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THE WHITE HOUSE washington April 24, 1984

Dear Tom:

Thank you for forwarding the copies of your two latest publications.

I support John Hall of the Lions Club in Texas. He has great ideas on distributions.

Regards,

Sincerely,

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

	Mr.	Thomas	W.	Pau	iken	
	ACT	ION				
-	Wash	nington	, D.	.с.	20525	



AHTDS: Oakland - Seattle - Springfield, IL. - Agana, Guam

November 8,1982

Thomas Pauken National Director of Action 806 Connecticut Avenue Northwest Washington, D. C. 20525

After having had some time to reflect ...

... on the Colorado Conference on Drug Free Youth, I would like to share some my reactions with you.

It has truly been a privilege to be a member of the planning committee for this conference. I have rarely seen a group of people, representing diverse constituencies, work as cooperatively as this planning committee has worked. Almost without exception, committee members gave their time and energy freely to make the conference a success. The results of this dedication were obvious in that the conference was extremely well attended, the presentations were consistently excellent, and the response from conference participants has been enthusiastic. Working on the planning committee has been gratifying both in the sense that I helped provide a badly needed service to people from all over Colorado and that I had the opportunity to get to know many creative, dedicated, and highly competent people.

Brian Vogt did an outstanding job organizing this comference. The spirit of cooperation among members of the planning committee and conference participants was a direct result of the tone Brian set and his skill in working with people. Brian was not agraid to take charge when it was necessary nor was he uncomfortable allowing others to take charge of projects they were interested in. Consequently, he generated a sense of committment and ownership among planning committee members which ultimately extended to participants as well. I firmly believe Brian did everything he possibly could and more, to make this conference successful.

I am very much aware that this conference was not perfect. I have heard criticism that minority groups were neither sufficiently represented on the planning committee nor sufficiently recruited to attend the conference. My own observation is that minority groups, particularly Native Americans, were in fact under represented at the conference. To go a step further and state that minorities were excluded and that the conference was planned with little sensitivity to minority groups in general, is both inaccurate and unfair not only to Brian but also to the rest of the planning committee. At least six people representing either the black or hispanic community are listed as members of the planning committee. Not all of those people were active in planning the conference by their own choice. Both the black community and the hispanic community were represented by principal speakers at the conference. The fact that the conference was attended by Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans indicates that minorities were either recruited by someone or that the general efforts in publicizing the conference were at least partially effective in recruiting these groups.

Certainly, it would be to everyone's benefit for future conferences to be well attended by all racial and ethnic minority groups in Colorado. Having learned by experience at this conference, future planning committees will be better prepared to work towards that end than we were for this initial conference.

In general, I think the conference was an overwhelming success. We were successful in increasing the level of awareness of drug and alcohol issues for specialized segments of the community. We were successful in increasing statewide networking among both professional and parent groups. We were successful in promoting adolescent initiated drug free parties. Finally, we were successful in generating momentum for establishing new norms in regard to the use of drugs and alcohol particularly by adolescents.

I am very proud to have been a part of this conference. I hope we have begun a tradition of yearly conferences, sponsored by a coalition of diverse groups, and characterized by cooperation and caring for the people in our communities.

Sincerely,

Linda Hall MSW

Linda Hall MSW

cc: V. C. League Carlton Turner Naomi Bradford Brian Vogt Mary Baca

The Associated Press

DATE: MONDAY, MAY 17, 1982

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UW SCOTUS-DRUGS

BY KEVIN COSTELLOE

WASHINGTON (AP) -- THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REINSTATED, AT LEAST FOR NOW, A LAW ENACTED BY THREE OHIO CITIES TO BAN THE SALE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA AT ''HEAD SHOPS.''

THE JUSTICES SET ASIDE A RULING THAT THE BAN ENACTED BY PARMA, LAKEWOOD AND NORTH OLMSTED IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE LAW, BASED ON A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT MOBEL, HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY 26 STATES AND 'COUNTLESS MUNICIPALITIES.'' MANY OF THOSE MEASURES ALSO HAVE BEEN CHALLENGED IN COURT, WITH VARYING RESULTS.

THE JUSTICES TOLD A LOWER COURT TO RESTUDY ITS RULING IN LIGHT OF THE HIGH COURT DECISION LAST MARCH IN A RELATED CASE. IN WHICH THEY UPHELD STRICT REGULATIONS ON THE SALES OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

STATES THAT HAVE ENACTED JUSTICE BEPARTMENT'S MODEL DRUG PARAPHERNALIA ACT, WHICH ALSO BANS POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA, INCLUDE:

ARKANSAS, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, IDAHO, INDIANA, KANSAS, LOUISIANA, NAINE, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NORTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA, PENNSYLVANIA, TEXAS, UTAH, VIRGINIA AND WASHINGTON.

A LIST OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS THAT HAVE PASSED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S SUGGESTED MEASURE, WHICH HAS NO LEGAL FORCE ON ITS OWN, IS UNAVAILABLE.

DRUG PARAPHERNALIA INCLUDES ROACH CLIPS, MINIATURE COCAINE SPOONS, WATER PIPES AND OTHER ITEMS USED TO TAKE MARIJUANA AND OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS.

BEFORE NUMEROUS LEGAL RESTRICTIONS BEGAN TO BE ENACTED IN RECENT YEARS, RETAIL SALES AT HEAD SHOPS NATIONWIDE WERE ESTIMATED AT \$2 BILLION A YEAR.

IN THE CASE ACTED ON TODAY, THE SUBURBAN CLEVELAND CITIES OF PARMA AND LAKEWOOD IN JANUARY 1980 ADOPTED ORDINANCES THAT WERE "VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL" TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S MODEL LAW.

THE LAW DEFINES WHAT PARAPHERNALIA IS, LISTS EXAMPLES OF PARAPHERNALIA AND BARS THE USE, POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO USE, DELIVERY, MANUFACTURE AND CERTAIN ADVERTISING OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA. IT CONTAINS CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS. AP-WX-05-17-82 1105EDT