

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library  
Digital Library Collections

---

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

---

**Collection:** Turner, Carlton E.: Files  
**Folder Title:** [Chron File 1986 – Foreign I] (2)  
**Box:** 3

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

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

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

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

Contact a reference archivist at: [reagan.library@nara.gov](mailto:reagan.library@nara.gov)

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1986

Dear Dora:

It was a pleasure to meet you in Atlanta. I remember your dedication and concern about drug abuse in Paraguay.

During Ambassador Taylor's recent visit to the United States, we had a warm discussion about you.

Thank you for the memento of Paraguay. I appreciate your thoughtfulness. It will remind me of you and your work.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,



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

Ms. Dora Hermosilla  
Torreani Viera 838  
Villa Morra  
Asuncion  
PARAGUAY

OMNI  
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL  
ATLANTA

DORA HERMOSILLA.  
TORREANI VIERA 838  
VILLA MORRIS  
ASUNCION - PARAGUAY,  
\_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Mr. C. Guerner:

It is a little thing to say thank  
to your government for give me the  
great opportunity to attend the very  
interesting conference on Drug Educa-  
tion.

Maybe, in the future you could make  
an special course in that problem  
here in E.E.U.U, as teachers need  
responsible of Education Programs  
in Drug Prevention, it'll be wonder-  
ful occasion for me.

Thank again.

Mrs. Dora Hermosilla

office:

Dpto Nacional de Narcóticos  
Ministerio del Interior de PARAGUAY.



Pakistan File Record  
naug

1 OCT 1986

3878

## Saif International Combine (Pvt) Ltd.

SICL/ 675 /86

September 21, 1986

Dear Dr. Turner,

Thank you very much for your letter of 5th August 1986 which I received on my return home. It was indeed a privilege and a pleasure to meet you in Washington D.C. and I do look forward to meeting you again in the near future.

Do look us up when you next visit Pakistan. We wish you success in your efforts and would be happy to help in any way possible to totally eradicate the evil of narcotics.

With best wishes and warm personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Anwar Saifullah Khan)

Dr. Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D,  
Director, Drug Abuse Policy and  
Deputy Assistant to the President,  
White House,  
Washington,  
U.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 4, 1986

Dear Mr. Bahl:

I recently sent a letter to Lady Chilel Jawara saying I would send her copies of material under separate cover that may be of interest to her. These materials are enclosed with this letter.

Would you be so kind as to have these materials delivered to her?

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,



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

Mr. Byron Bahl  
Charge d' Affairs  
Banjul  
Department of State  
Washington, DC 20520

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1986

Lady Chilel Jawara  
State House  
Banjul  
The Gambia

Dear Lady Chilel:

Your letter of June 11, 1986 was received with great pleasure. It brought back fond memories of the First Lady's meeting at the UN in New York and subsequently the PRIDE meeting in Atlanta. At both meetings your enthusiasm, commitment and energy were greatly appreciated.

Regarding your letter of June 11, I have contacted Mr. Jack Lawn, Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration who is responsible for drug enforcement training in our country. He is of the opinion that assistance in training Gambian law enforcement officers is possible.

Mr. Lawn and I look forward to the strengthening of collaborative efforts between your government and the government of the United States.

Regarding assistance in the form of educational materials, we will be forwarding to you, under separate cover, select items for your evaluation. If you deem any appropriate for The Gambia, let me know and I will explore ways of getting materials for your use.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1986

Mr. Byron Bahl  
Charge d' Affairs  
Banjul  
Department of State  
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. Bahl:

Enclosed is a letter to Lady Chilel  
Jawara. I would appreciate it very  
much if you would have this letter  
delivered to her.

Thank you very much for your  
assistance.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure



*2c  
Cawny* 17 JUL 1986  
3662

STATE HOUSE,  
BANJUL,  
THE GAMBIA.

11th June, 1986.

Dear Mr. Turner,

I wish to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of April 30, 1986, and I am pleased to note that we continue to share the same concern for the effects of drug abuse on the citizens, particularly the youth, of our countries.

It may interest you to know that since my return home I have, through consultations with Government and non-Governmental agencies, been able to increase the awareness of the Gambian public on the evils of drugs and the need for a concerted effort at all levels in fighting drug abuse in our society.

Given the momentum already generated, I would like to enquire about the possibility of assistance from the Government of the United States to the Government of The Gambia in the area of drug enforcement with emphasis on training of Gambian Drug Enforcement Officers. We also need equipment for the detection of drugs, and closer collaboration between Government agencies in The Gambia and the United States concerned with Drug Enforcement. If the proposal is agreeable to you, then Government would make the request through diplomatic channels.

It would also be useful if assistance in the form of educational materials, films and printing equipment could be given to non-Governmental Gambian Organisations such as the Youth Front Against Drug and Alcohol either

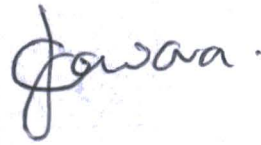
Carlton E. Turner, Esq., Ph.D.,  
Deputy Assistant to the President, and  
Director, Drug Abuse Policy Office,  
The White House,  
WASHINGTON



directly or through the appropriate American private or  
Governmental organisation in The Gambia.

Please accept my thanks and appreciation for the newspaper article which I indeed found not only interesting but also reminiscent of my attendance at the Conference in Atlanta which, among other things, strengthened my resolve to help young men and women in The Gambia abandon their addiction to drugs.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jawara".

Chilel Jawara

**BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION**

**NAME:** Arnaldo Madruga FERNANDES

**PRESENT POSITIONS:** President, The Brazilian Community and Parents Association on the Prevention of Drug Abuse  
Member, State Commission on Drug Abuse

**PERSONAL DATA:**

**Born:** April 17, 1948  
Caratinga, Minas Gerais  
Brazil

**Mailing Address:** Rua Tavares Bastos 248  
Belo Hozizonte  
Minas Gerais  
Brazil

**Languages:** Portugese, English, Italian, Spanish

**ACADEMIC BACKGROUND:** M.D.  
University of Uberlandia  
University of London  
Institute of Psychiatry

**TRAVELS ABROAD:** England, U.S.

---

**OBJECTIVES:** Dr. Fernandes is one of the founders of the Brazilian Community and Parents Association on the Prevention of Drug Abuse (ABRACO). He is an active member of the Minas Gerais State Commission on drug abuse and has given many lectures on the growing dangers of drug abuse in Brazil to police groups, government officials and academics. The purpose of this visit to the United States is to learn more about drug prevention and drug rehabilitation programs. As a leading and respected medical doctor in his field, he would like to share his views on this problem and learn through the knowledge of others, so that more affective programs can be instituted in Brazil.

---

29 JUL 1986  
3718 B



# DELPHI RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

1750 K Street, N.W. Suite 1110 Washington, D.C. 20006 Telephone (202) 466-7951

July 24, 1986

Carlton Turner  
Old Executive Office Building  
Room 220  
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Turner:

Thank you for agreeing to meet with Arnaldo Madruga from Brazil. He is a participant in the Voluntary Visitor Program of the United States Information Agency and his scheduling is being arranged by Delphi Research Associates.

While in the United States, the visitor is interested in learning more about the ways in which we deal with drug abuse. Dr. Madruga has spent much of his professional career focused on this problem and is now president of the Brazilian Community and Parents Association on the Prevention of Drug Abuse (ABRACO). The purpose of this visit is to exchange ideas on drug prevention and gain knowledge on drug rehabilitation programs.

This letter is to confirm the appointment scheduled for Wednesday, August 6 at 2:30 p.m. Please find attached a copy of the visitor's biographical information. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at anytime. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

James Sion  
Project Specialist

JS:ah/0575C

312 Sutter Street  
Suite 608  
San Francisco, CA 94108  
Tel: (415) 392-8550

Milovanovic  
Boite Postale 281  
75228 Paris CEDEX 05  
Tel: 4329-9903

Bolshaya Pereyaslavskaya  
7-41  
Moscow, USSR  
Tel: 280-5441 Telex: 413931

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1986

FOR: DR. CARLTON TURNER

FROM: FRANKLIN L. LAVIN  
NSC

*Frank Lavin  
ml*

For your information.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506ACTION

July 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

FROM: FRANKLIN L. LAVIN

SUBJECT: Bolivia Visit - Wife of the Vice President

At Tab I is a cable for dispatch to the American Embassy Lapaz expressing regret to Mrs. de Garret that neither the First Lady nor Mrs. Bush will be able to meet with her when she is in Washington in November.

Jack Courtemanche and Don Gregg concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve dispatch of the cable at Tab I.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment:

Tab I Cable

cc: Dr. Carlton Turner

DECLASSIFIED  
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997  
By KDB NARA, Date 1/14/08

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AMERICAN EMBASSY LAPAZ BOLIVIA

FROM: WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Visit of Maria de Garret

1. The First Lady and Mrs. Bush both regret they will be unable to meet with Mrs. de Garret when she is in Washington November 3 - 5. Activities involving the November 4 mid-term elections preclude all visits of this nature during this time period.
2. Please couch the regrets and forward them through standard channels.
3. The First Lady particularly appreciates Mrs. de Garret's interest in drug issues and suggests she might want to meet with Dr. Carlton Turner, White House Advisor on Drug Abuse. Mrs. Reagan would be happy to set up such a meeting. Please advise.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR



Pakistan

No. No.PA/NWFP/(S)/86/ 134

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,  
PESHAWAR.

July 5, 1986.

22 JUL 1986  
3681

Dear Director:

I am in receipt of your letter dated 27th May, 1986. Due to busy budget session of the Provincial Assembly, It was not possible for me to acknowledge your sincere wishes earlier. No doubt that drug abuse is a major national and international issue and you will be pleased to know that the Provincial Assembly of North West Frontier Province is very much active about this menace and are taking all possible steps to stop this menace. We joined you in the efforts which you have undertaken and appreciated the financial support which your country is offering for alternative crops and other arrangements for the poor nation, where the poppy crop is the only source of livelihood.

I assure you all my personal best efforts and sincere efforts of my legislature to utilize all forces at our command to curb the menace as early as possible.

I remember my best days spent with you and your colleagues in the United States with sweet memories in my mind. The visit was really informative and the exchange was of mutual interest.

With best wishes and regards.

Yours sincerely,

*Amanullah Khan*

(RAJA AMANULLAH KHAN )

Mr. Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.  
Director, Drug Abuse Policy,  
The White House, Washington.

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**  
**Bureau of International Narcotics Matters (INM)**  
**Activity Data Sheet**

Program Country: **BOLIVIA**

Target Drug: **COCAINE**

<b>PROJECT TITLE</b> Narcotics Control (DNSP-Police)		<b>FUNDING AUTHORITY:</b> International Narcotics Control, Economic Assistance	<b>PROPOSED (\$000) OBLIGATION FY</b> 1986 1,300
<b>PROJECT NO.</b> 310401-0101	<b>NEW CONTINUING</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>PRIOR REFERENCE:</b> FY 1985, INC Congressional Submission (p. 16 )	<b>INITIAL OBLIGATION FY</b> 1973

Project Goal: This project assists the Government of Bolivia (GOB) to provide continued security support for coca eradication projects, establish and maintain effective enforcement efforts against narcotics traffickers, interdict and eliminate illicit production and sale of cocaine and coca derivatives, and control the transport and marketing of coca used licitly.

Narcotics control project agreements with Bolivia were concluded in August 1983 after lengthy negotiations. These agreements include provisions for: (1) formation of a 150-man special narcotics police force to reestablish an effective Bolivian government presence in the Chapare region where the bulk of Bolivia's coca is produced, and where the first coca eradication program is planned; (2) subsequent formation of an additional 200 man unit to allow for expansion of narcotics control efforts in other coca production areas of Bolivia; and (3) the creation of a 30-man special investigations unit charged with investigation, arrest and trial of major traffickers. Initial support for the formation and training of the 150-man force and the investigation unit was provided in FY 1984. The 30-man investigation unit started its operations in early 1984 but resistance by farmer organizations and continuing economic and political crises delayed deployment of the 150-man force to the Chapare until August 1984. The projected budget expenditure for FY 1986 is predicated on the operational needs of the additional 200-man force, which was formed later in 1984.

FY 1986 Program: The reduced level of funding for airlift support in the FY 1986 program anticipates prior year resource availability due to startup delays in the deployment of the

special police unit to the Chapare. Once programs are fully underway, the actual expenditure rate in FY 1986 is expected to exceed substantially the budgeted amount but will be covered by prior year resources which will be available. In FY 1986, the enforcement effort will be concentrated in the Chapare project area, but major resources will be devoted to establishing a security presence in the Yungas coca cultivation area to complement a projected United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control crop substitution and development program. In both areas, support will be provided for police mobile control units, fixed police checkpoints, and field operations units, as well as for the special investigations unit. Communications equipment and vehicles will be major project expenses.

	<u>INC BUDGET</u> (\$000)	
	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY1986</u>
<u>Commodities:</u>		
Vehicles:	\$ 150	\$ 230
River Craft:	0	25
Communications/Field Equipmt.	100	125
Office Equipment	10	10
<u>Other Costs:</u>		
Airlift support	900	250
Vehicle maintenance and repair	50	70
Police support for inspection, investigation and checkpoints	315	300
Project support costs	275	290
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,300</b>

**PROJECT FUNDING HISTORY (\$000)**

	<b>OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>UNEXPENDED BALANCE</b>
<b>THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1984</b>	4,736	2,856	1,880
<b>ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1985</b>	5,500	4,630	[REDACTED]
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED THRU SEPTEMBER 30, 1985</b>	10,236	7,486	2,750



**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**  
**Bureau of International Narcotics Matters (INM)**  
**Activity Data Sheet**

Program Country: BOLIVIA

Target Drug: COCAINE

<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	Coca Production Control	<b>FUNDING AUTHORITY:</b>	International Narcotics Control, Economic Assistance	<b>PROPOSED (\$000) OBLIGATION FY 1986</b>	2,000
<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	310401-0604	<b>NEW CONTINUING</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>PRIOR REFERENCE:</b>	FY 1985, INC Congressional Submission (p. 17)
				<b>INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1983</b>	

Project Goal: This project supports GOB efforts to reduce the cultivation of coca to levels required for legitimate use, and to control the production and marketing of licit coca to prevent its diversion to traffickers. Our strategy incorporates incentives to reduce coca cultivation voluntarily, strong law enforcement measures to inhibit production as well as trafficking, and long-term developmental assistance.

FY 1986 Program: INM's program is based on the implementation of a five-year project to reduce coca cultivation, supported under bilateral agreements signed with the Government of Bolivia in August 1983. Essential to the coca eradication program is reestablishment of effective Bolivian enforcement and security presence in the major coca growing areas where the project will be implemented. The resources requested in FY 1986 are based on initiation of eradication programs made possible by a reestablishment of security in the Chapare. Startup delays in FY 1984 account for the reduced level of FY 1986 resources requests; available funding will finance expenditures expected to be greater than the FY 1986 budgeted funds. Resources will be devoted to provide commodity, technical, and logistics support for eradication efforts.

USAID's Chapare Regional Development Project, inaugurated in late 1983, is linked to coca production control in that area. The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control is also expected to undertake development projects in the Yungas. These latter projects will be accompanied by parallel enforcement and eradication programs. Additional resources for

eradication in the Yungas may be necessary if Chapare eradication operations exhaust available funds. Eradication targets through FY 1986 total 6,000 hectares.

	<u>INC BUDGET</u>	
	(\$000)	
	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>

Commodities:

Vehicles and motorcycles	\$ 225	\$ 200
Agricultural supplies, tools, office equipment/river craft	50	50

Other Costs:

Security support (military):		
eradication teams, i.e., per diem, operational support for a mobile infantry division	500	250
Labor costs for voluntary and mandatory eradication	1,400	1,000
Operational support for inspection teams, i.e., 150 UMOPAR force and 200 person police unit	250	200
Project support, including vehicle maintenance, POL and coca surveys	345	300
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>2,000</b>

**PROJECT FUNDING HISTORY (\$000)**

	OBLIGATIONS	EXPENDITURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE
THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1984	2,675	751	1,924
ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1985	2,770	3,309	1,385
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED THRU SEPTEMBER 30, 1985</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>1,385</b>

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**  
**Bureau of International Narcotics Matters (INM)**  
**Activity Data Sheet**

Program Country: BOLIVIA

Target Drug: COCAINE

<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>	Program Development and Support	<b>FUNDING AUTHORITY:</b>	International Narcotics Control, Economic Assistance	<b>PROPOSED (\$000) OBLIGATION FY</b>	1986	660
<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	310401-0503	<b>NEW CONTINUING</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>PRIOR REFERENCE:</b>	FY 1985, INC Congressional Submission (p. 18 )	
				<b>INITIAL OBLIGATION FY</b>	1979	

Project Goal: This project finances U.S. and non-U.S. personnel (including post related benefits) short-term TDY costs, and other general operational and administrative expenses which are required for the planning, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the U.S. narcotics control program in Bolivia. This project will also support continued research to determine the incidence and prevalence of drug abuse in Bolivia and efforts to alert the Bolivian public to the narcotics problem.

INC BUDGET  
(\$000)

	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel</u>		
Direct Hire (2)	\$ 270	\$ 275
Contract (4) (1)	235	100
<u>Non U.S. Personnel</u>		
Direct Hire FSN (2)	30	40
Contract (6)	50	55
<u>Other Costs</u>		
Foreign Affairs Admin.	100	70
Support Costs Sub-projects		
Public Information/Research	175	65
Program Support	<u>70</u>	<u>55</u>
TOTALS	930	660

**PROJECT FUNDING HISTORY (\$000)**

	OBLIGATIONS	EXPENDITURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE
THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1984	1,478	1,269	209
ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1985	930	1,139	0
TOTAL ESTIMATED THRU SEPTEMBER 30, 1985	2,408	2,408	0

## LATIN AMERICA NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY

Latin America is the source of all of the cocaine and approximately 80% of the marijuana entering the United States. Mexico continues to supply about one-third of the heroin imported into the United States, although the U.S.-supported aerial eradication program has dramatically reduced Mexican heroin production since the mid-1970's. In part as a result of traffickers' shift in tactics to avoid the anti-narcotics control efforts of governments in the region, the problem of narcotics production, refining and/or trafficking has intensified in an increasing number of countries in Latin America. At the same time, however, rising domestic drug abuse as well as dramatically increased actions against narcotics production and trafficking by the Colombian Government have spurred more active government anti-narcotics efforts in a number of other countries in the region and the development of increased regional cooperation.

The FY 1986 budget anticipates that INM will be (1) supporting expanded marijuana and coca eradication programs in Colombia, the key marijuana producing country in the area, (2) supporting coca eradication programs in Bolivia and Peru, the two principal illicit coca producers, as well as in Brazil, (3) continuing to support and strengthen Mexico's opium poppy and cannabis eradication programs, (4) assisting drug crop control and interdiction efforts in Central America, (5) supporting USG drug interdiction efforts in the Caribbean region which rely heavily on U.S. Customs, DEA, and the U.S. Coast Guard, with U.S. military support as appropriate, and (6) encouraging and assisting regional anti-narcotics cooperative efforts, particularly in the fields of enforcement and interdiction, and drug abuse public education.

not political Business from

FERNANDO ILLANES DE LA RIVA

- La Paz

JULY 8, 1986

COMMENTS: He wants mangling - Message of Bolivia needs help to stop drug abuse in Bolivia - sting out of hands, Drug leaving Bolivia 600 to 1 Billion \$ 1.2 to 1.5 Billion now export 600k Drugs export 600 to 1 Billion Legit Commerce

2500% / year to 0% 22 week of 0% inflation

• 58 world bank • 1983 = Biggest health problem Drug

• Govt + our reports - Cosmetics

• Eradication - designed to fail - Bottom of scale. unions on left of left - Thousands of years of use.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: *Clinton Turner*

FROM: Jack L. Courtemanche  
Chief of Staff to the First Lady  
and Deputy Assistant  
to the President  
456-2957

SUBJECT: *Ambassador of Bolivia*

*re ltr to  
Mrs. Reagan  
5/27/86  
6/4/86*

*sent up  
by staff  
for  
July 2, 1986*

The attached is for you:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information     | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Letter    | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Files           | <input type="checkbox"/> Other              |

Comments:

*Would you please call the  
Ambassador and discuss the  
situation with him. I see  
no reason for Mrs Reagan to  
meet with him -  
Thank you*

THE AMBASSADOR OF BOLIVIA

May 9, 1986

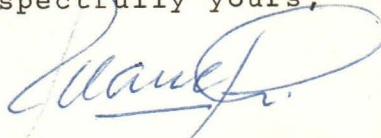
Mrs. Reagan  
The White House

Dear Mrs. Reagan:

The children of our countries are being destroyed by drugs. I would very much like to meet with you to discuss this problem and enlist your support in the fight against drugs, which both of our countries must jointly undertake as soon as possible.

With great admiration for your work, I remain

Respectfully yours,



Fernando Illanes de la Riva

*With the compliments of*  
*Fernando Illanes de la Riva.*  
*Ambassador.*  
*Embassy of Bolivia*  
*Washington, D. C.*

*Flowers Grown in Bolivia.*

TELECOM FUTURES INC.

RONALD B. FRANKUM, ESQ.  
PRESIDENT

1800 K STREET, N. W., SUITE 605  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006  
(202) 223-8000

July 18, 1986

21 JUL 1986  
3668

Dear Carlton:

On July 30 at 5:00 pm a reception will be held in our office to provide an opportunity for our friends, business associates and clients to meet our international partner Anwar Saifullah Khan.

Anwar is chairman of SAIF International Combine Limited of Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore, Pakistan. As you may know SAIF is a diversified family-owned company, more than 40 years old. SAIF is active in food processing, oil exploration, canning, textiles, construction, business product marketing and many other areas as well.

We would be pleased to have you join us for hors d'oeuvres and refreshments. Please contact our office at your earliest convenience if you plan to attend.

Sincerely,



Ronald B. Frankum

to do  
Dr. Carlton Turner  
Special Assistant to the President  
Office of Policy Development  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Eanes:

Thank you for your letter updating me on the recent anti-drug activities that have taken place in Portugal since our October First Ladies Conference. I appreciated hearing about the December seminar and the continuing work of the parents group, and I know how active you have been in this area during the past year.

I certainly appreciate your generous offer to host a First Ladies Conference in Portugal some time soon. At the present time, there are no plans to organize a third Conference, but I promise that if we decide to hold another meeting of First Ladies we will definitely consider holding it in Portugal. I am very encouraged to hear that you will continue to work in the anti-drug campaign in your capacity as President of the Children's Institute. Your leadership, energy and compassion are sorely needed by the world's mothers and children.

Thank you again for participating in the First Ladies Conference at the United Nations, and for giving so generously of your time.

With best wishes,

Nancy Reagan



EMBAIXADA DE PORTUGAL  
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1986

Excellency:

I have the honor to enclose herewith, accompanied by an unofficial translation, a letter from Mrs. Maria Manuela Ramalho Eanes, the wife of the President of the Republic of Portugal, to be conveyed to Mrs. Reagan.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.



Leonardo Mathias  
Ambassador of Portugal

His Excellency  
George Shultz  
The Secretary of State  
Washington, DC

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Lisbon

January 13, 1986

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

First of all, I wish to express my best wishes for health and happiness in the new year.

Following our last meeting in New York on the occasion of the Second Conference on Drug Abuse which you sponsored so successfully, some initiatives have been developed here in Portugal in which I have participated with a view toward awakening public opinion to the causes and consequences of this terrible problem.

I wish to mention in particular a seminar organized in December at the Academy of Sciences in Lisbon with the participation of scientists and experts on this subject, and more recently a meeting organized at the Gulbenkian Foundation by the Parents' Group with which you met here at the time of your husband's official visit to Portugal. Both events were covered extensively in the media and, I am certain, produced the needed impact on public opinion and prepared the way for more effective and dynamic action in this struggle.

During my stay in New York your collaborator Mr. James Rosebush approached me regarding the possibility of holding the Third Conference in Lisbon sometime this year, a suggestion to which I enthusiastically agreed.

I am therefore writing to you, my dear Mrs. Reagan, to reaffirm our interest in organizing one of these meetings in my country.

As for myself, despite my husband's leaving office in the near future on completion of his second term, I intend to remain active in this struggle in my capacity as President of the Instituto de Apoio à Criança [Children's Institute].

Let me assure you that I will work vigorously with the appropriate public and private entities for the success of the aforementioned initiative. I will be at your service for any assistance you may require.

With best wishes [and my highest consideration],

/s/ Manuela Ramalho Eanes

*Presidência da República*  
*(Particular)*

Lisboa, 13 de Janeiro de 1986

Cara Senhora Reagan,

Antes de mais gostaria de expressar os melhores votos de saúde e felicidade para o ano que começa agora.

Depois do nosso último encontro em New York, por ocasião da segunda Conferência sobre o Consumo de Drogas, que em boa hora e com tanto sucesso promoveu, algumas iniciativas se têm vindo a desenvolver aqui em Portugal e em que tenho participado para consciencializar a opinião pública das consequências e causas deste terrível problema.

Destacarei um colóquio organizado em Dezembro, na Academia das Ciências, em Lisboa, com cientistas e peritos neste assunto e, mais recentemente, um encontro organizado na Fundação Gulbenkian pelo Grupo de Pais com que aqui se encontrou, por ocasião da visita oficial de seu Marido a Portugal. Ambas as realizações tiveram grande apoio dos órgãos de comunicação social e, estou certa, produziram o necessário impacto na opinião pública e abriram caminho para uma acção mais eficaz e dinâmica nesta luta.

../.

S.E.

Nancy Regan

Casa Branca

Washington