polls have showed are enormously popular, earned him a slight edge over Clements. Thirty-seven percent said White would handle education better, compared with 32 percent who said Clements would. About 18 percent said it makes no difference, and 13 percent had no opinion.

The survey showed that support for White's backing of education reforms is greatest among Hispanics, blacks and newcomers to Texas. About 54 percent of Hispanics said White would do a better job, compared with 15 percent who said Clements would. Among blacks, 46 percent supported White on education, compared with 13 percent for Clements. Nineteen percent of Hispanics and 25 percent of blacks said it makes no difference. Newcomers lined up behind White on school reforms — 47 percent to Clements' 23 percent.

Four out of 10 Texas voters surveyed said it makes no difference who is in the Governor's Mansion when it comes to the issue of illegal aliens. But Clements held a slight lead on that issue — 28 percent to 12 percent for White, with 20 percent of voters surveyed who had no opinion.