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**Collection:** Turner, Carlton E.: Files  
**Folder Title:** Memos: August 1983-September  
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# COPY

## WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 163468 CUH90062John O - OUTGOING H - INTERNAL I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1Name of Correspondent: Carlton E. Turner MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Draft letters re: drug awareness

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUBO11</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83108110</u> WS		<u>C</u>	<u>83108110</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CUAT 19</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>83108110</u> WS		<u>C</u>	<u>83108110</u> WS
	Referral Note:				
<u>CUFIEL</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>83108116</u> FF		<u>A</u>	<u>83108116</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:				

## ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action  
 C - Comment/Recommendation  
 D - Draft Response  
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
 to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
 S - For Signature  
 X - Interim Reply

## DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered  
 B - Non-Special Referral  
 C - Completed  
 S - Suspended

## FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
 Code = "A"  
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON E. TURNER  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Letters to Private Sector

You have asked for our advice concerning letters you proposed to send to Carnation and Velasco-Cardinale & Associates. The letters discuss the commitment of the President and the First Lady to the campaign against drug abuse, and the importance of private sector involvement in that campaign. The letters also encourage Carnation and Ricardo Montalban in their incipient willingness to undertake anti-drug projects.

We have reviewed the letters and have no legal objection to them per se. No general answer is available to your question concerning the legality of encouraging or soliciting support from the private sector. Encouraging and guiding companies and individuals who have expressed an interest in doing something in this area - as, for example, in these two letters - is unobjectionable. "Solicitation" raises more concern, particularly with respect to companies doing business with or regulated by the Federal Government. Obviously it would be inappropriate to do anything more by way of "solicitation" than advise companies of available opportunities. The question requires the exercise of judgment on a case-by-case basis, and we stand ready to provide guidance on particular questions as they arise.

While we have no objection to the two letters, we would reiterate our previous advice concerning the general approach to these projects. The projects should be treated and depicted as private sector projects, with some guidance from your office. As a general matter, they should not be viewed as joint White House/private sector ventures or White House projects funded by the private sector. In no event should the White House endorse commercial products or activities of the private sector firms.

FFF:JGR:ph 8/16/83

c: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj./Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Letters from Carlton Turner

Carlton Turner proposes to send letters to Carnation and Ricardo Montalban's agent encouraging them to participate in the drug awareness campaign. Stephen Jacobs, who is working on involving the private sector in the campaign, has been in contact with both and has determined that they are tentatively interested. The letters are very general and stress the President's and First Lady's commitment to fighting drug abuse, and the importance of involving the private sector in the fight.

I have no objection to the letters per se. Turner asks if it is "legal" for him to "encourage/solicit" support from the private sector. No general answer to this question is possible. It is clearly acceptable for him to encourage the private sector to undertake anti-drug projects, but he should not be dunning companies or individuals. Our general tack with these sorts of projects has been to advise that they be treated and depicted as private sector projects with some guidance from the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office, rather than as joint ventures, White House projects funded by the private sector, or officially approved private sector projects.

I have prepared a memorandum noting no objection to the proposed letters, declining to answer Turner's general question but advising him to clear specific items with us, and reminding Turner of our general approach.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

163466CW

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK F. FIELDING

FROM: <sup>CAT</sup> CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Letters of Encouragement

Attached are two draft letters I would like to send; one to Velasco-Cardinale & Associates regarding Ricardo Montalban's possible involvement in the President's drug awareness campaign and one to Carnation to encourage their intent to publish a drug awareness comic book.

For your information, Stephen Jacobs is employed as a consultant for the U.S. Customs Service. He has received permission from the Commissioner of Customs, William vonRaab, to work with us in organizing the private sector involvement in the President's drug awareness program. Steve negotiated with Keebler for the Teen Titans comic book and is working on other similar private sector initiatives for us.

The language in each letter is very general, however, I would appreciate your advice as to whether it is legal for me to encourage/solicit support from the private sector in this way.

If you need any additional information or have any questions please do not hesitate to call.

cc: Roger Porter

DRAFT LETTER FOR DR. CARLTON TURNER TO SEND:

Mr. George O. Wilkins  
Manager of Communications  
Corporate Relations  
Carnation  
5045 Wilshire Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Stephen Jacobs has informed me of Carnation's willingness and interest in looking at expanding the President's Drug Awareness Campaign. The most effective weapon against drug abuse is our ability to work together to communicate the truth about drugs to the user and potential user.

Early in his Administration, President Reagan began a major campaign against drug abuse and has continually emphasized the importance of involvement by the private sector, parents and individual citizens. Mrs. Reagan has committed her time and leadership to help in this campaign and because of the attention she has drawn to the problem, involvement at the grassroots level has grown dramatically.

All across the country, parents, teachers, and the children themselves are looking for ways to remove drug abuse from our society. Prevention and education initiatives, like the educational "comic book" you are considering, provide the tools in which all segments of society can work toward achieving this goal.

Stephen Jacobs is available to work closely with you in developing this program and I look forward to working with you as the project develops. We are pleased that you are willing to consider being a partner working for the nation's youth.

Sincerely,

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Drug Abuse Policy

bcc: Stephen Jacobs

DRAFT LETTER FOR DR. CARLTON TURNER TO SEND:

Mr. Jerry G. Velasco  
Velasco-Cardinale & Associates  
c/o Steve Werner  
ALTA MAREA PRODUCTIONS, INC.  
3808 Riverside Drive  
Burbank, CA 91505

Dear Mr. Velasco:

Stephen Jacobs has informed me of Ricardo Montalban's willingness and interest in expanding the President's Drug Awareness Campaign through public service announcements. Our most effective weapon against drug abuse is our ability to work together to communicate the truth about drugs to the user and potential user.

We appreciate the value and difference that a star such as Mr. Montalban can bring to effectively reaching our American young people.

Early in his Administration, President Reagan began a major campaign against drug abuse and has continually emphasized the importance of involvement by the private sector, parents and individual citizens. Mrs. Reagan has committed her time and leadership to help in this campaign and because of the attention she has drawn to the problem, involvement at the grassroots level has grown dramatically.

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Stephen Jacobs will be working closely with you in developing this program and I look forward to working with you as the project develops. We are pleased to have you as a partner working for the nation's youth.

Sincerely,

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Drug Abuse Policy

bcc: Stephen Jacobs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN CRIBB

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Paraquat Spraying In Georgia

For your information, Friday, August 12, 1983, the U.S. Forest Service and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) sprayed Forest Service land in Georgia where cannabis (marijuana) was being cultivated. As background, last July we released the attached Fact Sheet regarding the use of paraquat.

After the cannabis plots in Georgia were identified, the DEA evaluated the sites according to the criteria set forth in the Environmental Impact Assessment (August 8, 1983). On Monday, August 8, 1983, I was notified by the Forest Service and DEA that the sites which met the criteria would be sprayed on Thursday or Friday (August 11 or 12).

On Tuesday, August 9, 1983, my staff notified each Member of the Georgia Congressional Delegation (Congressmen and Senators), both Senators from Florida and the Congressmen from the Florida districts which border on Georgia (Districts 1-3) that the DEA was evaluating these sites and that spraying to eradicate the cannabis plots would likely take place on August 11 or 12. We informed the Members offices that we did not know the exact locations of the sites under evaluation, but in the event they were in their district, we wanted them to be aware of the situation. We also notified Governor Joe Frank Harris (Georgia) and Phil Peters, Director of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. Both have given the effort strong support.

The media and pro-drug groups have sensationalized the situation and some individuals in the areas that were sprayed have expressed concern that their children might be poisoned by the Federal Government. Paraquat is a legal herbicide for controlling broad leaf weeds and used regularly to defoliate selected crops such as soybeans. For example, each year paraquat is sprayed on 444,000 acres of farm land in Kentucky, 318,000 acres of farm land in Tennessee and so far this year, 312 acres of farm land in Georgia.



When a group of citizens in White County, Georgia tried to file a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) banning any future use of paraquat in the State of Georgia, it is our understanding that the Georgia Department of Agriculture quickly responded that they had paraquat spraying scheduled for farm land in Georgia and that the TRO would jeopardize the pending harvest. Thus, the TRO issued only prohibited the use of paraquat in the Chattahoochee National Forest. Naturally we are going to court and will win. The hearing must be within 10 days from the date of filing.

We have also insisted that any future TRO cover the entire state. This will force the media to focus on farmers inability to harvest. The farmers could be our best allies.

The Forest Service and DEA are now looking at sites in Tennessee and Kentucky where cannabis is being cultivated on Federal land. If these sites meet the criteria, spraying will be conducted. The same protocol will be used in notifying the appropriate Congressional Delegation and State officials. I have already been in touch with Arzo Carson, Director of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (also former law partner of Senator Howard Baker) regarding possible paraquat spraying. I have personally talked with Congressman James Quillen about possible spraying in his district and DEA is providing him with the Fact Sheet and other information.

Paraquat spraying has raised the level of awareness regarding domestic marijuana production (one of our goals). It has also given us a rare opportunity to attack the false claims of the pro-drug groups. I am continuing to take a hard line against domestic marijuana production.

In the past 48 hours, I have appeared on four television newscasts and Pat McKelvey and I have given well over 125 telephone interviews. The news from Atlanta is that the tide is turning in our favor.

cc: Roger Porter

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
DRUG ABUSE POLICY OFFICE

FACT SHEET

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 19, 1982

COMMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT:

"One of the single most important steps that can lead to a significant reduction in crime is an effective attack on drug trafficking. Let me outline the major points in our narcotics enforcement strategy: a foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illicit drugs wherever cultivated, processed or transported. This includes the responsible use of herbicides." (New Orleans, LA - September 28, 1981)

"Drugs are already deeply into our social structure, so we must mobilize all our forces to stop the flow of drugs into this country, to let kids know the truth, to erase the false glamour that surrounds drugs, and to brand drugs such as marijuana exactly for what they are - dangerous, and particularly to school age children." (Rose Garden Ceremony, The White House - June 24, 1982)

"We're rejecting the helpless attitude that drug use is so rampant that we are defenseless to do anything about it. We're taking down the surrender flag that has flown over so many drug efforts; we're running up a battle flag." (Rose Garden Ceremony, The White House - June 24, 1982)

KEY POINTS:

The Administration's position is in support of domestic and international eradication of cannabis; however, the role of the Federal Government is to provide technical information and training, but not to be actively involved in actual eradication.

The method of eradication may vary depending on considerations such as accessibility of the growing site, the density and quantity of cannabis plants and the availability of manpower. Plants may be destroyed by handcutting, machine cutting, flame devices, or chemical herbicides applied by hand-operated sprayers or by aircraft. Cannabis eradication efforts have been underway in Hawaii and California for several years.

Regarding Marijuana and Marijuana Containing Paraquat

- Marijuana smoking impairs lung functions and marijuana is more widely used by high school seniors than tobacco cigarettes according to the 1981 High School Seniors Survey.

- The National Institute on Drug Abuse estimates that each year over 60,000 young people (under the age of 18) require treatment for problems related to marijuana use.
- Since 1976, the Mexican Government has used Paraquat successfully to eradicate cannabis in order to reduce marijuana production in Mexico.
- In 1977, it was confirmed that marijuana containing Paraquat was available on the street in the United States. Analysis by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in 1978 found that 3.6 percent of their samples of confiscated marijuana contained Paraquat.
- Not a single case of lung damage due to smoking marijuana containing Paraquat was found by CDC despite a follow-up on all reported cases during the "Paraquat Scare" in 1978.
- Marijuana containing Paraquat is very different from Paraquat alone. In the smoking process, approximately 99.8% of the Paraquat decomposes.
- Paraquat is a fast-acting herbicide which is biodegradable, photodegradable and decomposes upon storage and heating.
- Paraquat has been on the market as a herbicide since 1962 and is one of the most widely used herbicides in the world.
- Paraquat is a legal herbicide for use anywhere in the U.S. as long as the label instructions are followed.
- Paraquat is used to control broad-leaf weeds and cannabis is a broad-leaf weed.
- Approximately 4 million pounds of Paraquat are sprayed on over 10.7 million acres in the U.S. each year.
- The Administration supports the eradication of the cannabis plant as a legitimate activity to reduce the availability and use of marijuana.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*  
SUBJECT: Draft Telegram from the President

Attached is a draft telegram from the President to the Governor of Georgia thanking him for his support of our efforts to spray paraquat to eradicate cannabis (marijuana) on U.S. Forest Service lands in Georgia.

Also attached is a memorandum from Carlton Turner which explains the current situation. Please process this for clearance and advise if there is any additional information you require. Carlton has requested the telegram be sent today. Please let me know if this is not possible.

cc: Carlton Turner

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON  
August 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Draft Telegram from President Reagan

Last Friday, August 12, 1983, the U.S. Forest Service and the Drug Enforcement Administration sprayed the herbicide paraquat on U.S. Forest Service land in Georgia where cannabis (marijuana) was being cultivated. The sites were evaluated according to the criteria set forth in the Environmental Impact Assessment. The issue has become quite controversial because of the sensationalism triggered by the media and pro-drug organizations.

Paraquat is a legal herbicide used regularly on agricultural land to control broad leaf weeds and to defoliate selected crops such as soy beans. When sprayed on these agricultural lands there is no issue made by the communities, media or pro-drug organizations. But when we spray paraquat on a field of cannabis, some individuals scream that they are being poisoned by the Federal Government.

Governor Joe Frank Harris of Georgia has spoken strongly in favor of our spraying program and has received some criticism. We need his continued support, therefore, attached is a draft telegram from the President to Governor Harris thanking him and encouraging him to continue.

Please process this for clearance. The telegram will have the greatest impact if it could be sent out today. Please let me know if you have any questions.

August 16, 1983

The Honorable Joe Frank Harris  
Governor of Georgia  
State Capital  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Harris:

Your strong support for the recent efforts to eradicate cannabis being grown in your state is very much appreciated.

The dangers of marijuana and other illicit drugs are widely known and condemned. Stopping production is a valuable contribution to the health and well-being of our citizens, especially our youth.

I support the eradication of cannabis wherever it is grown. By encouraging your citizens to support these eradication efforts, you are making a real contribution to the future of Georgia and of the United States.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE BAROODY

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

SUBJECT: Topps Sports Cards News Conference

On August 3, we proposed and you concurred with the scheduling of a news conference of sports writers and sports broadcasters in the Washington/Baltimore area for Thursday, August 18, in Room 450 OEOB at 2 p.m. to make them aware of a private sector program to fight drug abuse.

Because of back surgery on the president of Topps Chewing Gum, Inc., he would not be able to attend on that date and we would like to move it instead to Tuesday, August 30, at 11 a.m. in Room 450 OEOB.

Besides myself and a Topps representative, we propose to have the press meet at least two NFL players whose photo cards are in the Topps selection. Naturally, we will strive to get a Redskin and a Colt. We would also like to have a representative of the NFL Commissioner's office at the news conference and, since baseball will be involved next spring, a representative of major league baseball.


Your comments and advice are welcome.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER

FROM:  CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Weekly Report - Week Ending 8/12/83

- I. A. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will spray six (6) cannabis plots in Georgia today and move to Tennessee next week. All plots are on U.S. Forest Service land. Ambassador Lou Tambs (Colombia) will be notified as soon as the actual spraying is complete. We are investigating other plots in Florida and Kentucky for possible spraying.

Prior to spraying in Georgia, the Governor and the Congressional delegation was notified. The same protocol will be followed in other states.

CBS is the only national media covering the spraying operation.

- B. The President will receive a 30 minute briefing on the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System at 3:30pm August 13, 1983 in El Paso, Texas.
- C. Mrs. Reagan's trip to Denver was a huge success. (see attachments)
- II. Your assistance with the Agencies is not needed at this time.
- III. The three most important issues being pursued now are:
- A. Domestic eradication - it will remain a top priority through September.
- B. Coordination of State, international issues and the international communication of our domestic eradication efforts. Goal - spraying program in Colombia, enhancement and eradication in Peru and eradication in Bolivia.
- C. Professional Sports Drug Education Program scheduled for this fall.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

AUGUST 11, 1983

FOR: JUDY JOHNSTON  
FROM: SUE DAULAS  
SUBJECT: BOOK REQUEST

PLEASE ORDER ONE (1) COPY OF THE BOOK "ALL-IN-ONE DIRECTORY."  
IT IS A DIRECTORY OF ALL NEWSPAPERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION  
STATIONS, MAGAZINES, BUSINESS AND TRADE PAPERS, PUBLICATIONS  
AND SYDICATES.

THE BOOK CAN BE OBTAINED FROM:

GEBBIE PRESS (914) 255-7560  
BOX 1000  
NEW PALTZ, NY 12561

THE COST IS \$52 IF A CHECK IS MAILED WITH THE ORDER OR  
\$62 IF WE WILL BE BILLED.

THANKS.

P.S. WE DO WANT THE 1983 EDITION.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN CRIBBS

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: Objections to Marijuana Eradication Program

The "Hill" has become aware of our intention to spray Paraquat on Cannabis, and this knowledge may have alerted NORMAL.

According to the D.E.A., last evening, Cong. Elliott Levitas, D-GA was on local TV. He stated that he thought it was terrible that we would endanger the children of Georgia by spraying Paraquat. He then stated that he was coming to the White House today to register his objections.

A representative of NORMAL appeared on the same show and announced that NORMAL would seek a nation wide injunction against spraying today. DEA has alerted the Justice Department.

For your information, we will spray several small plots tomorrow.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

Roger:

The attached memo regarding the DEA Environmental Assessment is significant in that the use of herbicides includes the use of paraquat.

Because the use of paraquat has been a controversial issue, it is important that Senior White House Staff be made aware of the situation.

Please call if you have any questions.

Carlton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER

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

SUBJECT: Eradication of Cannabis (Marijuana)

For your information, on August 8, 1983 the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) filed an environmental assessment on the use of herbicides to eradicate cannabis. This means that DEA can now spray herbicides to eliminate cannabis (marijuana).

Six sites of cannabis cultivation have been found on Federal property. These sites are currently being evaluated by the Forest Service and DEA to see if any meet the criteria established in the Environmental Assessment. If any of the cannabis growing sites meet the criteria, herbicides (i.e. paraquat) will be sprayed.

Spraying could take place as early as this week, but prior to any spraying, the governor and the director of the state agency responsible for narcotic enforcement will be informed.


Our Ambassador in Colombia, Lewis Tambs, believes our willingness to spray is critical to the success of his efforts to get the Colombian Government to use herbicides. Mexico has been using paraquat and 2,4-D (herbicides) to destroy cannabis and poppies since late 1976.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM: DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT: INTENTIONS OF THE HILL

During the past week I have met with staffers from Senators D'Amato, Hawkins, and Cochran and Representatives Hughes, Sawyer, Gilman, and Biaggi. All of them are gearing up for hearings in the near future and the focus of the hearings will be drugs.

Apparently, we finally got their attention. Drugs are now the in thing for investigating on the Hill.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK F. FIELDING

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER *CT*

SUBJECT: Letters of Encouragement

Attached are two draft letters I would like to send; one to Velasco-Cardinale & Associates regarding Ricardo Montalban's possible involvement in the President's drug awareness campaign and one to Carnation to encourage their intent to publish a drug awareness comic book.

For your information, Stephen Jacobs is employed as a consultant for the U.S. Customs Service. He has received permission from the Comissioner of Customs, William vonRaab, to work with us in organizing the private sector involvement in the President's drug awareness program. Steve negotiated with Keebler for the Teen Titans comic book and is working on other similar private sector initiatives for us.

The language in each letter is very general, however, I would appreciate your advice as to whether it is legal for me to encourage/solicit support from the private sector in this way.

If you need any additional information or have any questions please do not hesitate to call.

cc: Roger Porter

DRAFT LETTER FOR DR. CARLTON TURNER TO SEND:

Mr. George O. Wilkins  
Manager of Communications  
Corporate Relations  
Carnation  
5045 Wilshire Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

Stephen Jacobs has informed me of Carnation's willingness and interest in looking at expanding the President's Drug Awareness Campaign. The most effective weapon against drug abuse is our ability to work together to communicate the truth about drugs to the user and potential user.

Early in his Administration, President Reagan began a major campaign against drug abuse and has continually emphasized the importance of involvement by the private sector, parents and individual citizens. Mrs. Reagan has committed her time and leadership to help in this campaign and because of the attention she has drawn to the problem, involvement at the grassroots level has grown dramatically.

All across the country, parents, teachers, and the children themselves are looking for ways to remove drug abuse from our society. Prevention and education initiatives, like the educational "comic book" you are considering, provide the tools in which all segments of society can work toward achieving this goal.

Stephen Jacobs is available to work closely with you in developing this program and I look forward to working with you as the project develops. We are pleased that you are willing to consider being a partner working for the nation's youth.

Sincerely,

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D  
Special Assistant to the President  
for Drug Abuse Policy

bcc: Stephen Jacobs

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We appreciate the value and difference that a star such as Mr. Montalban can bring to effectively reaching our American young people.

Early in his Administration, President Reagan began a major campaign against drug abuse and has continually emphasized the importance of involvement by the private sector, parents and individual citizens. Mrs. Reagan has committed her time and leadership to help in this campaign and because of the attention she has drawn to the problem, involvement at the grassroots level has grown dramatically.

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Special Assistant to the President  
for Drug Abuse Policy

bcc: Stephen Jacobs


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER

15 AUG 1983

FROM:  CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Travel to Cancun, Mexico

I have reviewed and approve the attached memo from Dan regarding his invitation to attend the International Drug Conference of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association (INEOA) in Cancun, Mexico, October 24-31, 1983.

As indicated in the attached letter and memo, Dan has been selected to receive a Commendation Award at the INEOA's International Drug Conference on October 25. He has also been invited to speak at some of the seminars (on Oct. 27 and 29, in particular) regarding the Administration's international efforts.

The INEOA has been very helpful and supportive of the drug abuse program, and I feel that it would be beneficial to continue to assist them in any way possible.

The trip would be from October 24-30, 1983. The approximate cost for travel expenses would be \$800.00.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

*Carlton* —

*Please handle per our conversation.*

*Logee*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM:

DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Address the INEOA at Annual Drug Conference in Cancun, Mexico

I have been invited to address the general membership of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association's (INEOA) International Drug Conference in Cancun, Mexico on October 26, 1983.

I also have been selected to receive an award from the INEOA for outstanding contributions in the field of narcotic enforcement.

As you know, the INEOA is comprised of members from the United States and 70 other nations. The 1982 conference was well attended and my presentation well received. The conference in Cancun will be heavily attended by Mexican police officials and officers from Central and South America, and thus would be an excellent opportunity for this office to present its views on international cooperation in the suppression of illicit drugs.

In addition to the formal presentations, there will be a number of training sessions, seminars and panel discussions which will also present opportunities for expressing the Administration's concern about international cooperation.

I think this to be a worthwhile trip. If you have any questions, let me know.

# International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association, Inc.

DIAL 518 INEOA-32  
463-6232  
AREA CODE 518



112 STATE STREET — SUITE 1310  
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12207 U.S.A.

July 26, 1983

JOHN J. BELLIZZI  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Daniel F. Leonard  
Deputy Director  
Drug Abuse Policy Office  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Leonard:

I am pleased to advise that you have been voted the I.N.E.O.A. Commendation Award for outstanding contribution in the area of narcotic enforcement.

On behalf of the Awards Committee and the officers of our association, I have the privilege of extending sincerest congratulations to you and your agency.

Presentation of the award will be made on Tuesday, October 25, 1983 during the International Drug Conference to be held at the Fiesta Americana Hotel in Cancun, Mexico.

We would be honored to have you present on this occasion. Please advise whether you plan to attend.

Sincerely,

  
John J. Bellizzi  
Executive Director

JJB:dk

Gerard Carey, Chairman  
John J. Bellizzi  
Donald L. Wiley  
William W. Kelley  
John E. Ferguson



# INTERNATIONAL DRUG REPORT

Published by International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association  
Albany, New York, U.S.A.

VOLUME 24 NO. 5

MAY 1983

## INEOA Launches Program to Combat Teenage Drug Abuse

### President Ferguson Calls For Support of White House Program

In an effort to lend wholehearted support to President Reagan's "Drug Abuse Awareness Program" headed by Dr. Carlton Turner, Special Assistant to the President for Drug Abuse Policy, John E. Ferguson, President of INEOA reactivated the association's "Action Committee For Narcotic Education", (ACNE).

A recent Washington meeting called by Dr. Turner to introduce the new drug abuse awareness program for children brought together representatives from the government and private sectors in a major, new cooperative effort to put together a program designed, as Dr. Turner put it, "To make a difference for the future of our country and our young people."

At a press conference in which he stated that the program is part of President Reagan's plan to "take the customer away from the drugs," Dr. Turner described the program as a unique effort and the first major drug awareness program directed at the fourth grade level. In the past such programs were directed to older children. The object of the new program is to reach the children at an earlier age and make them aware of the dangers of drugs, especially illicit ones.

Noting that "It's awfully nice to have a firm conviction that what you started is supported by data." Dr. Turner referred to a study completed by the "Weekly Reader" periodicals of Xerox Educational Publications which revealed that of a poll taken of over one million readers, the result showed that the majority of fourth graders rely mainly on television programs for information on drug abuse.

Initial phase of the program will be supported by funds from the Keebler Company, makers of cookies, and D. C. Comics. A comic book will be utilized featuring the "New Teen Titans", a very popular group of young men and women who use their special powers to fight evil - in this

case drug pushers.

The rationale behind the comic book program is simple and two fold. The program is designed in such a way as to make use of the comic book "Superheroes" as a tool for teachers to foster discussion about the drug abuse problem and teach children to use peer pressure to help others stay away from drugs. The superheroes battle gangs of drug dealers who are selling to children, often with fatal consequences for the young users. The children in the story eventually realize the misery that drugs are creating for their families, their friends and themselves and decide that they will no longer have anything to do with something that is so bad for them.

An introductory letter from the First Lady Nancy Reagan explains that she is helping the President in the battle against drug abuse and she is asking them to help win this battle. Each of the children receive a very official White House Certificate of Heroism with the First Lady's signature. A classroom poster and teacher's study guide are part of the package. The Department of Education will distribute the Drug Awareness Program to more than one million fourth graders in 35,000 elementary schools across the country. At the press conference announcing the program Dr. Turner gave praisie to the people at Keebler, D.C. Comics, Xerox, The Department of Education and the U. S. Customs Service who assisted D. C. Comics in making the comic book story as realistic as possible.

INEOA President John Ferguson pledged the Association's support in the White House Program and appointed Celeste Morga, Editor of the International Drug Report as Coordinator of the associations "ACNE" program which will enlist the cooperation of parents and teachers in promoting the Drug Abuse Awareness Program for children.

## REPORT LINKS DRUGS TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES

A recent Department of Justice survey revealed that more than half of state prison inmates say they had used illegal drugs in the month before committing their crimes and one-third say they were under the influence of such drugs at the time of their criminal acts.

The report was prepared for the department's Bureau of Justice Statistics by the Census Bureau, based on a 1979 survey. The study included comparative figures based on a similar study of the general population.

The survey revealed 33 percent of inmates said they were under the influence of one or more illegal substances at

the time of their offense.

Of the 12,000 inmates questioned, 56 percent said they had used illegal drugs in the month before committing their crimes, according to the report "Prisoners and Drugs."

Marihuana was the drug most often named by inmates. 17 percent said they were under its influence when they committed their crime, while 48 percent said they had used it within a month before their arrest. By comparison 18 percent of the general populations said they had used marihuana recently.

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## WHITE HOUSE DRUG ABUSE POLICY

By DANIEL F. LEONARD, Deputy Director of the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office

An address delivered at the International Drug Conference September 1982, Hartford, CT.



The responsibilities you have voluntarily accepted are varied and awesome, and the challenge confronting your membership is greater now than ever before in the history of enforcement. In the past you have not waived in your battle against dealers, distributors and financiers of the illicit drug trade. **You are not waivering now.** And I know you will not waiver in the future. In fact, I think I have some good news for you: We are not alone in the struggle to stem a tide that engulfs millions throughout the world—millions, who find themselves in the throes of chemical self-destruction due to drug and alcohol addiction.

On June 24th of this year, President Reagan signed an executive order establishing this administration's drug abuse police office, with the responsibility for overseeing all domestic and international drug functions—including a new campaign against drug abuse. At

*"We are against the decriminalization or legalization of marihuana. We consider all drugs to be dangerous therefore, we do not find an acceptable distinction between so-called hard and soft drugs. We do not believe in the recreational use of drugs nor do we accept the responsible use of drugs for other than legitimate medical reasons."*

that time he made the following statement:

*"We can put drug abuse on the run through stronger law enforcement, through cooperation with other nations to stop the trafficking, and by calling on the tremendous volunteer resources of parents, teachers, civic and religious leaders, and state and local officials. We are rejecting the helpless attitude that drug use is so rampant that we are defenseless to do anything about it. We are taking down the surrender flag that has flown over so many drug efforts; we are running up a battle flag. We can fight the drug problem, and we can win. And that is exactly what we intend to do."*

He is more genuinely concerned about the next generation than about the next election. War has been declared on illicit drug trafficking and abuse. President Reagan sincerely intends to seek new, dynamic and effective approach-

es to the problem; he publicly has rejected the fatalistic attitude of the late '70s and called for a positive and fearless program that will involve as many elements of our society as possible—state and local officials, volunteer groups, parents, teachers, students, members of the medical profession, community leaders, business groups and law enforcement representatives. President Reagan is totally committed. He will not hesitate to use the appropriate enforcement agencies and resources of the federal government in combating illicit drug traffickers and abuse here and abroad; he will increase awareness nationally and internationally regarding the dangers of drug abuse; he will enlighten the uninformed; he will call drug abuse a threat to the health and well being of all nations. He will encourage involvement and cooperation with other nations in the war on illicit drug trafficking and abuse; and, will communicate to those nations engaged in the production and trafficking of illicit drugs that the United States intends to counter and eliminate such illegal activities by every diplomatic and legal means at its disposal.

In line with this, and after many months of hard work, the federal strategy you have been seeking was finally published and will be released soon. The 1982 Federal Strategy for Prevention of Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking will, I believe, establish the direction of this administration's all out effort to reduce drug and alcohol abuse during the coming years.

This document differs from previous strategies in many respects. The most important and significant difference in my mind, is the change in emphasis.

White House - Continued

Previously, only the "most dangerous" drugs were given prime attention. Heroin and opiates were the number one target of those federal agencies concerned with drug abuse. Human nature being what it is, the state and local authorities concentrated their resources on the same drugs. What state official, after all, wants to work on second best?

While we directed all our efforts against heroin, and with a great deal of success, other so-called recreational drugs outflanked our defenses and far outstripped the abuse of heroin.

It is estimated that over four million people use cocaine today. It is also estimated that over 20 million Americans use marijuana. According to the 1980 NIDA high school survey, 9.1% of the seniors admitted to daily use of pot, .2% use cocaine, and the use of heroin was too insignificant to measure. Daily users were those who used the drug 20 or more times in the month preceding the survey.

We are just beginning to collect data on cocaine overdoses. Many states make no effort to keep track of cocaine related deaths but according to DAWN there were 250 cocaine related deaths in 1980. Remember, DAWN data covers only part of the population, and 250 deaths may be a conservative figure. The destructive consequences of marijuana use are well known to everyone in this room. I'm not speaking of the dangers associated with the "reefer madness" messages of the past. I'm referring to hard clinical data.

There is now uncontested, scientific proof that marijuana smoke contains more carcinogens than tobacco, and the elements of marijuana can have an adverse effect on the brain, heart, lungs and reproductive organs.

Sooner or later, the pro-pot advocates will have to admit that

marijuana is indeed a "dangerous" drug.

It is because of this proliferation of other drugs that the federal strategy attacks **all drugs of abuse**. No single drug is identified as a national priority target. Regions will identify their problem and direct their resources to the principle drug of abuse in their area.

The Reagan administration's drug abuse program focuses on stopping the flow of illicit drugs at the source, attacking the domestic distribution and reducing the demand for drugs. The program is broad and will take advantage of federal, state and local resources.

The strategy consists of five major initiatives:

- \* International awareness and cooperation
- \* Law enforcement
- \* Education and prevention
- \* Detoxification and treatment
- \* Research

The key element in this strategy is international cooperation. We all know that the most effective way to reduce the supply of drugs is at the source. Once a drug gets into the trafficking pipeline, it is impossible to stop it all. We brag when we claim a 10-20 or 30% interdiction rate. If, as the National Narcotics Intelligence Consumers Committee (NNICC) report estimates, 3.5 to 4.5 tons of heroin, 40 to 48 tons of cocaine and 10 to 15,000 tons of pot are destined for the United States, and foreign production is greatly in excess of U.S. demand, what effect will the 10, 20 or 30% interdiction rate have on the thousands of drug-related deaths, the hundreds of thousands of drug related emergency room cases, or the quarter of a million people admitted to treatment for long-term drug abuse in one year?

We estimate that 90% of the illicit drugs come from other countries. If we can control that 90% at the source, we will have

taken a giant step. Therefore, this administration is committed to a long range, comprehensive effort to eliminate drugs at their source and to interdict illicit drugs in transit.

A key step has already been taken with the repeal of the Percy Amendment which prohibited the use of herbicides, such as paraquat, where any U.S. financial assistance is involved. A second step came on August 17, 1982, when Judge Barrington Parker ruled that the state of Florida could spray paraquat on marijuana. No longer can we be accused of asking other countries to take measures that we are reluctant to take ourselves. Florida sprayed on August 28, 1982. A clear signal was sent to source countries. They must now take heed.

The second prong or leg of the strategy is law enforcement. Here the goal is to reduce the availability of drugs in the United States. Specifically, we intend to take the following steps:

- Improve cooperation and coordination among federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. I know you've all heard this song before but if you look at the South Florida task force, you will see this effort at its best. DEA, Customs, IRS, ATF, Coast Guard and DOD are working in close harmony with the local authorities. Sure, there will be some sour, unharmonious notes, but we'll identify them and if we can't retune them, we'll get rid of the player who is off key.

- Revise laws, regulations and operating priorities to strengthen the drug enforcement effort. Sometime this coming week, Senator Thurmond's Violent Crime and Drug Enforcement Act will come to the Floor in the Senate. The bill provides for:

- (1) **Bail Reform** — would allow federal judges to refuse bail to a defendant deemed dangerous to the community;

- (2) **Drug Penalties Amend-**



White House - Continued

**ments** — increases the fines and penalties for drug trafficking. It brings penalties for drugs such as LSD, PCP and amphetamines in line with the penalties for heroin.

(3) **Sentencing reform** — will change the sentencing system to a determinate system with no parole, and limited good time credits. It will establish uniform sentencing guidelines. No longer will someone in Virginia receive 40 years for 5 ounces of pot, while a trafficker in Florida gets fined \$1 a pound for 5,000 pounds of the same drug.

(4) **Criminal forfeiture** — will strengthen the forfeiture proceedings against racketeers and drug traffickers. It will establish a pilot program to set aside 25% of the seized funds in drug cases for rewards and buys. Considering the fact that buy money is scarce and that a kilo of heroin costs \$250,000 this provision is essential if we are not to be priced out of undercover investigations.

(5) **Surplus federal property** — will permit GSA to turn over to states, without reimbursement, properties suitable for prisons.

This bill has 54 co-sponsors, and has an excellent chance of passing the Senate. It may run into trouble in the House. There appears to be a great deal of

reluctance in the House Judiciary Committee to report this bill out of committee. If you want to help our efforts, go home and get your people to write, call and encourage their congressmen to support this anti-crime and drug trafficking bill.

- Emphasize efforts to intercept drug traffic on the high seas and to interdict drugs coming across our borders. The Coast Guard is the major force in our efforts to interdict drugs on the high seas. This year there have been an average of five cutters assigned to the traditional choke points in the Caribbean. Because of this increased coverage, seizures have soared. In addition to the increased Coast Guard pressure in the Caribbean choke points, there has been increased cutter pressure in the North Atlantic. This overall effort has resulted in the interdiction of 1,300 tons of pot, and 132 vessels since January 1. It represents an increase of 400 tons over 1981. The U.S. Customs' law enforcement efforts on the border have so far this year resulted in interdiction of over 8,000 pounds of cocaine and 250 pounds of heroin.

- Make use of military information and equipment to assist civilian law enforcement. The posse comitatus exception,

which reverses a century-old restriction barring the use of military information and resources to assist civilian law enforcement. The value of this change in the law has been demonstrated in Florida. Just the mere knowledge that the Navy's E2C's are flying anti-drug patrols, has immobilized smuggling flights from the Bahamas. The Army has supplied Customs with Cobra helicopters to use for pursuit and apprehension and the Air Force is making their surveillance balloon, "Fat Albert," available for anti-smuggling work. With the E2Cs and Fat Albert, we now have a radar net covering all approaches to Florida.

- Encourage eradication of illegal drugs produced in the United States.

I have already addressed paraquat and the Florida effort. But herbicides are not the only method of destroying cannabis. The state of California has been eradicating cannabis for three years. This year local officers in Kentucky and Tennessee destroyed over 500,000 cannabis plants. The destruction was done manually. A tough, dirty job, but it was eradication on a large scale. At least 26 other states have ongoing eradication programs. Unfortunately, if we don't use some

Effect of Drugs . . . Continued from Page 3

Drugs do not cause crime, Dr. Simpson said, but he believes that they can lower the threshold of restraint. "Offenders under the influence of opiates might be less hesitant about exploiting a situation, even to the point of being incautious or imprudent," he said. "Opiates might induce larceny in the same sense that alcohol induces assault. In neither case does the drug trigger novel behavior in an innocent individual; instead, drugs may lower thresholds for established patterns in experienced offenders."

Dr. Simpson's research casts doubt on the widely held assumption that communities with a lot of street crime necessarily have a lot of drug users. He found a poor correlation between drug use and larceny arrests in New York City's neighborhoods. The reason, he suggested, is that there is a "class of intraurban raiders" who leave their own neighborhoods to commit their crimes and then go back home to enjoy their spoils, including the money to buy drugs.

After each arrest by the Street Crimes Unit, Dr. Simpson attempted to interview the offender, with his consent, and take blood and urine samples. The interviews were confiden-

Some offenders balked at giving blood samples, but most were cooperative and often "overly willing to participate," he said. "Most had never talked to a professional before," Dr. Simpson said, and apparently were flattered by the attention. They appeared to get a lot of ego satisfaction in the chance to expand upon their experiences and troubles and were often willing to tell him more than he wanted to know. "I had to encourage them to be a little more circumspect because I didn't have time to listen to their whole story," he explained.

Dr. Simpson's work has some interesting implications for crime statistics and other research in the field. For one thing, his finding that opiate users may be more likely to get caught committing a crime raises questions about estimates of narcotics use among offenders. For another, his unique "laboratory" method may open the door to more on-the-spot research into crime and criminal behavior.

*(Ordway P. Burden welcomes correspondence to his office at 651 Colonial Blvd., Westwood P. O., Washington Twp.,*

White House - Continued

exotic sounding herbicide, the program gets very little media coverage.

On the federal level, this year the Forest Service has begun to attack the problem in national forests. Personnel of the Forest Service, working with the local police officials, have already destroyed 10,000 cannabis plants in Arkansas. They have targeted several other national forests for similar attention.

The third prong is education and prevention. This administration is embarking upon a comprehensive, long-term campaign to discourage drug use among school-aged children and to reduce the demand for drugs by all ages. Up to now, 90% of our efforts and resources were directed at treating the casualties of drug abuse: I often wondered if we were building the field hospitals before digging the trenches. Our strategy now is directed at **reducing the number of casualties.**

We want to educate the parents of school-age children about drugs, and how they can recognize and deal with drug abuse in their homes, schools and communities. This is a key element in the prevention program. Many of us know parents who tragically have lost children to drugs and alcohol because they were unable to recognize the early signs. How can parents address a problem if they are not aware that one exists?

It is in this area of community effort that volunteerism will have its strongest impact. Government cannot do the education and prevention job alone. We intend to tap the most important national resource of this country—the parents!

Parent groups have sprung up across the country. Today they number over 3,000 and that number is growing constantly. Parents are closest to the problem, and by banding

tremendous awareness and bring pressure to bear. As a group, they have inexhaustible moral strength, community influence and political clout. They can affect school administrators, public officials and even judges. But more importantly, by uniting, they can affect the behavior of their children.

In addition to parents, we have enlisted the assistance of service groups like the Lions Club, and have received offers of assistance from companies such as McNeil Pharmaceuticals, DC Comics and professional sports organizations.

Detoxification and treatment is the fourth prong or leg of the strategy. Detoxification and treatment programs in the United States have grown from 183 in 1968 to almost 3,500 in 1980. Up until this year, about one-third of the funding came from the federal government. Now the federal share will be incorporated in the state block grant program. The treatment facilities are available. It is now up to state governments to determine how they will fund those facilities.

This administration will not dictate a national priority for drug abuse programs. In line with the overall strategy, each locality must determine its treatment program priorities and determine the nature of the treatment to be rendered. States may select treatment programs such as methadone maintenance, residential care or drug free outpatient clinics. By regulation methadone maintenance is limited to adults with a one year history of opiate addiction. Six out of ten clients are receiving drug-free treatment. Regardless of treatment method, our goal is to enable clients to remain free of illicit drugs and function productively in the community.

In the research area, this administration will produce and disseminate understandable information about drugs for use by health care professionals, researchers, educators and the

public. How often have you heard parents and educators complain that no one is supplying them with the kind of information they need to help the children. We intend to produce accurate and clearly written information about drugs and we will make this information widely available to be used as a credible source of information.

The strategy also gives priority to research in the development of chemical agents that will block or change the expected physiological reaction to a drug. These chemicals known as agonists and antagonists will reduce the demands made on our treatment facilities. For example, Lamm, if used in a maintenance program will require the patient to report only three times a week. Lamm will enable the clinic to handle more clients but more importantly will enable the patient to carry on his life in a more productive manner.

In past years, police officers have stated openly that their authority and powers to detect, apprehend and bring to justice dangerous criminals, has been steadily eroded away because of liberal court decisions. It is difficult to trace when this feeling of frustration first began, but I would hazard a time frame estimate dating back to about 1961, when the **Mapp** decision was handed down. Within the last 20 years, we have surrendered our cities' streets, parks, buses, subways, property and personal safety to the whims and desires of a terrorizing, uncontrolled, criminal element within our midst. Some venture to say that we have even turned control of our prisons over to the inmates. There probably isn't a person in this audience who doesn't know of at least one other human who is fearful of leaving the relative security of his or her home after dark.

I vividly recall with happy memory when a police officer on the street beat took it as a personal affront if a citizen was

White House - Continued

the subject of an assault on his post. Today, the police officer has his hands in despair. He is well aware that, if he apprehends the criminal in the act of committing a crime, it is highly unlikely that the criminal justice system will properly handle, convict or punish. In N.Y.C., only one out of every 105 felons goes to prison. The system now forces the policeman to feel helpless. As with many here present, he is undoubtedly wondering if and when the pendulum will move in the opposite direction.

Well, it may not at the moment be flopping over in the other direction, but it is perceptibly moving. You have only to look at the first 20 months of this administration to notice major changes. First, consider the make-up of my office. We are called The Cop and The Doc. In the previous administration, the attitude and position was supportive of total decriminalization of marijuana. My predecessor constantly referred to "hard" and "soft" drugs. Cocaine was permissible for recreational use. It is not difficult to understand that prevailing attitude when you recall that the key drug advisor was persuaded to resign from office for writing a suspect prescription for quaaludes.

The aforementioned advisor believed that the health hazards of cocaine use were overstated. I wonder if he feels this to be true now when he reads about increasing numbers of cocaine related deaths. He undoubtedly thinks that such reports are grossly exaggerated since he at one time expressed an opinion that cocaine could only be used by the affluent and the affluent tend to be people who use the substance with relatively good judgment. Those words are his—not mine.

Today, the Drug Abuse Policy Office is staffed by a hard

able scientist, and myself. You no doubt know or have heard about Dr. Turner; perhaps, too, there are a few who know me and would hardly describe me as a "pussy cat." We know our areas of expertise; we work hard at our jobs; we, as you, are totally committed to fight illicit drug trafficking and abuse; our doors and minds are always open for frank discussion of issues.

For the information of one and all, we are against the decriminalization or legalization of marijuana. Period. We consider all drugs to be dangerous, therefore, we do not find an acceptable distinction between so-called hard and soft drugs. We do not believe in the recreational use of drugs nor do we accept the responsible use of drugs for other than legitimate medical reasons. And, if you cultivate or traffic in illicit drugs, we believe the penalty should be as generous and rewarding as the profits.

There have been noticeable federal personnel additions to the line-up of dedicated people presently arrayed against the illicit drug traffickers, financiers and profiteers. Alphabetically, we find personnel from such agencies as: the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Coast Guard, Department of Commerce, Customs Service, Department of Defense, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Forest Service, Dept. of Health and Human Services, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Interior, Internal Revenue Service, Department of State, Department of Transportation, and the United States Marshals.

Each of the aforementioned are giving unstintingly of their resources in this war on illicit drugs.

A forum recently established by the President to ensure that the

South Florida are developed elsewhere, and as effectively, is the cabinet Council on Legal Policy. The Attorney General chairs the cabinet-level task force on drug supply reduction; and the Secretaries of State, Defense, Treasury, Transportation, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Interior and Commerce, and the directors of the Office of Management and Budget and the Central Intelligence Agency all participate in the sub-council on drug supply reduction.

Attorney General William French Smith said before the house of delegates of the American Bar Association, August 10, 1982, "That law enforcement is largely a state and local function," and the Department of Justice, early in this administration institutionalized a new concept for cooperation and coordination between federal, state and local officials. Through law enforcement coordinating committees in each federal district across the country, federal resources are being effectively directed against the particular problems in each community on which they have the greatest impact.

And lastly, local enforcement communities have banded together to get more efficient use of their resources. In addition to making more personnel and equipment available for meeting a threat in a region, it insures a more timely collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence. Such systems are springing up throughout the 50 states. In addition, individual states have taken legislative steps to combat drugs. Anti-paraphernalia laws have been enacted in about 30 states. so far all attempts to overturn these statutes in the appeals courts have failed. Other states have enacted mandatory sentencing laws and forfeiture laws. This combination of federal and local commitment is cooperation at its finest.

Executive Director's Message:

**CANCUN, MEXICO ANNUAL CONFERENCE – OCTOBER 24 - 31, 1983**

Dear Association Member:

The shortest distance to a great vacation and excellent annual meeting . . . is your check in the mail immediately to reserve your place in the magnificent sun of Cancun, Mexico. Your check for the amount specified from your gateway city, addressed to INEOA TRAVEL HEADQUARTERS, will assure you timely transportation, elegant room reservations at the beautiful Fiesta Americana Hotel, plus all the fun and conference activity planned for you at this exciting October 1983 event.

To assure you the experience of a lifetime, with all the high-spirited Fiesta atmosphere of this south of the border adventure, we have engaged one of the nation's finest travel companies with years of experience in planning and fulfilling stimulating seminar/vacation packages such as we are planning for you.

This company, Morely Incentives, acting as INEOA Travel Headquarters handles many blue chip clients such as General Motors Corporation, National Automotive Parts Association, Wickes Corporation and others. They are well experienced in handling groups such as ours.

I have visited Cancun myself and worked out many of the details of this trip with this distinguished travel company. I believe you are going to be as enthused as I am when we all get together in this beautiful vacationland.

This beautiful Mexican resort forms a background for hospitable get togethers, welcome receptions and farewell banquets, water sports, golf and tennis as well as lots of camaraderie and friendship that fuels our enthusiasm and work relationship. There will be many good ideas to take home from business sessions to make your work life more rewarding.

Morely Incentives has worked hard to put together the kind of package we requested and know you wanted. So, don't delay to make sure you are enrolled, registered and scheduled to attend.

And, believe me, it is a wonderful and delightful program you will never forget. It includes:

- 7 nights and 8 days of business and fun in the sun
- Accommodations at the Fiesta Americana Hotel
- Round trip transfers for you on air conditioned buses
- Baggage handling and transportation
- All Mexican Taxes (15% Value Added and Departure)
- All gratuities for maids, bellmen, waiters, and waitresses
- Welcome Cocktail Reception
- Welcome Poolside Buffet and elaborate displays of food
- Farewell Cocktail Reception
- Farewell Banquet Dinner
- Music at both Cocktail Parties
- Flight Reconfirmation Service
- Golden Touch Service and VIP handling by highly skilled Morely Trip Directors (They will make reservations for you at your favorite restaurants and night clubs and pamper you in every way possible.)
- Mexican Tourist Card preparation

Air Transportation from Gateway Cities as follows:

Gateway	Round Trip Airfare Per Person	Gateway	Round Trip Airfare Per Person	Gateway	Round Trip Airfare Per Person
Atlanta	\$260.00	Detroit	\$344.00	New York	\$360.00
Baltimore	\$374.00	Hartford	\$377.00	Philadelphia	\$374.00
Boston	\$392.00	Houston	\$265.00	Pittsburgh	\$354.00
Chicago	\$339.00	Kansas City	\$302.00	San Diego	\$352.00
Cleveland	\$339.00	Los Angeles	\$408.00	San Francisco	\$507.00
Dallas	\$281.00	Miami	\$142.00	Seattle	\$557.00
Denver	\$378.00	Minneapolis/St. Paul	\$376.00	Washington, D.C.	\$374.00

These fares are at the lowest possible rates based on today's tariffs. After you have purchased your tickets, your price is guaranteed in the event the fares raise. On the other hand, if the fares are lowered, you will receive new tickets at the lower fare in exchange for your old ones. Your account will be credited or a refund issued, depending on your account balance.

By the way, you New York people can squeeze a good chunk of saving from your transportation if you put together 25+ people to round out a charter. It will be reflected in an approximate \$75.00 savings per person.

All other transportation is priced based on gateway cities closest to the members' home providing you the most economical jet transportation possible.

The Meeting Registration Form is enclosed with this letter as is the Annual Meeting Housing Reservation Form. Complete the Meeting Registration Form and return it at your earliest convenience with your registration fee to:

Mr. John J. Bellizzi, Executive Director, INEOA, 112 State Street, Albany, NY 12207

Complete your Housing Reservations Form and mail it with your deposit to:

INEOA Travel Headquarters, P. O. Box 1908, Saginaw, MI 48605 . . . Telephone: (517) 754-6206

For additional information call the above number or the Association number (518) 463-6232.

**YOU WILL WANT TO JOIN US FOR THIS OUR MOST EXCITING MEETING AT MEXICO'S MOST EXCITING RESORT. COMPLETE YOUR FORMS. INCLUDE CHECKS IN AMOUNT REQUIRED AND MAIL THEM TODAY. REMEMBER, HOUSING RESERVATIONS ARE ON A FIRST COME, FIRST SERVE BASIS.**

To calculate the cost of your trip to Cancun, simply add the airfare from your Gateway City and the Land Program cost from your Housing Reservation Form.

The weather is ideal. Dress is casual except for occasional sportcoat. You will come back from Cancun refreshed, enthused, exhilarated.

We need you in Mexico to make this the biggest, best, most exciting Annual Meeting ever.

See you under the Cancun sun!

Sincerely,

JOHN J. BELLIZZI  
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER

FROM: CARLTON TURNER

SUBJECT: Weekly Report - Week Ending August 5, 1983

- I. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will file an Environmental Impact Statement on Monday, August 8, 1983. This is required before cannabis (marijuana) can be destroyed with a herbicide. DEA will then contract with a national firm called Evergreen, to eradicate cannabis if the plants justify and are within specified guidelines.
- II. Your assistance is not needed on matters at this time. If DEA runs into trouble on the impact statement, I'll call you.
- III. The three most important issues being pursued now are:
  - A. Domestic Eradication
  - B. Coordination of Domestic Eradication with our Embassy in Colombia in order to get an eradication program there.
  - C. First Lady's trip to Denver on August 10, 1983.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN E. HILBOLDT

FROM: CARLTON E. TURNER

SUBJECT: Correspondence

The letter to David Blackmer looks fine to me. Kiwanis International has a good drug program and encouragement, even late, is worth something.

Therefore, it is my opinion that the letter should be sent. I will also call Dave and relay how grateful we are to have Kiwanis support.

AUG 1983

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER 

FROM: JOHN E. HILBOLDT  
Director, Gift Unit

SUBJECT: Correspondence

The attached draft acknowledge was apparently overlooked for some time after leaving our offices for final approval. Bob Hill has asked that your office review if you would.

Even though it is now quite old, we will acknowledge unless you feel it is unnecessary or may have been thanked through your office.

Many thanks for your assistance.

*Look out by me, Kiwanis has a good drug program.  
Letter should be sent, I will also call  
Dave + discuss my S. America trip + how grateful  
we are to Kiwanis support.*

*CT*

*8-2-83*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ROBERT C. HILL  
Deputy Director  
Presidential Correspondence  
Office  
Room 94, x7610

John Holtboldt

Please check with

Carlton Turner on

this one.

Shawles,

RB



April 4, 1983

Dear Mr. Blackmer:

It was a special pleasure for me to greet you and everyone who attended the briefing on the "Chemical People" project on March 21. I am grateful for having had the opportunity to address the crucial issue of drug abuse. I ~~truly~~ thank you again for your deep concern about the epidemic use of drugs by our nation's young people.

I also wish to thank you and your colleagues at Kiwanis International for your gift of perfume and the lovely Irish crystal bottle. Your special remembrance is very much appreciated.

My husband joins me in sending you and all our friends at Kiwanis our warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

RR

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

RR:CMF:LAF:AVH

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 8300118 DATE RECEIVED 830322

NAME Mr. David L. Blackmer  
Prefix First Last Name Suffix

TITLE Public Relations Director

ORGANIZATION Kiwanis International

ADDRESS 3636 Woodview Trace, Indianapolis  
Street City

STATE IN ZIP 46268 COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

SALUTATION Dear Mr. Blackmer SPOUSE \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY CODE 0702 GIFT INTENDED FOR

DESCRIPTION Cosmetic: Perfume, 1 oz. bottle of "Fronde" by Vincent; Included is a crystal perfume bottle by Cavan of Ireland.

- P President
- F First Lady
- B President and First Lady
- R First Family, Other
- W White House Staff
- O Other

- DONOR
- F Personal Friend—Under Minimal Value
  - G Personal Friend—Over Minimal Value
  - H Foreign Official—Under Minimal Value
  - I Foreign Official—Over Minimal Value
  - P General Public—Under Minimal Value
  - Q General Public—Over Minimal Value
  - V VIP—Under Minimal Value
  - W VIP—Over Minimal Value
  - O Other—Under Minimal Value
  - T Other—Over Minimal Value

- ARRIVAL FORM
- M Mail Room
  - C Congressional Liaison Staff
  - P Presented Personally
  - S Staff Other Than Congressional Liaison
  - O Other

ACKNOWLEDGED BY NR FORM DFT DATE \_\_\_\_\_

- DISPOSITION
- AR Archives
  - CA Children's Hospital
  - CB Other Charity
  - D Destroyed
  - PR President
  - FL First Lady *bottle only*
  - FO First Family, Other
  - WH Residence
  - PS Presidential Staff
  - FS First Lady Staff
  - RA Returned to Sender, Commercial
  - RB Returned to Sender, Over Minimal Value
  - RC Returned to Sender, Other
  - DA Camp David
  - EW East Wing
  - WW West Wing
  - RN Ranch
  - GS GSA
  - GU Gift Unit—Held
  - GC Gift Unit—Cupboard
  - OH Other

ARCHIVE BOX # \_\_\_\_\_ APPRAISED VALUE \$150.

COMMENT Left in Usher's Office by Mr. Blackmer; on occasion of Luncheon/Briefing on "Chemical People" Project, State Floor, 3/21/83; Value (\$56. perfume; \$94. bottle), per The Irish Walk, Alex., VA.; Bottle only to ~~the Cupboard~~ sent to F.L. 3/22/83

March 21, 1983

Dear Mr Reagan,

I enjoyed meeting  
You today at the  
Chemical Bank  
Lunchroom.

Please accept this  
as a token of  
appreciation from  
Kiwaniis International  
for all your efforts

Sincerely,

David L. Blackman

Date: 3-21-83 Accepted By: USHER'S OFFICE

Name of Donor: DAVID L. BLACKMER

Title: PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR KIWANIS, INSTE

Address: 3636 WOODVIEW TRACE

INDIANAPOLIS IND. Country: USA.

Presented By:

Donor:  Other (Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Circumstances of Presentation: \_\_\_\_\_

RE LUNCHEON / BRIEFING "Chemical People" Project  
Supporter on STATE FLOOR

Brief Description of Gift: GIFT WRAPPED IN WHITE  
Paper w/ Green Ribbon. (Card)

Gift Intended For:

President: \_\_\_\_\_ First Lady:  President & First Lady: \_\_\_\_\_

Other First Family Member (Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Other (Name): \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Office: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel.: \_\_\_\_\_

Acknowledgement:

Copy Attached: \_\_\_\_\_ To Be Handled By Gift Unit: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Only for President and/or First Lady)

Disposition: To White House Gift Unit, Room 62, OEOB Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Comments:

\$150. (\$94. bottle  
\$56.13 of perfume

# THE STORY OF FROND PERFUME



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**Brian Vincent**



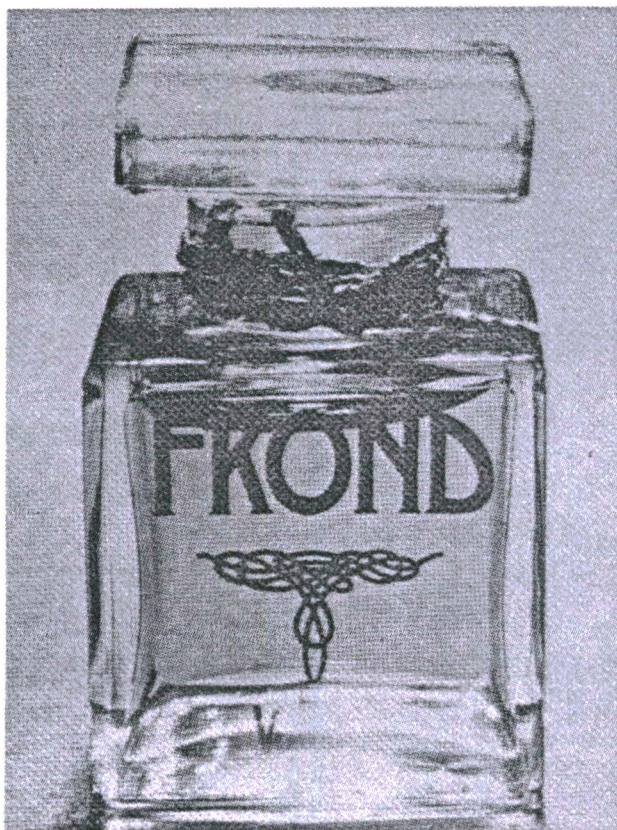
DAVID L. BLACKMER  
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR

KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL  
3636 WOODVIEW TRACE • INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46268  
317-875-8755 • TELEX/TWX: 810-341-3471

Brian Vincent Craft  
Fragrances emanate  
from the Burren, a  
natural limestone  
hanging-garden, some  
100 square miles in ex-  
tent 40 miles north of  
Shannon and directly  
south of Galway Bay.  
The most surprising of

floral opposites are here  
reconciled. Each  
fragrance embodies a  
particular redolence of  
the Burren and is itself  
embodied in a  
traditional craft-finish in-  
dividually worked by  
women of the area in  
their own Burren homes.

# THE STORY OF FROND PERFUME



Perfume from a poet - and an Irish poet at that.

Created from the subtle marriage of 120 different Irish flower fragrances and blended by a formula borrowed from a monastery on the wave-kissed Isles of Aran.

That is Frond, a remarkably unforgettable fragrance from the talented Irish poet Brian Vincent, Ireland's only perfume maker.

Until recently, Frond has been harder to find than a leprechaun with a double tail. Frond was available only on ferries ploughing St. George's Channel between Ireland and England, on Aer Lingus flights to Europe and in Aer Lingus duty-free shops. Now Frond has arrived in the United States.

"I chose the name Frond because a frond is an oversized leaf and that explains the back-to-nature approach I have taken to perfume-making," Vincent says. "Frond is natural and free-flowing. The name sums up the character of the scent."

In 1969, Vincent was asked by the Shannon Free Airport Development Authority to research the industrial potential of County Clare. "It is, unfortunately, a very backwards area for industry," said Vincent. I came up with a number of developmental ideas closely related to the environment of County Clare. There is a uniqueness of flora there. Flowers of totally contrasting types grow next to each other. The types of flora are a total contradiction," Vincent said.

Vincent and his artist wife considered creating a dried flower arrangement business, but they thought it lacked expansion potential. Vincent learned, however, that long ago monks on the nearby Isles of Aran off the Atlantic coast of Ireland had attempted perfume-making to supplement their lack of agricultural income. "We investigated the possibility of crushing Irish flowers to make perfume and found there is a trend away from synthetic and chemically-made perfume," Vincent continued. The government body that authorized Vincent's research did not recognize the potential of perfume-making, but Vincent did. He sold his house and boat and lived in a shed while he shaped the new business.

From 1970 to 1974, Vincent catalogued all of the flora growing in County Clare's numerous valleys and experimented with a formula combining the different floral essences. In 1975, he produced his first scent, Frond cologne, based on the flowers in the acidic, lime soil.

FronD cologne made its debut on the onboard shopping catalog of Aer Lingus Airlines and soared from the least-requested item to third in onboard sales almost overnight.

In 1976, Vincent introduced his finest fragrance - Frond perfume. It is made from the essences of 120 flowers that grow both in the Mediterranean and Arctic climates of County Clare. "It is a subtle, sophisticated scent that captures something of the area," he explains. Since Frond has only natural ingredients, it lacks the alcohol that causes most perfumes to evaporate. It remains fresh from the moment the bottle is opened.

"The whole terminology of perfume-making is musical," Vincent explains. "There are base notes, middle notes and top notes. Our base and middle notes are flora in County Clare's climatic zone. The whole top notes - the roses and jasmines - were totally missing so we had to import them from other Irish communities. They give the instant fragrances that strike the nose when the cork is first lifted."

Vincent extracted the oil from the plant material - the essence of the flowers - in specially designed outdoor stills he took into the valleys and fields. The flowers of County Clare presently yield 100 gallons of Frond each year for Vincent Craft Fragrances.

Vincent sees his perfume as a way of attacking Ireland's chronic unemployment. "There has been a trend in Ireland to solve problems overnight by bringing in very big industry. We have factories that make steel cord for tires, synthetic fabric and aluminum, but the jobs they create are totally unrelated to the lives of the people. We have taken an environmental approach that permits people to stay in County Clare and save their farms instead of driving 90 minutes to work in the factories in Shannon."

The environmental approach that Vincent pioneered in Ireland has created great interest in Third World countries.

"The Third World is beating a path to our door. They take stock of what we are doing and adapt our development situation to their own. In the 1920's the perfume industry suffered a total rethink. Powerful scents were introduced through the creation of synthetics that gave off a constant aroma. It certainly was easier to add chemicals than to cull flowers in a field and the perfume industry was taken over by the big corporations.

"In doing this," Vincent continued, "the producers of the raw materials for perfume were squeezed out. The 'top notes,' the flowers from places like Egypt, Bulgaria, South America and the island communities, were pushed out by synthetics. Those sources of livelihood were hurt by the commercialization of the perfume industry.

"But synthetic perfume is impersonal. Perfumes are sold through saturation advertising and a catchy image that has to be changed each year. The image of the perfume is created in some corporate board room and does not conform to the personality of the person who wears it. In a situation like that, going back to the roots of the perfume industry has a lot of meaning."

After five years of research, development and growth, Vincent decided 1981 was the year to bring Frond to America. The United States marketing rights were assigned to Blackmer & Blackmer, an advertising and marketing firm in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FronD Women's Perfume Concentrate is marketed in .075 oz., .23 oz., ½ oz. and .91 oz. quantities. Frond Cologne is available in 1.79 oz. and 3.59 oz. bottles, a spray and as a soap. Vincent Craft Fragrances also offers a Man of Aran men's cologne in 1.79 oz. and 3.59 oz. bottles.

For additional information contact:

Exclusive United States Distributors;  
David or Ann Blackmer  
Blackmer & Blackmer  
1810 E. 62nd Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220  
(317) 259-4211

# THE STORY OF FROND PERFUME

Many years ago, on the west coast of Ireland, there lived a young colleen named Clare. Now Clare was particularly beautiful, and gentle-hearted as well. And she lived in a most desolate part of Ireland, known as The Burren, filled mostly with barren limestone rock.

Every winter, when the snows covered what little vegetation there was, Clare fed all the wild birds in the Burren.

On this particular winter's eve, she ventured out at sunset to spread seed for the birds. Unknown to her, there was an evil-looking faerie admiring her beauty from behind a tree stump. As she turned to leave, Clare spotted the ugly creature and shrieked in horror. To quiet her, this cluricaun cast her under a faerie spell. But the spell was too strong, and poor Clare fell to the earth in a deep sleep.

Well, the wretched faerie could not wake her, much as he tried. So Clare lay buried in the Burren that long winter.

When spring came, the cluricaun summoned all of Clare's bird friends to her side, in hopes that their beautiful song would awaken her. Even this did not stir her.

But a wonderful thing happened soon after the birds departed. In the earth around Clare, there began to sprout all kinds of marvelous flowers. The birds had brought with them seeds from all parts of the globe, and had spread them over the Burren, much as Clare had spread seed for them in the winter.

The flowers grew quickly that spring, and by Midsummer's Eve were in full bloom. When Clare took her first breath of their blended perfumes, the perfect aroma brought her back to life! For in that fragrance, she recognized the wonder of nature and the love of her little birds—and that was worth living for!

As for the faerie, he was very happy to see his beloved Clare alive again. As he approached her to apologize, Clare, no longer fearful of his ugliness, presented him with a wildflower. As he accepted her gift of peace, he was transformed into a most handsome young man.

Clare and her young man tended both the birds and the wildflowers together thereafter. And the Burren region today is known as County Clare, in her honor.



The essence of this miraculous perfume has been bottled in Ireland by Vincent Craft Fragrances and is now available in this country. Called "FronD" Perfume, it comes packaged in an Irish green linen-look box. You can order FronD by mailing in the coupon below to:

**STORE NAME**

Please send me the quantity of FronD Perfume indicated. Prices include postage and handling.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON E. TURNER  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR DRUG ABUSE POLICY

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING   
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Letter to Public Service Directors

We have reviewed the letter that you have been asked to send in support of the "Pharmacists Against Drug Abuse Program" and have no legal objections to your signing and authorizing it to be sent to the public service directors of television stations in the New England area.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLTON TURNER

FROM:

DAN LEONARD 

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Address the INEOA at Annual Drug Conference in Cancun, Mexico

I have been invited to address the general membership of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association's (INEOA) International Drug Conference in Cancun, Mexico on October 26, 1983.

I also have been selected to receive an award from the INEOA for outstanding contributions in the field of narcotic enforcement.

As you know, the INEOA is comprised of members from the United States and 70 other nations. The 1982 conference was well attended and my presentation well received. The conference in Cancun will be heavily attended by Mexican police officials and officers from Central and South America, and thus would be an excellent opportunity for this office to present its views on international cooperation in the suppression of illicit drugs.

In addition to the formal presentations, there will be a number of training sessions, seminars and panel discussions which will also present opportunities for expressing the Administration's concern about international cooperation.

I think this to be a worthwhile trip. If you have any questions, let me know.