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Subseries: Subject Files

OA/ID Number: 14837
Folder ID Number: 14837-003

Folder Title:
Straight Inc. [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	28	14	4	3

MEMORANDUM

Date 8/13/87

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

STRAIGHT

TO:

Phil Brady

FROM:

HECTOR F. IRASTORZA, Jr.

SUBJECT:

REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

Please provide your recommendation on the following scheduling request to the Scheduling Office by ASAP for the invitation to receive full consideration.

EVENT:

Invitation to participate in STRAIGHT, INC.
sports activities

DATE:

September 13-19, 1987

LOCATION:

Virginia, Maryland

BACKGROUND/COMMENTS:

Would you like to respond to this letter?

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Please have trunket sent
from Advance

ACCEPT ☐

REGRET ☐

MESSAGE ☐

OTHER _____

cc:

Charlie Greenleaf
David Q. Bates
Thomas Collamore

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Form SCH 3168

STRAIGHT

OF SPORTS

July 26, 1987

Sched

CTOR - WASHINGTON
C. Suzanne Hardman

RECEIVED JUL 27 1987

Honorable George Bush
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Vice President Bush:

STRAIGHT, INC., the family treatment center of Greater Washington invites you to join a recognized, select group of Sports and entertainment professionals in supporting STRAIGHT'S progress in combating drug abuse in children.

Last year Kenny Rogers, Bob Hope, Robert Redford, Elizabeth Taylor, Art Linkletter, Alan Alda, Paul Newman, JoAnne Woodward, Tom Selleck, The Honorable and Mrs. Gerald Ford, The WASHINGTON REDSKINS, and others supported STRAIGHT, INC. by donating personal items to be auctioned off in a fund raising drive to help kids get straight.

This year we are mounting an unprecedented week of sports activities from September 13, thru September 19, to provide monies for the expansion of this internationally acclaimed program.

The events of the week include a 10K run with a one mile fun run, a baseball clinic, a golf tournament and a celebrity auction/gala dinner. These activities are designed to channel the energy and vitality of sports into the war on drug abuse.

We would be appreciative and honored if you would accept our invitation to participate in any or all of these events.

Straight, Inc. • 5515 Backlick Road • Springfield, VA 22151 • (703) 642-1980

A family oriented treatment program for drug, alcohol, and mental health problems.

Phil:

Response has been
prepared, however,
it has yet to be
signed. Scheduling
will send us a copy.

Kim
8/17

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Kim', written over the typed name and date.

**Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page**

ID# 307199VF
 PRESIDENT
 G WORKSHEET
 - SEP 15-
 [Handwritten notes and signature]

UBJECT: INVITATION - PARTICIPATE IN EVENTS - SEP 15-
OCT 6, 87

COMMENTS: _____

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survivingstraightinc.com

STRAIGHT

WORLD OF SPORTS

July 26, 1987

sep-oct

Sched

DIRECTOR - WASHINGTON
C Suzanne Hardman

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Vice President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20510

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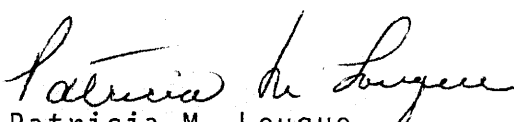
Straight, Inc. • 5515 Backlick Road • Springfield, VA 22151 • (703) 642-1980

If your schedule does not permit your personal participation we are asking for a donation of funds or articles that can be auctioned as your personal property. STRAIGHT is a non-profit organization and checks should be made out to STRAIGHT, INC. A list of suggested articles for the Celebrity/Gala auction is enclosed.

Information on STRAIGHT, INC as well as the auction is included and we are confident you will respond in some way to help us help these kids.

You may call me or Jane Rosenthal (202) 546-3700 for additional information.

Sincerely,


Patricia M. Louque

Chairwoman

Straight World of Sports

PML:gra

STRAIGHT

JCAH ACCREDITED

DIRECTOR - WASHINGTON
C. Suzanne Hardman

GREATER WASHINGTON STRAIGHT, INC.

FACT SHEET

- Greater Washington Straight services Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
- The Greater Washington Straight averages 250 clients.
- The Greater Washington Program opened in October 1982.
- Straight's success rate is more than 60 percent. It is among the highest in the country.
- The average age of a Straight client is 17 years old. The age range for clients is 12 to early 20's.
- The Program averages a cost of \$25. a day.
- Treatment in the Straight Program ranges from 11 to 18 months. The average length of treatment is 1 year.
- The Straight Program is based on the 12 Steps of Alcoholics Anonymous.
- There are currently 8 Straight Programs nationwide:
 - Tampa Bay, Florida (National Headquarters)
 - Orlando, Florida
 - Greater Washington (Springfield, Virginia)
 - Boston, Massachusetts
 - Detroit, Michigan
 - Atlanta, Georgia
 - Dallas, Texas
 - Cincinnati, OhioMore Straight Programs are scheduled to open within the year.

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STRAIGHT WORLD OF SPORTS

PITCH FOR STRAIGHT

Date: September 13, 1987

Location: George Mason University, Fairfax, VA

This is a pitching clinic for young people ages 8-18 years of age conducted by Baseball Hall of Famer "Catfish Hunter" and pitcher Darold Knowles. Admission: \$15.00 per player.

CELEBRITY AUCTION/GALA DINNER

Date: September 13, 1987

Location: Washington Dulles Ramada Renaissance Hotel
Herndon, VA

A black tie dinner and auction, invitation only, with celebrity guests. It features items donated by local merchants, manufacturers and retailers as well as items provided by celebrities in the entertainment and sports fields. It is expected that celebrity guests, including political V.I.Ps. will attend this function.

GOLF TOURNAMENT - TEE OFF AGAINST DRUGS

Date: September 14, 1987

Location: Hobbits Glen Golf Club
Columbia, Maryland

A golf tournament conducted with celebrities from the sports, entertainment and political arenas. Individuals and companies will pay to play with these celebrities.

Honorary Chairman: Ken Singleton - Channel 13

The golf tournament will feature 30 foursomes and one celebrity. Each foursome will pay \$200.00 each. Companies to sponsor each of the 18 holes at a fees ranging from \$1,000.00 to \$5,000.00.

JIM BROWN 60 GRAND 10K RUN FOR STRAIGHT

Date: September 19, 1987

Location: Springfield, VA - Springfield Plaza

Honorary Chairperson: Congressman Frank Wolf

This activity is a 10K run and One Mile Fun Run. Presidential contenders, corporate teams, celebrities invited to participate. The goal is to raise \$60,000 through sponsors and entry fees to benefit STRAIGHT to help young people on the road to recovery.

COACHES AWARENESS CLINIC

Date: October 6, 1987

Location: Washington Ramada Renaissance Hotel
Herndon, VA

Workshop sessions and luncheon for high school coaches co-sponsored by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Stress on interrelationship between athletics and drug abuse. Olympic coach Joe Newton and other celebrity sports figures.

DRAFT TALKING POINTS
STRAIGHT, INC., ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
MARCH 17, 1987

APPRECIATION

- Thank you for the thoughtful presentation, but more importantly, for the opportunity to observe this dramatic example of young people and their parents joining together to eliminate drugs from their lives.

DRAFT

2

LAW ENFORCEMENT ROLE

- As [Mel] mentioned, my primary role in the drug war has been helping to coordinate law enforcement efforts to stop the flow of drugs into our country. However, I fully recognize the sad truth that, as President Reagan has said, "all the law enforcement in the world will not defeat the drug plague as long as it's kept alive by public acquiescence".

DRAFT

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

3

IMPORTANCE OF DEMAND
REDUCTION

- That's why the real action is here, in programs such as this one. Your focus is on stopping the use of illegal drugs and going about the essential task of regaining control over your lives. Vigorous law enforcement must and will continue, but ultimately the success of our national crusade against drugs depends on young people such as yourselves saying "our tolerance for drugs is over".

DRAFT

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

4

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FIRST LADY

- The First Lady recognized that reality long before the rest of us in government, and she's the first to acknowledge that much of the inspiration for her important "Just Say No" program comes from her visits to Straight, Inc. Mel Sembler and his wife and partner Betty have been involved in the fight against drug abuse for fifteen years, and I'm advised more than 6,000 young people have now graduated from this program nationwide.

DRAFT

MESSAGE TO KIDS IN
ATTENDANCE

- I'd like to commend the young people here today for your commitment to be free of drugs and to turn your lives around. The Armed Services currently has an advertising campaign based on the concept of "Be All That You Can Be". My message to you is exactly the same. Your potential is quite literally unlimited, but not if you allow that future to be jeopardized by drugs. I'm confident that given the facts on the destructiveness of drug abuse, you'll make the decision to "Just Say No".

DRAFT

6

MESSAGE TO PARENTS
IN ATTENDANCE

- I'd also like to commend the parents who are here for their willingness to actively participate in defeating the drug plague. You recognize that teenage drug addiction is a family problem which requires a family solution. Your very presence here demonstrates the love you have for your sons and daughters and your determination to overcome the problem. That's a hopeful and inspiring combination.

DRAFT

7

CONCLUSION

- Thank you for allowing me to share this very personal experience with you and for being on the frontline of our national campaign for a drug-free America.
- [Question & Answer Session]

desk copy



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

VISIT TO STRAIGHT, INC. HEADQUARTERS

DATE: TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1987
TIME: 10:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.
LOCATION: STRAIGHT, INC. NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

FROM: PHIL BRADY *Phil Brady kr*

I. PURPOSE/BACKGROUND

This visit to Straight, Inc., a non-profit, privately-funded drug rehabilitation program for young people, is at the request of the program's 1975 founder (with his wife Betty) and current national chairman, Mel Sembler. There are eight treatment facilities nationwide (e.g. Atlanta, Boston, Dallas, etc.), and the program is headquartered in St. Petersburg. The First Lady visited the St. Petersburg facility in 1982 (one of her first solo trips from Washington and the beginning of her involvement in the anti-drug effort) and the Springfield, Virginia Center in 1985 accompanied by Princess Diana.

The 12-18 month treatment program itself is based on family participation and positive peer pressure to end dependence on drugs and restore self-confidence and self-respect. More than 6,000 young people (12-21 years old) have gone through the Straight, Inc. program and currently 1,200 are in treatment nationwide. Straight, Inc. reports a success rate of almost 75 percent.

Attached is a copy of the Straight, Inc. press release detailing your visit to the program.

II. PARTICIPANTS

400-500 young people and their parents

III. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

STRAIGHT

PRESS ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 10, 1987

Vice President George Bush to Visit St. Petersburg STRAIGHT Program

Vice President George Bush, Chairman of the South Florida Task Force on Drugs, will visit STRAIGHT at their Tampa Bay area treatment facility on March 17, 1987 at 10:30 am, the White House confirmed today.

The Vice President will participate in a group meeting and meet with several children currently in the program. Additionally, the Vice President will be presented with an award honoring his leadership of the successful task force activities on illegal drugs.

STRAIGHT is a non-profit treatment program for children between the ages of 12 and 22. The St. Petersburg, Florida program is one of eight facilities operating nationwide.

To ensure that the press may thoroughly prepare for this important event, the STRAIGHT Tampa Bay program invites all members of the media to an open meeting on Friday evening, March 13, at 6:00. Each Friday evening STRAIGHT conducts an open meeting which highlights the progress of the children and families in the program. This meeting offers the best possible overview of the program.

Additionally, materials will be available outlining the treatment process and one-on-one interviews can be arranged with parents, counsellors, and the children currently in the STRAIGHT program, after the open meeting.

Statement of STRAIGHT Executive Mel J. Riddile, EdD, Executive Director

"We are truly honored to have Vice President Bush visit the Tampa Bay STRAIGHT treatment program. VP Bush has been a leader in the fight to rid our nation of illegal drugs. His timely emphasis upon efforts at interdiction has given new impetus vital to the government's efforts to stop drugs before they cross America's borders. We are honored that we have this opportunity to recognize his life-saving efforts while sharing with him our treatment solution for those children already caught in the deadly grip of drug addiction."

For further information concerning the visit or to RSVP for the open meeting on Friday evening, please contact Linda Hedden, 813/576-8929.

TALKING POINTS
STRAIGHT, INC., ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
MARCH 17, 1987

APPRECIATION

- Thank you for the thoughtful presentation, but more importantly, for the opportunity to observe this dramatic example of young people and their parents joining together to eliminate drugs from their lives.

(2)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ROLE

- As [Mel] mentioned, my primary role in the drug war has been helping to coordinate law enforcement efforts to stop the flow of drugs into our country. However, I fully recognize the sad truth that, as President Reagan has said, "all the law enforcement in the world will not defeat the drug plague as long as it's kept alive by public acquiescence".

(3)

IMPORTANCE OF DEMAND
REDUCTION

- That's why the real action is here, in programs such as this one. Your focus is on stopping the use of illegal drugs and going about the essential task of regaining control over your lives. Vigorous law enforcement must and will continue, but ultimately the success of our national crusade against drugs depends on young people such as yourselves saying "our tolerance for drugs is over".

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(4)

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(5)

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

(6)

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- I'd also like to commend the parents who are here for their willingness to actively participate in defeating the drug plague. You recognize that teenage drug addiction is a family problem which requires a family solution. Your very presence here demonstrates the love you have for your sons and daughters and your determination to overcome the problem. That's a hopeful and inspiring combination.

(7)

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- Thank you for allowing me to share this very personal experience with you and for being on the frontline of our national campaign for a drug-free America.
- [Question & Answer Session]

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

COLOMBUS INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
TALKING POINTS

- It's a privilege and a pleasure to join the Governor at Columbus Intermediate School to witness first hand a drug education program based on facts and the real-life situations faced by young people every day. Thank you Officer Ociano for that excellent program.
- Awareness programs such as yours are the heart and soul of this nation's national crusade against drugs. The First Lady has led the way with her important message echoed today, "Just Say No".
- The rest of us in Washington may have been slow in recognizing that leadership, but now the primary focus of this Administration's anti-drug efforts is to stop the use of drugs in our schools, our workplaces, and throughout our society.
- Of those goals, the elimination of drugs from our schools has to be the most important. Education is simply too vital to your future and your country's future to allow it to be corrupted by drugs. Your potential is quite literally unlimited, but not if you permit the learning process to be affected by drugs.
- That's why programs such as this are so important, because they give you the facts on the threats posed by drugs so that you can decide for yourself whether to jeopardize that future. I'm confident the decision you will make is to "Just Say No".
- Questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 15, 1986

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S COMMITMENT
TO THE NATIONAL CRUSADE AGAINST DRUGS

Summary of Presidential Goals and Other Agency Initiatives

President Reagan has established six goals in a national crusade to build upon what has been accomplished and lead us toward a drug-free America:

- o Drug-Free Workplaces for all Americans;
- o Drug-Free Schools from elementary to university level;
- o Expanded Drug Abuse Treatment and Research to tackle the health dangers posed by drugs;
- o Improved International Cooperation to achieve full and active involvement by every country with which the United States must work to defeat international drug trafficking;
- o Strengthened Drug Law Enforcement to take additional initiatives which will hit drug traffickers with renewed force; and
- o Increased Public Awareness and Prevention -- the goal on which success ultimately depends -- to help every citizen understand the stakes and get involved in fighting the drug menace.

GOAL #1 -DRUG-FREE WORKPLACES

This goal is to protect the public and the workforce and to increase productivity by ensuring that workers are clear minded and free of the effects of illegal drugs. The Federal Government, as the Nation's single largest employer, must take a leading role in achieving a drug-free workplace for all Americans. A balance between intolerance of illegal drug use by workers and fair treatment for the individual is fundamental to the goal.

- o By Executive order, the President has established a firm policy against illegal drug use by Federal employees.
- o \$56 million in additional resources will be dedicated to implementing the President's policy against illegal drug use by Federal employees.
- o The President has also directed:
 - that drug abuse awareness and prevention programs among the Federal workforce be expanded;
 - that agency heads be allowed to require selected contractors, particularly those in positions involving public safety and national security, to meet the drug-free requirements established for the Federal workforce; and that

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

- that Federal agencies provide guidance to government contractors concerning the philosophy, importance and procedures for achieving a drug-free workplace.
- o President Reagan will write to key state and local government officials asking other levels of government to follow his lead in developing drug-free workplaces.
- o Cabinet members and agency heads are sending letters to the heads of their counterpart organizations in state and local governments, encouraging drug-free policies.
- o President Reagan will ask business and labor leaders to support efforts to rid the workplace of illegal drug use.
- o The Secretary of Health and Human Services will operate a toll-free "Drug-Free Workplace Helpline" to answer questions about illegal drugs and how to eliminate their use by workers.
- o The Secretary of Labor will distribute a booklet on Workplaces Without Drugs to provide reliable and practical information about the problem of illegal drug use in the workplace and what can be done to stop it.
- o The Secretary of Labor will make available a team of experts to provide on-site technical assistance and training to businesses and unions developing or expanding programs to get illegal drugs out of the workplace.

GOAL #2 - DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

This goal is to promote excellence in American education by achieving and maintaining a drug-free environment in our Nation's educational institutions, from elementary schools through universities. The Secretary of Education will continue his vigorous role as national advocate of drug-free schools. Key elements of this effort include:

- o The Drug Free Schools Act, part of the Drug-Free America Act of 1986, will be forwarded to Congress to provide \$100 million in 1987, including \$80 million to be used as state discretionary grants to school districts which have prepared a sound plan for getting drugs out of their schools and keeping them out.
- o The Juvenile Drug Trafficking Act of 1986, part of the Drug-Free America Act of 1986, extends Federal laws against distributing drugs in or near schools to include university and college campuses.
- o The President has directed the Secretary of Education to:
 - send a letter to all heads of state educational boards outlining the President's six goals, and the important role of school administrators and teachers.
 - issue a pamphlet titled Schools Without Drugs to provide parents, school officials, students and communities with reliable and practical information about the problem of school-age drug use and what they can do to achieve drug-free schools. The booklet will be disseminated to all elementary and secondary schools, and will be available free of charge.
 - encourage local school districts to expand their drug abuse education.

- encourage efforts to train student leaders in developing anti-drug activities in their schools and communities.
- work with the Department of Defense schools to develop a model drug prevention program for those schools.
- work with the Attorney General to ensure that all appropriate educational and law enforcement officials are aware of the Federal law regarding distribution of drugs in or near schools.

GOAL #3 - EXPAND DRUG TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

This goal is to ensure that appropriate treatment is available to illegal drug users who are experiencing health damage and addiction, and that illegal drug users receive the professional assistance they need to quit using illegal drugs.

The President has directed the establishment of:

- o A \$100 million grant to states. The grants will increase treatment capacity to meet high demands for services by endemic drug users who could not otherwise afford treatment;
- o Financial assistance to communities through Community Systems Development Programs at the Department of Health and Human Services. Federal grants totaling \$69 million (on a matching basis) will enable communities to help themselves in mobilizing comprehensive, integrated treatment and prevention efforts to reduce illegal drug use;
- o Legislation to remove various restrictions now imposed on states on the use of funds under the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant, thereby giving the states spending flexibility as originally intended by the Administration, and extend the Block Grants for an additional five years;
- o A Center for Substance Abuse Prevention within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. The Center will carry out a national program of prevention, education and early intervention activities to facilitate, monitor and, as necessary, support Federal activities in cooperation with public and volunteer efforts;
- o Enhanced epidemiology and surveillance systems at the Department of Health and Human Services which will assure accurate tracking of the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and drug use and improved identification of risk factors and risk groups;
- o Expanded research by the Department of Health and Human Services to strengthen means to prevent, identify and treat illegal drug use.
- o Consultations between the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that Federal drug abuse prevention programs are using the most accurate and effective strategies and materials available; and
- o Guidelines on drug testing and rehabilitation programs by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

GOAL #4 - IMPROVE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

President Reagan has implemented a foreign policy that vigorously seeks to interdict and eradicate illegal drugs in foreign source and transshipment countries. Earlier this year, the President identified the international trafficking of illegal drugs as a threat to national security. This goal will build on what has already been accomplished and move forward to obtain full and active cooperation from every country with which the United States must work in drug enforcement and prevention programs.

The President has directed the establishment of:

- o A conference for U.S. Ambassadors to convene in October 1986 to convey an international sense of urgency and to discuss increased regional cooperation.
- o Title IV of the President's "Drug Free America Act of 1986" to emphasize the need for increased international cooperation in the fight against drugs.

GOAL #5 - STRENGTHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Vigorous drug law enforcement reduces the availability of illegal drugs in the United States, deters drug-related crime and creates an environment favorable to the implementation and development of long-range programs to eliminate the production and use of illegal drugs. Since the early days of the Administration, President Reagan has provided strong personal leadership to the drug law enforcement effort, expanding Federal drug law enforcement to the highest level in U.S. history. This goal will build upon the existing major programs by taking steps to hit drug traffickers with renewed force.

The President has directed the establishment of:

- o The Southwest Border initiative, known as Operation Alliance. It was recently established to increase cooperative drug law enforcement along the United States-Mexico border and will increase the Administration's already strong drug law enforcement budget by about \$400 million.
- o A companion \$100 million, Southeast Border initiative is being developed to enhance the drug enforcement capabilities along the entire southern border.
- o Title V of the Administration's "Drug-Free America Act of 1986" will strengthen the tools available to law enforcement personnel and the courts to ensure suitable punishment for drug traffickers.

GOAL #6 - INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

Every person must become involved in the President and Mrs. Reagan's crusade to make illegal drug use unacceptable in our society. Attitudes have changed, awareness has increased, and many people are seeking ways to join in the fight.

- o President and Mrs. Reagan will continue to challenge and encourage citizens and private organizations to participate in the national crusade to eliminate the use of illegal drugs.
- o The President has directed the establishment of:
 - An initiative for a drug-free America to promote and identify related private sector efforts and potential sources of support for drug prevention activities;

- a high-level interagency working group to provide oversight and coordination of initiatives to encourage private sector efforts.
 - partnership between the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Labor to work with local Public Housing Authorities, state and Federal law enforcement officials, and appropriate local agencies to achieve drug-free public housing.
 - a proposed Center for Substance Abuse Prevention in the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration as a central reference point with a toll-free number for technical assistance, information and general referrals.
- o The Administration will encourage the use of the theme of "Just Say No" as a consistent message in campaigns against the use of illegal drugs.
 - o Employers will be encouraged to broaden employee assistance programs to include prevention and education not only for their employees, but for their families and their communities.
 - o A major media campaign of public service announcements on the problems and dangers of drug abuse will be encouraged.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, DC

State Representative John A. Grant
District 59 in Florida

(Tampa area)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1987

Mr. William D. Oliver
Executive Director
The Straight Foundation
Post Office Box 21135
St. Petersburg, Florida 33742

Dear Bill:

Please find enclosed the Straight, Inc. videotape, "Pilgrimage of Hope" which you were kind enough to provide our office in preparation for the Vice President's visit to your St. Petersburg facility.

I'd also like to take this opportunity to thank you for the time and effort you dedicated to the visit itself which, as you know, was a very emotional experience for the Vice President and Mrs. Bush. As the Vice President noted in his remarks, your program's commitment to faith and family is genuinely inspiring.

Thank you again for your assistance and best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Phillip D. Brady

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION

March 3, 1987

*Linda Heddon ->
Heddon press,
etc.*

Mr. Phil Brady
Deputy Assistant
to the Vice-President
The White House
Room 277
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. Brady:

Per my discussion with Mel Sembler, I am enclosing
a copy of "The Pilgrimage of Hope" for your review.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not
hesitate to call.

Sincerely,



William D. Oliver
Executive Director

WDO:sm
Enclosure

*→ Trip Wrayfield
→ Cochrane Office*

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



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WASHINGTON

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Thank you again for your assistance and best personal regards.

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION

March 3, 1987

*For the Heddon ->
Heddon, pres,
etc.*

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William D. Oliver
Executive Director

WDO:sm
Enclosure

Trump
Wayfield
Johnson

P.O. Box 21135 / St. Petersburg, Florida 33742 / 813 576-7563

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR EOB AND WHITE HOUSE PASSHOLDERS

FROM: JOHNATHAN S. MILLER *JS*
SUBJECT: The President's Departure for Camp David

Today, you are invited to watch the President and Mrs. Reagan depart for Camp David.

Entrance to the South Lawn will be through the Garden Room and not through the West Wing. Please be in place no later than 3:00 p.m.

The people directly adjacent to the South Portico are only to be special guests and/or personal staff of the President and Mrs. Reagan. Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE FOUNDATION REPORT

Bush is Moved by Story of STRAIGHT's Success

John N., a 39-year-old program parent, stood before the crowd of 500 guests at STRAIGHT Tampa Bay sharing how his 18-year-old son's drug habit had dragged his family through courtrooms and had cost over \$100,000 in expenses following a vandalism spree. "Out of this nightmare of drug abuse, and through the miracle of recovery at STRAIGHT, I still love my son," he said.

This tearful, familiar story was part of a special Open Meeting held at STRAIGHT Tampa Bay on March 17, 1987, to welcome Vice President George Bush, his wife, Barbara, and other visitors, parents and teenagers. The vice president was moved by what he saw and heard. "Let me just say that I don't see how there's a dry eye in the house," Bush told the gathering, "I know I speak for all the casual observers here...when I say this is probably as inspiring a 20 or 30 minutes as Barbara and I have had in our lives."

The vice president reflected on his work with the South Florida Drug Task Force and the various state and

federal agencies trying to stop the smuggling of illegal narcotics into the country. "We've done a good job. But, it's those people on the front lines who are risking their lives to stop the flow of drugs coming into this country that are really the unsung heroes....," Bush said, "like these young people here who are faced with the drug problem every day. They see its destruction."

Vice President Bush praised STRAIGHT by saying, "This problem will never be solved by interdiction of narcotics. It has got to be solved by what we've seen here today: by faith, by the love of family, and by young people determined to just say no."

Mark K. and Shannon O., two fourth phase program clients, met with Vice President and Mrs. Bush when they arrived at STRAIGHT Tampa Bay and sat with them throughout the Open Meeting. Mark said the vice president kept whispering how impressed he was by the strength of the families involved. "He congratulated me on how far I've come," said Shannon.

The vice president encouraged

the parents and young people to keep up their personal battles to beat drug abuse. "Here, in places like this...lies the answer," Bush said, "The education of the greatest group of young people in the world. Making them understand that there is no happiness in narcotics. Happiness lies in faith and the family."

As Vice President and Mrs. Bush left the Open Meeting they were followed by a resounding "We love ya' Mr. Vice President. We love ya' Mrs. Bush." from the group.

The visit to STRAIGHT by Vice President and Mrs. Bush is the latest of many by national and international dignitaries. Special visitors to STRAIGHT programs around the country include First Lady Nancy Reagan -- a three-time visitor, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, the First Lady of Ecuador and the Vice President of Columbia.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Semblers Endow Fund for National Effort

THE SEMBLER FUND has recently been established to provide support for efforts dedicated to the creation of a national awareness of the drug problem in our country. Endowed by long-time supporters, Mel and Betty Sembler, the fund will sponsor efforts in prevention, assessment, intervention, diagnosis and treatment of drug abuse across the nation.

Scholarships for drug treatment will be provided to needy recipients, and

funds will be given to heighten public awareness and to start treatment programs where none currently exist.

Mel recently completed his term as president of the International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC) - the world's largest shopping center trade organization. During his term, Mel and Betty traveled over 150,000 miles in the United States and around the world. At every opportunity Mel and Betty have

....see Sembler page 2

INSIDE REPORT

- CHAPTER NEWS
- STRAIGHT NEWS
- "SCHOLARSHIP FUND DEVELOPED"
- "HOUR MAGAZINE RECEIVES MEDIA AWARD"
- NATIONAL NOTES

FOUNDATION CHAPTER NEWS.....

A real estate search has been the top priority for **GREATER WASHINGTON** in recent months. They are trying to locate a site to house the STRAIGHT Greater Washington program and their record-size group of over 240 young people. The chapter has also stayed busy with awareness efforts in the Newport News and Virginia Beach areas of Virginia. And, it's working - contributions have been coming in strong and steady. A STRAIGHT Family Service Center has opened in that area with much enthusiasm and support from the community.

The November, 1986 raffle of a "Super Trip" to the Super Bowl XXIX by our **NEW ENGLAND** chapter proved to be the most successful single, fundraising event ever conducted by a chapter of the foundation with proceeds totalling over \$110,000. The chapter is currently conducting negotiations to give STRAIGHT New England a permanent home.

TAMPA BAY's third, annual Straight Invitational Golf Tournament was held in March at the exclusive Avila Golf Club in Tampa. Though it was a chilly, blustery day, everyone had a great time and \$20,000 was raised to benefit STRAIGHT Tampa Bay. Plans are underway for a benefit dinner to be held in the Fall.

A dedicated group of business people and parents in Seattle have organized to create a chapter of THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION. Our **PACIFIC-NORTHWEST** chapter hopes to be able to develop a STRAIGHT treatment facility in their area, and are working hard to develop contacts with many of the major corporations headquartered in the Seattle area.

Our newly organized **LOS ANGELES** chapter is brimming with plans and ideas to carry the mission of THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION to California. A pledge of \$50,000 toward development of a treatment program has been received from the Los Angeles tent of Variety Clubs International, the largest children's charity in the world. This pledge brings to a total of \$75,000

that Variety Clubs International has contributed in the past two years since being introduced to STRAIGHT by the foundation's national board member, George Barrie.

The **ATLANTA** chapter held their fifth annual Leeman Bennett Celebrity Golf Tournament at the beautiful Eastlake Country Club outside of Atlanta on May 25, 1987. The tournament yielded net proceeds of \$28,000. Many thanks go to those dedicated players who support the tournament year after year, and to corporate sponsors such as Georgia Power Foundation. The chapter has been very busy raising over \$150,000 to complete the renovation of the interior and exterior of the STRAIGHT Atlanta building. The program will have a new facade and major improvements to the interior of the building.

The foundation's newest chapter in the "Big D" **DALLAS** has recently completed negotiations for additional space to house the ever-growing STRAIGHT Dallas. Ronnie Horowitz says that the chapter is discussing plans to conduct a building fund drive to house STRAIGHT Dallas and their expanding operation.

The **MICHIGAN** chapter held a very successful raffle of five dream vacations on May 29, 1987. Among others the raffle offered a Hawaiian getaway, a winner's choice cruise and a visit to glittering Las Vegas. Dave Schupp tells us a hot air balloon race from the STRAIGHT Michigan building across Plymouth will be held as part of the Mayflower Hotel Hot Air Balloon Festival in September. Highlighting the three-day festival will be a gas balloon race from Plymouth, Michigan to Plymouth, Massachusetts. A fundraising dinner to benefit STRAIGHT Michigan will be held at Detroit's Mayflower Hotel on September 15, 1987 during which an original painting of the Mayflower balloon by renowned artist P. Buckley Moss will be auctioned off. Dave tells us that the chapter hopes to raise close to \$50,000 during the festivities. A building fund drive to purchase or build a facility for

STRAIGHT Michigan is also planned.

Plans are underway for the second, annual golf tournament sponsored by our **ORLANDO** chapter to benefit STRAIGHT Orlando. A shotgun scramble planned for this summer promises to be even more successful than the tournament last year.

• • • • •

Sembler - continued from pg. 1

stressed to their audiences the threat of the drug crisis on youth around the world. The Semblers have untiringly reinforced the need for public awareness and prevention of illegal drug use and have made tremendous progress in their efforts.

An elegant, black tie dinner was held on April 25, 1987 at the STRAIGHT Tampa Bay program to kick-off a series of fundraising events for The Sembler Fund. The dinner was emceed by foundation President Joseph Zappala who was instrumental in the outstanding success of fundraising efforts conducted prior to the tribute. Two-hundred and fifty guests were present to honor Mel and Betty for their dedication and commitment to STRAIGHT and the national drug awareness effort. "It's a very special night because Betty and I are being honored as representatives of the families who started Straight in our community," said Mel. Many of the Sembler's friends and family members traveled from out-of-state to take part in honoring Mel and Betty for their work.

"....Betty and I are being honored as representatives of the families who started Straight...."

An enthusiastic response has been received from many members of the ICSC who have heard Mel speak on the issue of illicit drug use among young people. So far, contributions and pledges to The Sembler Fund total \$490,000 and continue to grow with every day.

STRAIGHT SCHOLARSHIP FUND DEVELOPED

THE STRAIGHT SCHOLARSHIP FUND has been created to provide assistance to families seeking treatment at a STRAIGHT program. "A goal of \$1,000,000 has been set by the foundation so that STRAIGHT can continue to help those families unable to pay for the treatment they so desperately need," said Bill Oliver, Executive Director of THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION.

Every day STRAIGHT admits more and more families unable to afford the treatment fees they must charge. In keeping with their commitment to serve the community, no child is ever turned away from STRAIGHT because of an inability to pay treatment fees.

The fund will help many families who face the nightmare of a drug-abusing child but, because of limited resources, cannot afford the necessary life-saving treatment.

When contributing to The Straight Scholarship Fund, donors have the option of restricting the use of their gift for the benefit of a child from a particular city or state. For \$20.00 donors can sponsor one day of treatment; for \$150.00, one week; for \$600.00, one month; and, for \$6,000, a year of lifesaving treatment to help a young person and his or her family regain their lives and dreams.

Further information and brochures on The Straight Scholarship Fund may be obtained by contacting the foundation's national office.

**Buy Some Time
for a Drug
Recovering
Teenager**

NEWS from STRAIGHT the Family Treatment Program.....

STRAIGHT Michigan sadly bid farewell to Program Director Matt Murphy after nearly two years of his exceptional leadership. Matt left to pursue other interests and has agreed to act as a consultant when the program begins qualification for JCAH approval. Our sincere thanks to Matt for helping STRAIGHT Michigan grow and prosper. STRAIGHT's Executive Director Dr. Mel Riddile tells us that a number of outstanding candidates for the job are being considered and we can expect a decision soon. Deborah Tychsen, Associate Director of STRAIGHT Greater Washington is Acting Program Director.

A very successful raffle of a 1987 Pontiac Fiero was held by **STRAIGHT Orlando**. The car was donated by McNamera Pontiac of Orlando and brought in \$21,000 for their scholarship fund. Program parents spent a busy weekend laying carpet

which was donated by a Georgia manufacturer, in the "carpet room." The staff is enjoying getting acquainted with their new program director, Ron Hogsed, who comes to Orlando from his position as Director-in-Residence at STRAIGHT Dallas.

Suzanne Hardman, Program Director of **STRAIGHT Greater Washington** announced that the program has received accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH); a first for the Straight organization. This goal was set over two years ago and is the result of many hours of hard work by employees of both the Greater Washington program and STRAIGHT's National office. CONGRATULATIONS!! Suzanne and Page Peary, Regional Director, have been a tremendous help to the Foundation's Greater Washington chapter in their outreach efforts in Newport News and Virginia Beach.

STRAIGHT Tampa Bay has a new program director. Tom Talley, who comes to the Sunshine State from Northern Columbiana County Community Hospital in Salem, Ohio joined the staff on April 1, 1987. The program is still charged with excitement over the March 17, 1987 visit by Vice President George Bush and his wife, Barbara (see accompanying story).

STRAIGHT Atlanta just participated in the very, successful tenth International Conference on Youth and Drugs presented by P.R.I.D.E. in Atlanta. As in previous years, the program had a booth at the conference and hosted a group of attendees at their Friday night open meeting. The planned interior and exterior renovation of the building will begin soon. Amid all this excitement, the program is getting to know their new program director, Margaret Allen who hails from Virginia Beach and trained at STRAIGHT Greater Washington. Margaret and the program staff will soon begin seeking JCAH approval.

STRAIGHT New England is getting a "leg" from a certain celebrity cockroach named **aloeschus**. Susan Wonderly, a program parent and owner of Susan Wonderly Designs, recently created "Roach Ware, ink" featuring "**aloeschus** the Anti-Drug Bug." This loveable "underbug" has taken a giant leap from the cupboard to the spotlight of notariety as he "lends a leg to help kids kick a habit." The "**aloeschus** the cockroach" line of sportswear and accessories designed by Susan features polo shirts, night shirts and boxer shorts, as well as beach towels, laundry bags and tote bags. Because **aloeschus** is so dedicated to helping young people kick drugs, Susan has pledged to donate 11 percent of mail-order sales for the months of February through May to the program. The line is also being sold by the program's booster club with the program receiving 50 percent of those proceeds. The venerable **aloeschus** is being advertised around the country with rousing success, and was featured in the October 13, 1986 issue of People magazine.

STRAIGHT Cincinnati has been approved as a Medicaid provider for the state of Ohio. This promises to be a great help to those families with a child in trouble but unable to afford the

treatment fees STRAIGHT must charge. The program recently raffled a trip to Hawaii and will soon raffle a two-year-old Arabian stallion which was donated to the program. Cincinnati's staff helped kick-off the Ohio Optimist Club's statewide "Just Say No" campaign and have also been helping the Cincinnati Jaycees in their community drug-abuse awareness efforts.

This month marks the first anniversary of operation for STRAIGHT Dallas which now has over 120 young people in treatment. They had a great turnout at their Grand Opening in January which featured Roger Staubach as the guest speaker. Already, the program is planning renovations to their facility because they have grown so quickly.

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The Foundation Report is published quarterly to keep you, our friends and supporters, current on the activities of The Straight Foundation.

We welcome your letters.

C.L. Smith, Editor

FOUNDATION STAFF

William D. Oliver, Executive Director
Linda Hedden, Director of Development
C.L. Smith, Administrative Coordinator
Sarah Merchant, Executive Secretary
Traci Lundin, Administrative Clerk

Hour Magazine host Gary Collins was presented The Straight Foundation's first Golden Broadcast Award on May 12, 1987 in recognition of Hour Magazine's commitment and concern for the critical issue of illegal drug use.

A widely acclaimed five-part series on children and drug use was aired on Hour Magazine during the week of October 9, 1986. Four of the five parts focused on the STRAIGHT program, its methods and successes, and included appearances by various parents and children who had participated in STRAIGHT. The series was aired a second time during the week of April 6, 1987 due to the tremendous response by viewers to the first airing.

Dr. William Rader, an author and nationally-known expert on drug use among adults and young people was co-host of the series with Collins. In a special appearance May 12, 1987 on Hour Magazine, Susan Wonderly, a STRAIGHT New England parent who found STRAIGHT through the HOUR MAGAZINE series, and her son, Jason Hotchkiss presented Dr. Rader with Straight's bronze "boy" statue, and Hour Magazine host Gary Collins was presented the Golden

NATIONAL NOTES

THE STRAIGHT

FOUNDATION's Executive Director Bill Oliver was a speaker at the tenth International Conference on Youth and Drugs produced by P.R.I.D.E. (Parent's Resource Institute on Drug Education) in Atlanta, where he addressed an enthusiastic crowd of 500 on parenting in today's world. His address was so successful that speaking requests have come from organizations in many areas of the United States and Canada.

Bill and our new director of development, Linda Hedden, are formulating dynamic, fundraising plans for the coming year. Linda joined the staff on March 1, 1987 after working as a consultant for the foundation and STRAIGHT during the past three years. Linda's extensive media and business affiliations are already proving to be a great asset.

Broadcast Award.

The Golden Broadcast Award was created to recognize members of the media for their efforts in raising public awareness of the illegal drug use problem in America. The bronze "boy" statue was developed by a STRAIGHT Cincinnati program parent and is presented to special individuals displaying uncommon commitment to ending illegal drug use in America.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Washington, DC 20501
The White House
Vice President and Mrs. George Bush

Washington, DC 20501

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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT ✓

VISIT TO STRAIGHT, INC. HEADQUARTERS

DATE: TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1987
TIME: 10:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.
LOCATION: STRAIGHT, INC. NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

FROM:

PHIL BRADY

Phil Brady kr

I. PURPOSE/BACKGROUND

This visit to Straight, Inc., a non-profit, privately-funded drug rehabilitation program for young people, is at the request of the program's 1975 founder (with his wife Betty) and current national chairman, Mel Sembler. There are eight treatment facilities nationwide (e.g. Atlanta, Boston, Dallas, etc.), and the program is headquartered in St. Petersburg. The First Lady visited the St. Petersburg facility in 1982 (one of her first solo trips from Washington and the beginning of her involvement in the anti-drug effort) and the Springfield, Virginia Center in 1985 accompanied by Princess Diana.

The 12-18 month treatment program itself is based on family participation and positive peer pressure to end dependence on drugs and restore self-confidence and self-respect. More than 6,000 young people (12-21 years old) have gone through the Straight, Inc. program and currently 1,200 are in treatment nationwide. Straight, Inc. reports a success rate of almost 75 percent.

Attached is a copy of the Straight, Inc. press release detailing your visit to the program.

II. PARTICIPANTS

400-500 young people and their parents

III. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

3/18 Phil First rate event well done. [Signature]

June 26, 1987

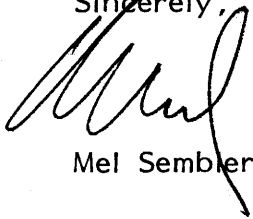
Mr. Phil Brady
Deputy Assistant to the Vice President
Office of the Vice President
The White House
Room 277
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Phil:

Thought you'd be interested in Straight's recent newsletter Epidemic, featuring the Vice President's March 17th visit to Straight Tampa Bay. You might also find interesting Dr. Woolley's article on page one.

I'll continue to keep you posted on any coverage I see in this area.

Sincerely,



Mel Sembler

MS/med

Enclosure

Mel Sembler • 5959 Central Avenue • St. Petersburg, Florida 33710 • (813) 384-6000

• EPIDEMIC ...

No. 11 Straight talk about kids, drugs and families from The Straight Foundation

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

A Pediatrician & Mother Speaks:

An interview with Dr. Janice W. Woolley, M.D.

I have a private practice on Mercer Island in the state of Washington.

My husband and I have four children. Our oldest son, Jim, 16 this past January, is a client at Straight in St. Petersburg, Florida, something that three or four years ago I would have never imagined could happen.

Jim was a very good child and student, with no major problems. In fact, I have a distinct memory of when he was in 6th grade (11 years old). His teacher invited me to talk to his class about some of the developmental changes that would be happening to them, and specifically about drug abuse. Jim was very interested and helped me in planning what I would talk about. He was supportive concerning the information and adamant about never being involved with drug use.

Less than a year later, we know now, he was experimenting with alcohol and smoking, at 12 years old. We began to see a change in him early in 7th grade. His long-time best friend was at our home less often, and Jim complained that his friend was boring. He moved on to a different group of peers, a group that we were uncomfortable with. He was a good student, and now his grades were dropping. He became unreliable about being where he said he would be. At the time we felt we were ex-

periencing some normal adolescent behavior, testing our values, and a little rebellion.

One incident I remember is finding a photo taken at a friend's house, showing my son and two friends sitting on the sofa with a whiskey bottle on the coffee table in front of them. The boys were spending the night together, and I dismissed it, thinking it was the parents' bottle. If I were to come across that now with one of the children, I would be very concerned.

I think that one problem for me as a mother and pediatrician was that I was quite familiar with the physiological effects of alcohol and drugs, but I knew nothing about chemical dependency and didn't understand it at all. I didn't understand the behavioral changes, and I realize now that I was overlooking it in my patients as well as my own child. I would have recognized drunk if I saw Jim drunk, but I didn't recognize stoned. And even now I can't remember more than a time or two when it should have been obvious that he was under the effects of a chemical.

What we did experience, and didn't pick up on, were the behavior changes. They were really classic — deterioration of school performance, change in peer group, change in

lifestyle and appearance — long hair, interest in heavy metal music, the t-shirts and earring. They were distressing to us but, again, we didn't recognize the meaning behind them.

We did what most parents do — sought help from other professionals — we have a long list of professionals we went to. Unfortunately, most of them didn't recognize chemical dependency either.

How long did this go on?

The whole process took three or three and a half years before we had a full understanding of the nature of the problem. About a year before Jim entered treatment my husband and I became pretty convinced that drugs were playing a major part — we still didn't fully understand that drugs could be the whole reason.

What finally brought you to that realization?

Well, we did begin to find drugs in his room — we looked through his belongings and found some marijuana. We found notes from his friends that alluded to drug use. We were quite uncomfortable with the friends he was associating with, and felt they were a bad influence on him.

(cont. inside)

INSIDE: Quick Checklist of Symptoms & Drug Reference Chart.

We even moved, thinking we could give him a fresh start, and we let him know we expected different behavior. We thought being out in the country would be a healthy environment. So at some personal sacrifice we moved to a rural area. We only lasted about six months — the commuting was very difficult and of course it didn't help. Jim immediately found the peer group that was using drugs.

So many parents think of the teenage drug problem as a big city problem. You found this isn't true?

Yes, if anything we found that it was even more of a problem in the rural area we moved to.

"I would have recognized drunk . . . but I didn't recognize stoned"

When we moved back to the suburbs we made it clear to Jim that we expected him to make a clean start with new friends, still not understanding his dependency on drugs. We discovered then that there are many kids who look straight but aren't.

We took Jim to two teenage drug treatment centers in our area and neither picked up on the problem. The first one told us that he was going through a phase, and we needed to be easier on him. The second program said that he was at "high risk" and probably needed counseling. We were expecting to admit him, and were devastated to be told to take him home again. We did take him to a counselor, an expert in teenage drug abuse, who confirmed our suspicions. Along the way we did some urines (urinalysis testing) and more than one time had a negative reading. We thought we had confirmed the problem, and when the tests came back negative we thought "where do we go from here"?

How could the urine tests come back negative when Jim was using drugs?

I'm really not sure. But I do know that some testing labs are geared toward employment testing, and set high reporting levels. The doctor ordering the test has to give specific instructions to the lab to report any levels of drugs found, not just a positive or negative reading based on employment levels. Also, the excretion of drugs in the urine is erratic — we may have just chosen the wrong day to take the sample.

Was Jim denying his drug use?

He was during most of it. Toward the end, right before he came to Straight, he was beginning to admit it.

So when the urine tests came back negative he could say "See, I told you so."?

Right, it was not helpful to us at all. We did get two urine tests that showed marijuana

use, and Jim admitted then that he was using. He said it was because we were putting too much pressure on him — he couldn't handle school and the pressures at home. That was difficult for us because we couldn't see how we could put less pressure on him when things were going so badly. He was essentially failing all classes in his freshman year of high school. We didn't have much hope of his finishing high school at this point.

And at no time during your medical training were you presented with adolescent drug dependency information?

No, not at all.

Has that changed?

Well, I hope it is changing, although a recent John Hopkins survey said that less than 40% of pediatric training programs offer instruction in substance abuse. And I know from medical literature I read that there is, unfortunately, a substantial percentage of medical students and residents who use marijuana. And of course alcohol is used by most adults in general.

This is a big concern to me. I've tried to make inroads in helping educate my colleagues about the problem. I've had parents come to me who've had an experience with a pediatrician who wasn't interested in doing urine screens and didn't have the knowledge to help them. I think it's strictly a matter of not having the education. Unless an individual has a personal experience, they don't understand the extent of the problem.

So even the medical students of today — our future doctors — aren't getting the information they need to deal with the problem?

In most cases that's true. There may be exceptions, but I think there's a big gap in professional knowledge.

"We discovered that there are many kids who look straight but aren't."

What was happening to the rest of the family during the time Jim was using drugs?

The rest of the family was really suffering. We were so wrapped up in trying to keep Jim under control that we didn't have a lot of energy to help them, and kind of expected them to hang on and behave and cope. Which they did.

Of course our family relationships really deteriorated — Jim's relationships with the younger children were very poor. There weren't many positive things going on at all — a lot of hostile behavior toward the fami-

ly, anger, very little communication. One thing that frustrated me very much as a pediatrician was that I've always prided myself on my ability to communicate with adolescents. To make matters worse, I took a year and a half fellowship in adolescent medicine after completing my pediatric training, and presented myself as an authority on adolescents. And now I had a son I couldn't talk to.

How old are the younger children? Were they aware of Jim's drug use?

The next oldest was 14 when Jim went into treatment, and we have a 12 year old and a 9 year old. I don't think they were fully aware either. They knew he was smoking cigarettes. He didn't ever, fortunately, try to enlist them in drug use, as many children do. They were certainly aware that his behavior was out of control and they were angry with him. He was taking a lot of the family resources — money for counseling, our time and energy, two household moves. There was a great deal of disruption in their lives because of him.

"... less than 40% of pediatric training programs offer instruction in substance abuse."

There's one experience I remember — we went to Expo with the family and Jim disappeared, having made contact with a druggie friend. And my daughter, much to my surprise, said "Let's not worry about him — he'll be alright. You always worry about him and he ends up coming back and he's fine." I realized then how much he was affecting them.

How did you find Straight, from all the way in Seattle?

It's an interesting story. Actually, I'm grateful now that the other treatment programs didn't take Jim. They certainly do help some children but I feel they wouldn't have helped Jim to the extent that Straight has. He needed a long-term program — they were one and two month programs. He needed to make changes in his entire lifestyle and regain his self-confidence and self-esteem and I'm sure that a month or two wouldn't have done that. And he feels that way too. He had friends who have gone through other programs and recognized from their experiences that he's getting more of what he needs from Straight.

I read an article in a pediatric journal by Dr. Richard Schwartz (Medical Advisor at Straight, Greater Washington,) when we were still floundering around trying to figure out what was going on. He very concisely listed the behaviors that indicated substance abuse, and of course they were very familiar to me. I actually called him and said "I'm desperately trying to find out what's wrong with my son. We've been to counselors, we sent him on a wilderness survival

When Is a Child On Drugs?

Have you observed:

- ☐ School tardiness, truancy, declining grades
- ☐ Loss of motivation, energy, self-discipline
- ☐ Loss of interest in activities, hobbies
- ☐ Forgetfulness, short- or long-term
- ☐ Short attention span, trouble concentrating
- ☐ Aggressive anger, hostility, irritability
- ☐ Sullen, uncaring attitudes and behavior
- ☐ Family arguments, strife with you, siblings
- ☐ Disappearance of money, valuables
- ☐ Changes in friends, evasive about new ones
- ☐ Unhealthy appearance, bloodshot eyes
- ☐ Changes in personal dress or grooming
- ☐ Trouble with law, in or out of school
- ☐ Unusually large appetite, or loss of appetite
- ☐ Use of eye drops, room deodorizers, incense
- ☐ Pipes, small boxes or containers, baggies, rolling papers, or other unusual items
- ☐ Peculiar odors or butts, seeds, leaves in ashtrays or clothing pockets
- ☐ Running away

Do you sometimes wonder at the strange and unpredictable actions of your teenage child? That tendency to stare off into space? Silly, excessive laughing for no apparent reason? Does your child come in later than told, with all kinds of excuses? Or does he or she go straight to his/her room and shut the door to listen to loud, blaring music?

If your answers to these questions and the ones above reveal some doubt about your child's behavior — the reason may be that he or she is using some kind of drugs.

These behaviors occur insidiously and are often thought by many well-meaning but naive parents to be caused by a difficult and temporary phase of adolescence. It is unnecessary to actually observe intoxicated behavior at home or to find concrete evidence of drug use — drugs, drug-related paraphernalia, alcohol — in the child's possession. **THIS POINT CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED.**

In the early stages of chemical dependency (see Epidemic #2, Prevention) many drug-using teenagers lead a dual life: a straight life at home and a deviant life away from home in the company of drug-using friends. Frequently, evidence is never found at home, even with daily use of mood-altering drugs.

Avoidance of the family is one of the first signs of teenage drug use. Avoidance means not only physical distance, but also avoidance of intimate, honest relationships based on sharing of feelings. The teenager will become more aloof and secretive. The parents may note that over a period of several months, their child avoids family outings, religious services, even family meals.

After some time the teenager will appear apathetic and lethargic. The frequent drug user may be so confused by his behavior that he thinks he is "losing his mind." The teenager has very little insight into the cause of his behaviors and is unwilling or unable to accept enlightenment. Uncontrollable, self-destructive behaviors such as running away, involvement in automobile accidents or suicide may seem to a chemically-dependent adolescent as the only way out.

If you do find out your child is on drugs, **DON'T BE CONNED.** Don't let them tell you they can control the drugs . . . they can't. Don't let them tell you they can stop any time they want to . . . they can't. Don't let them tell you they would never do any "hard drugs" . . . they probably will. Don't let them tell you there is nothing you can do about it . . . there is.

It is important for you to accept the fact that children cannot handle drug use. If you see the above behaviors, don't let them tell you they have just "tried" it. Drugs are not child's play.

The Drugs Children Use

Drug/Street Names	How long it lasts in hours	Health Effects	Symptoms
Alcohol	1-12	Causes depression, aggression, blurred speech, muscular incoordination. Frequent use can lead to cirrhosis of liver, pancreatitis, brain disorders, vitamin deficiencies & malnutrition.	Puffiness of face, redness of eyes, depression, disorientation, shallow respiration, nausea, cold and clammy skin. Dehydration.
Marijuana /pot, reefer, grass, THC, hash, hash oil	2-4	Can impair memory perception & judgment by destroying brain cells. Raises blood pressure. Contains more known carcinogens than cigarettes.	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, disoriented behavior, staring off into space, hilarity without cause, time distortion. Bloodshot eyes, dry mouth & throat.
Barbiturates, Methaqualone /quaaludes, ludes, yellow jackets, red devils	1-16	Can cause slurred speech; staggering gait; poor judgment, and slow, uncertain reflexes. Large doses can cause unconsciousness and death.	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior with no odor of alcohol. Sedation.
Cocaine /coke, snow, blow, gold dust, lady	½-2	Causes dilated pupils, increased blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate & body temperature. Can cause seizures, heart attacks and death.	Apathy, anxiety, sleeplessness, paranoia, hallucinations, craving for more cocaine. Weight loss. Constant sniffing.
Crack Cocaine /crack, rock	5-10 min.	More & stronger cocaine is getting to the brain quicker, increasing risks of cocaine use.	Same as cocaine.
Amphetamines /uppers, speed, black beauties, dexies	½-2	Increases heart rate, breathing rate, blood pressure. High doses can cause tremors, loss of coordination & death from stroke or heart failure. Frequent use of large amounts can produce brain damage, ulcers and malnutrition.	Decreased appetite, dilated pupils, sleeplessness, agitation, unusual increase in activity.
PCP (phencyclidine) /angel dust, killer weed, crystal cyclone, elephant tranquilizer, rocket fuel	variable	Increased heart rate and blood pressure. Large doses can cause convulsions, comas, heart & lung failure and ruptured brain vessels. Users may show long-term effects on memory, judgment, concentration and perception.	Sweating, dizziness, numbness, hallucinations, confusion, agitation. Violence and aggression or silence & withdrawn state.
Heroin /Mexican brown, China white, Persian porcelain, "H"	12-24	Repeated use can lead to infections of heart lining & valves, skin abscesses & congested lungs. Can lead to convulsions, coma & death.	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, tremors, irritability, panic, chills, sweating, cramps, nausea.
Gas & Glue /Rush, Locker Room, aerosol cans, amyl nitrate, gasoline, lighter fluid. (inhaled through a saturated cloth or in a bag covering nose and mouth.)	variable	Brain damage occurs when used over a long period of time. All these chemicals carry considerable risk, particularly of cardiac arrhythmia.	Very alert, keen senses, hallucinations, dizziness, scrambled words & disconnected sentences. Smells like whatever the child was doing.
Hallucinogens/LSD , Mescaline, Peyote, mushrooms	3-12	Dilated pupils, nausea, increased blood pressure, hallucinations, stomach cramps, blackouts. Flashbacks, a recurrence of the drug effects, may be a problem for some.	Beady eyes, nervous, erratic behavior, laughing, crying, personality changes, "sees" smells, "hears" colors. Marked depersonalization.
MDMA /Adam, Ecstasy, X-TC (A Designer Drug::structural analogs of controlled substances.)	variable- up to days	Increased heart rate & blood pressure. Blurred vision, chills, sweating. Believed to cause permanent brain damage.	Confusion, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, paranoia, muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse

trip, and nothing seems to be working. What you said in your article really fits." He was kind enough to talk to me and although he couldn't make a diagnosis over the phone 3000 miles away, he did give me some encouragement in the feeling that this probably was the nature of the problem.

Was this the first time you came across information like this?

It really was. I'm sure there have been other articles in pediatric literature, but his article was very concise and really dealt with the behaviors. In looking back, I think most of the other articles dealt with the physiological aspects of drug use.

You saw nothing else besides medical literature — newspapers, magazines — nothing that helped you?

No, not during that time.

Anyway, that planted the Straight name in my mind. Dr. Schwartz didn't talk to me about Straight, but the credits of the article mentioned his relationship with the program.

By this time we were looking for treatment — actually we were looking for a way to get Jim out of our home, to be frank. Things were intolerable by then, and we knew we couldn't handle it anymore. My husband and I were exhausted from worry and lack of sleep and the whole family was suffering.

We came down to two choices, one being a boarding school which assured us there were no drugs there. We still didn't understand chemical dependency but knew we had to separate Jim from drugs. We came very close to sending Jim to this boarding school.

I took a day off from work — this was the

"Jim . . . was really in a chemical stupor most of the time."

day we had said a decision was to be made. I called a number of local treatment programs with a list of concerns I felt needed to be addressed. I wanted him to cope with life without drugs, of course, but another major concern was that his whole lifestyle be addressed. I felt that if he came through treatment and didn't change his social orientation and appearance, that it would be very difficult for him not to use again. I had experienced that with some of my patients who had been through treatment.

I had read Robert Dupont's book (*Getting Tough on Gateway Drugs*) and he mentioned Straight in his treatment chapter, so I decided to call Straight and get some information from them. I called the St. Petersburg program and went through my list of concerns, and every concern I had was very satisfactorily addressed. By the time I got off the phone I was convinced that Straight was the place for Jim. I didn't even

stop to think about the distance — I was so relieved to hear that there really was someone addressing the problems that worried us.

How long has Jim been in treatment?

About nine months. He came into the program when he was 15 and a half. The most difficult experience I had was leaving him here.

Did he know he was coming to Florida for treatment?

We had made all the arrangements, but because of his behavior and unpredictability we didn't tell him in advance. We were afraid he'd take off. We awakened him and told him that we were concerned about him

"... the two young men who helped with our admission . . . looked fantastic to me!"

and the family and that we couldn't continue the way things were. And that we'd made an appointment for an evaluation at a treatment program. That didn't surprise him, since we'd been to two other programs for evaluation. We were quite committed to leaving him here, but we also wanted to see for ourselves what it was going to be like.

We had him get up, get dressed, and we got on the airplane and came to Florida. And the following day we were in an admission evaluation at Straight. Of course the admission counselor confirmed that Jim was chemically dependent and told us and him that he definitely needed treatment.

We were reassured by what we saw at Straight, and that there was an immediate confirmation of what we had thought to be true. I was very impressed with the two young men who helped with the admission. They described their experiences with drugs and how they were doing in treatment. They looked fantastic to me! I thought that if we could come away from treatment with Jim looking like that and able to communicate that way, it would all be worth it.

Over the past months we've experienced that. We've seen fantastic changes in Jim. The real person is coming out again. We feel that it's saved his life, and our lives in a way. We've seen him emerge from the stupor he was in — it's hard to believe that we didn't see it at the time, but the changes were gradual. By the time we got him into treatment he wasn't functioning or thinking clearly at all. He was really in a chemical stupor most of the time. I think in many ways he's far ahead of where he was before he began using drugs — not only the three years of maturing he missed out on, but he has the self-confidence that I'm not sure he would have ever had without the help of these past months.

Have you commuted between Seattle and St. Petersburg during his treatment?

Yes, we did. We came to Florida about once a month to participate. His brothers and sisters have been here twice, because of the distance we couldn't bring them each time.

We're involved in trying to get a Straight program in the Seattle area. There are now seven families from the area who've been to Straight. We'd love to have a local program — the siblings need to be involved in the treatment process. But even without having been able to benefit from that part of the program totally, it's been a great help to us.

From your experience as a mother and pediatrician, what advice would you offer to other parents?

I strongly advise other parents to take any alcohol or drug use seriously. Don't be led to believe that it's just teenage experimentation or a phase your child is going through. Believe me, any evidence you do see is only the tip of the iceberg.

Also, make sure that any professionals you consult are familiar with teenage drug use and chemical dependency. Your pediatrician should include alcohol and drug use in the history he takes and if any testing is done, the lab needs to be aware that they're testing an adolescent for evidence of any drug use. You may have to search a bit to find knowledgeable professionals, but the effort is worth it.

A positive urine test can be very helpful, particularly in overcoming denial. The timing is important — if you suspect weekend drug use, collect the sample on Monday morning. Or if you suspect the child is getting high during school, when he or she gets home in the afternoon would be a good time. I'd be wary of at-home test kits — although I've had no personal experience with them. Professional testing labs use sophisticated equipment that perform complicated tests — I don't see how an at-home test can duplicate that. Remember, the urine test is an aid, it's not the whole answer. (Some kids have stopped using marijuana, because it's easier to spot in urines than other drugs. So they do alcohol or some other drug instead.)

Lastly, join a support group like Tough Love or Al-Anon, even before you're sure that your child is using drugs. Overcoming denial is the toughest part, and the support and experience you'll gain from the group is invaluable. They'll know local professionals knowledgeable in chemical dependency, where to go for help or guidance — and just knowing that you're not alone is really the biggest help of all.

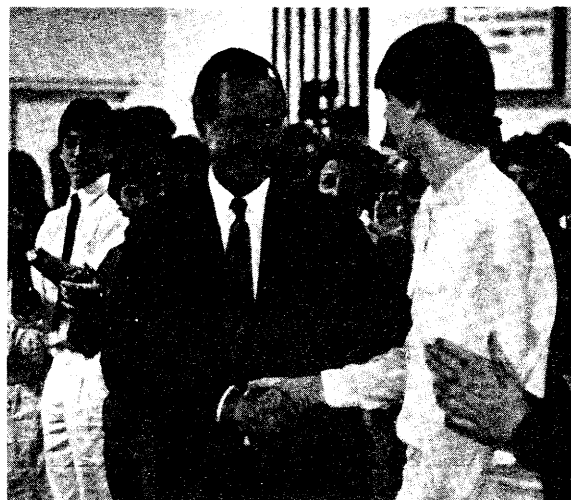
Footnote: Soon after talking with Dr. Woolley, her son Jim graduated from the Straight program in St. Petersburg. He is now a staff trainee at the program.

Straight Open Meeting 'Inspires' V.P. & Mrs. Bush

Vice President and Mrs. George Bush spent what he called "probably as inspiring a 20 to 30 minutes as Barbara and I have had in our lives" at Straight Tampa Bay on March 17, 1987. After talking privately with two young people and their parents, they attended a special Open Meeting session, which is part of the weekly agenda at Straight. Vice President and Mrs. Bush join a long list of important guests who have visited Straight facilities, including First Lady Nancy Reagan, the Princess of Wales, the First Lady of Ecuador and the Vice President of Columbia.



Vice President Bush and his wife Barbara sat with parents and invited guests and listened to Straight teenagers and their parents talk about the destruction to their lives and families from drug use. Emotions ran high as one father said angrily, "your behavior has caused me to lose all respect for you. But I want you to know you're here because we love you."



Congratulating one young person for his courage and progress, Bush said, "it's (the drug problem) got to be solved by what we've seen here today. By faith, by love of family, and by young people determined to just say no."

"I don't see why there's a dry eye in the house," Bush said, after listening to the teenagers and parents speak. "Here, in places like this . . . lies the answer," Bush said, praising the commitment and determination of Straight's young people and families, "The education of the greatest group of young people in the world. Making them understand that there is no happiness in narcotics. Happiness lies in faith and the family."

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Straight, Inc. Cincinnati
6074 Branch Hill-Guinea Pike
Millard, Ohio 45150
(513) 575-2673

Straight, Inc. Tampa Bay
3007 Grandy Blvd.
St. Petersburg, Florida 33702
(813) 577-6011

Straight, Inc. Atlanta
2221 Austell Road
Marietta Georgia 30060
(404) 434-8679

Straight, Inc. Greater Washington
5515 Backlick Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 642-1980

Straight, Inc. Dallas
1399 Executive Dr., W.
Richardson, TX 75081
(214) 644-4357

Straight, Inc. Orlando
2400 Silver Star Road
Orlando, Florida 32804
(305) 291-4357

Straight, Inc. Michigan
42320 Ann Arbor Road
Plymouth, Michigan 48170
(313) 453-2610

Straight, Inc. New England
53 Evans Drive
Stoughton, Massachusetts 02072
(617) 344-0930

The Straight Foundation, Inc.
P.O. Box 21135
St. Petersburg, FL 33742
(813) 576-7563

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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

TO: PHIL BRADY
FROM: DAVID Q. BATES

- ☐ FYI
☐ Comment
☐ Action

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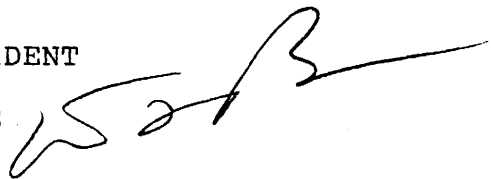
MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID Q. BATES



FYI.

Attachment

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

To VP ①
Phil B (2)
FYI

June 26, 1987

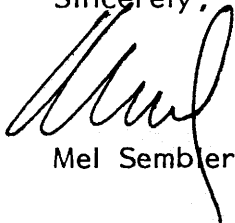
Mr. David Bates
Deputy Chief of Staff
Assistant to Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear David:

Thought you'd be interested in Straight's recent newsletter Epidemic, featuring the Vice President's March 17th visit to Straight Tampa Bay. You might also find interesting Dr. Woolley's article on page one.

I will continue to keep you posted on any coverage I see in this area.

Sincerely,



Mel Sembler

MS/med

Enclosure

Mel Sembler • 5959 Central Avenue • St. Petersburg, Florida 33710 • (813) 384-6000

• EPIDEMIC... •

No. 11 Straight talk about kids, drugs and families from The Straight Foundation

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

A Pediatrician & Mother Speaks:

An interview with Dr. Janice W. Woolley, M.D.

I have a private practice on Mercer Island in the state of Washington.

My husband and I have four children. Our oldest son, Jim, 16 this past January, is a client at Straight in St. Petersburg, Florida, something that three or four years ago I would have never imagined could happen.

Jim was a very good child and student, with no major problems. In fact, I have a distinct memory of when he was in 6th grade (11 years old). His teacher invited me to talk to his class about some of the developmental changes that would be happening to them, and specifically about drug abuse. Jim was very interested and helped me in planning what I would talk about. He was supportive concerning the information and adamant about never being involved with drug use.

Less than a year later, we know now, he was experimenting with alcohol and smoking, at 12 years old. We began to see a change in him early in 7th grade. His long-time best friend was at our home less often, and Jim complained that his friend was boring. He moved on to a different group of peers, a group that we were uncomfortable with. He was a good student, and now his grades were dropping. He became unreliable about being where he said he would be. At the time we felt we were ex-

periencing some normal adolescent behavior, testing our values, and a little rebellion.

One incident I remember is finding a photo taken at a friend's house, showing my son and two friends sitting on the sofa with a whiskey bottle on the coffee table in front of them. The boys were spending the night together, and I dismissed it, thinking it was the parents' bottle. If I were to come across that now with one of the children, I would be very concerned.

I think that one problem for me as a mother and pediatrician was that I was quite familiar with the physiological effects of alcohol and drugs, but I knew nothing about chemical dependency and didn't understand it at all. I didn't understand the behavioral changes, and I realize now that I was overlooking it in my patients as well as my own child. I would have recognized drunk if I saw Jim drunk, but I didn't recognize stoned. And even now I can't remember more than a time or two when it should have been obvious that he was under the effects of a chemical.

What we did experience, and didn't pick up on, were the behavior changes. They were really classic — deterioration of school performance, change in peer group, change in

lifestyle and appearance — long hair, interest in heavy metal music, the t-shirts and earring. They were distressing to us but, again, we didn't recognize the meaning behind them.

We did what most parents do — sought help from other professionals — we have a long list of professionals we went to. Unfortunately, most of them didn't recognize chemical dependency either.

How long did this go on?

The whole process took three or three and a half years before we had a full understanding of the nature of the problem. About a year before Jim entered treatment my husband and I became pretty convinced that drugs were playing a major part — we still didn't fully understand that drugs could be the whole reason.

What finally brought you to that realization?

Well, we did begin to find drugs in his room — we looked through his belongings and found some marijuana. We found notes from his friends that alluded to drug use. We were quite uncomfortable with the friends he was associating with, and felt they were a bad influence on him.

(cont. inside)

INSIDE: Quick Checklist of Symptoms & Drug Reference Chart.

We even moved, thinking we could give him a fresh start, and we let him know we expected different behavior. We thought being out in the country would be a healthy environment. So at some personal sacrifice we moved to a rural area. We only lasted about six months — the commuting was very difficult and of course it didn't help. Jim immediately found the peer group that was using drugs.

So many parents think of the teenage drug problem as a big city problem. You found this isn't true?

Yes, if anything we found that it was even more of a problem in the rural area we moved to.

"I would have recognized drunk ... but I didn't recognize stoned"

When we moved back to the suburbs we made it clear to Jim that we expected him to make a clean start with new friends, still not understanding his dependency on drugs. We discovered then that there are many kids who look straight but aren't.

We took Jim to two teenage drug treatment centers in our area and neither picked up on the problem. The first one told us that he was going through a phase, and we needed to be easier on him. The second program said that he was at "high risk" and probably needed counseling. We were expecting to admit him, and were devastated to be told to take him home again. We did take him to a counselor, an expert in teenage drug abuse, who confirmed our suspicions. Along the way we did some urines (urinalysis testing) and more than one time had a negative reading. We thought we had confirmed the problem, and when the tests came back negative we thought "where do we go from here"?

How could the urine tests come back negative when Jim was using drugs?

I'm really not sure. But I do know that some testing labs are geared toward employment testing, and set high reporting levels. The doctor ordering the test has to give specific instructions to the lab to report any levels of drugs found, not just a positive or negative reading based on employment levels. Also, the excretion of drugs in the urine is erratic — we may have just chosen the wrong day to take the sample.

Was Jim denying his drug use?

He was during most of it. Toward the end, right before he came to Straight, he was beginning to admit it.

So when the urine tests came back negative he could say "See, I told you so."?

Right, it was not helpful to us at all. We did get two urine tests that showed marijuana

use, and Jim admitted then that he was using. He said it was because we were putting too much pressure on him — he couldn't handle school and the pressures at home. That was difficult for us because we couldn't see how we could put less pressure on him when things were going so badly. He was essentially failing all classes in his freshman year of high school. We didn't have much hope of his finishing high school at this point.

And at no time during your medical training were you presented with adolescent drug dependency information?

No, not at all.

Has that changed?

Well, I hope it is changing, although a recent John Hopkins survey said that less than 40% of pediatric training programs offer instruction in substance abuse. And I know from medical literature I read that there is, unfortunately, a substantial percentage of medical students and residents who use marijuana. And of course alcohol is used by most adults in general.

This is a big concern to me. I've tried to make inroads in helping educate my colleagues about the problem. I've had parents come to me who've had an experience with a pediatrician who wasn't interested in doing urine screens and didn't have the knowledge to help them. I think it's strictly a matter of not having the education. Unless an individual has a personal experience, they don't understand the extent of the problem.

So even the medical students of today — our future doctors — aren't getting the information they need to deal with the problem?

In most cases that's true. There may be exceptions, but I think there's a big gap in professional knowledge.

"We discovered that there are many kids who look straight but aren't."

What was happening to the rest of the family during the time Jim was using drugs?

The rest of the family was really suffering. We were so wrapped up in trying to keep Jim under control that we didn't have a lot of energy to help them, and kind of expected them to hang on and behave and cope. Which they did.

Of course our family relationships really deteriorated — Jim's relationships with the younger children were very poor. There weren't many positive things going on at all — a lot of hostile behavior toward the fami-

ly, anger, very little communication. The thing that frustrated me very much as a pediatrician was that I've always prided myself on my ability to communicate with adolescents. To make matters worse, I had a year and a half fellowship in adolescent medicine after completing my pediatric training, and presented myself as an authority on adolescents. And now I had a son who I couldn't talk to.

How old are the younger children? they aware of Jim's drug use?

The next oldest was 14 when Jim went into treatment, and we have a 12 year old a 9 year old. I don't think they were aware either. They knew he was smoking cigarettes. He didn't ever, fortunately, try to enlist them in drug use, as many children do. They were certainly aware that his behavior was out of control and they were angry with him. He was taking a lot of family resources — money for counseling, our time and energy, two household moves. There was a great deal of disruption in their lives because of him.

"... less than 40% of pediatric training programs offer instruction in substance abuse."

There's one experience I remember — we went to Expo with the family and Jim disappeared, having made contact with a druggie friend. And my daughter, much to my surprise, said "Let's not worry about him — he'll be alright. You always worry about him and he ends up coming back and he's fine." I realized then how much he was affecting them.

How did you find Straight, from all the way in Seattle?

It's an interesting story. Actually, I'm grateful now that the other treatment programs didn't take Jim. They certainly do help some children but I feel they wouldn't have helped Jim to the extent that Straight has. He needed a long-term program — they were one and two month programs. He needed to make changes in his entire lifestyle and regain his self-confidence and self-esteem and I'm sure that a month or two wouldn't have done that. And he feels that way too. He had friends who have gone through other programs and recognized from their experiences that he's getting more of what he needs from Straight.

I read an article in a pediatric journal by Dr. Richard Schwartz (Medical Advisor at Straight, Greater Washington,) when we were still floundering around trying to figure out what was going on. He very concisely listed the behaviors that indicated substance abuse, and of course they were very familiar to me. I actually called him and said "I'm desperately trying to find out what's wrong with my son. We've been to counselors, we sent him on a wilderness survival

When Is a Child On Drugs?

Have you observed:

- ☐ School tardiness, truancy, declining grades
- ☐ Loss of motivation, energy, self-discipline
- ☐ Loss of interest in activities, hobbies
- ☐ Forgetfulness, short- or long-term
- ☐ Short attention span, trouble concentrating
- ☐ Aggressive anger, hostility, irritability
- ☐ Sullen, uncaring attitudes and behavior
- ☐ Family arguments, strife with you, siblings
- ☐ Disappearance of money, valuables
- ☐ Changes in friends, evasive about new ones
- ☐ Unhealthy appearance, bloodshot eyes
- ☐ Changes in personal dress or grooming
- ☐ Trouble with law, in or out of school
- ☐ Unusually large appetite, or loss of appetite
- ☐ Use of eye drops, room deodorizers, incense
- ☐ Pipes, small boxes or containers, baggies, rolling papers, or other unusual items
- ☐ Peculiar odors or butts, seeds, leaves in ashtrays or clothing pockets
- ☐ Running away

Do you sometimes wonder at the strange and unpredictable actions of your teenage child? That tendency to stare off into space? Silly, excessive laughing for no apparent reason? Does your child come in later than told, with all kinds of excuses? Or does he or she go straight to his/her room and shut the door to listen to loud, blaring music?

If your answers to these questions and the ones above reveal some doubt about your child's behavior — the reason may be that he or she is using some kind of drugs.

These behaviors occur insidiously and are often thought by many well-meaning but naive parents to be caused by a difficult and temporary phase of adolescence. It is unnecessary to actually observe intoxicated behavior at home or to find concrete evidence of drug use — drugs, drug-related paraphernalia, alcohol — in the child's possession. **THIS POINT CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED.**

In the early stages of chemical dependency (see Epidemic #2, Prevention) many drug-using teenagers lead a dual life: a straight life at home and a deviant life away from home in the company of drug-using friends. Frequently, evidence is never found at home, even with daily use of mood-altering drugs.

Avoidance of the family is one of the first signs of teenage drug use. Avoidance means not only physical distance, but also avoidance of intimate, honest relationships based on sharing of feelings. The teenager will become more aloof and secretive. The parents may note that over a period of several months, their child avoids family outings, religious services, even family meals.

After some time the teenager will appear apathetic and lethargic. The frequent drug user may be so confused by his behavior that he thinks he is "losing his mind." The teenager has very little insight into the cause of his behaviors and is unwilling or unable to accept enlightenment. Uncontrollable, self-destructive behaviors such as running away, involvement in automobile accidents or suicide may seem to a chemically-dependent adolescent as the only way out.

If you do find out your child is on drugs, **DON'T BE CONNED.** Don't let them tell you they can control the drugs . . . they can't. Don't let them tell you they can stop any time they want to . . . they can't. Don't let them tell you they would never do any "hard drugs" . . . they probably will. Don't let them tell you there is nothing you can do about it . . . there is.

It is important for you to accept the fact that children cannot handle drug use. If you see the above behaviors, don't let them tell you they have just "tried" it. Drugs are not child's play.

The Drugs Children Use

Drug/Street Names	How long it lasts in hours	Health Effects	Symptoms
Alcohol	1-12	Causes depression, aggression, blurred speech, muscular incoordination. Frequent use can lead to cirrhosis of liver, pancreatitis, brain disorders, vitamin deficiencies & malnutrition.	Puffiness of face, redness of eyes, depression, disorientation, shallow respiration, nausea, cold and clammy skin. Dehydration.
Marijuana /pot, reefer, grass, THC, hash, hash oil	2-4	Can impair memory perception & judgment by destroying brain cells. Raises blood pressure. Contains more known carcinogens than cigarettes.	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, disoriented behavior, staring off into space, hilarity without cause, time distortion. Bloodshot eyes, dry mouth & throat.
Barbiturates, Methaqualone /quaaludes, ludes, yellow jackets, red devils	1-16	Can cause slurred speech; staggering gait; poor judgment, and slow, uncertain reflexes. Large doses can cause unconsciousness and death.	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior with no odor of alcohol. Sedation.
Cocaine /coke, snow, blow, gold dust, lady	½-2	Causes dilated pupils, increased blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate & body temperature. Can cause seizures, heart attacks and death.	Apathy, anxiety, sleeplessness, paranoia, hallucinations, craving for more cocaine. Weight loss. Constant sniffing.
Crack Cocaine /crack, rock	5-10 min.	More & stronger cocaine is getting to the brain quicker, increasing risks of cocaine use.	Same as cocaine.
Amphetamines /uppers, speed, black beauties, dexies	½-2	Increases heart rate, breathing rate, blood pressure. High doses can cause tremors, loss or coordination & death from stroke or heart failure. Frequent use of large amounts can produce brain damage, ulcers and malnutrition.	Decreased appetite, dilated pupils, sleeplessness, agitation, unusual increase in activity.
PCP (phencyclidine) /angel dust, killer weed, crystal cyclone, elephant tranquilizer, rocket fuel	variable	Increased heart rate and blood pressure. Large doses can cause convulsions, comas, heart & lung failure and ruptured brain vessels. Users may show long-term effects on memory, judgment, concentration and perception.	Sweating, dizziness, numbness, hallucinations, confusion, agitation. Violence and aggression or silence & withdrawn state.
Heroin /Mexican brown, China white, Persian porcelain, "H"	12-24	Repeated use can lead to infections of heart lining & valves, skin abscesses & congested lungs. Can lead to convulsions, coma & death.	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, tremors, irritability, panic, chills, sweating, cramps, nausea.
Gas & Glue /Rush, Locker Room, aerosol cans, amyl nitrate, gasoline, lighter fluid. (inhaled through a saturated cloth or in a bag covering nose and mouth.)	variable	Brain damage occurs when used over a long period of time. All these chemicals carry considerable risk, particularly of cardiac arrhythmia.	Very alert, keen senses, hallucinations, dizziness, scrambled words & disconnected sentences. Smells like whatever the child was doing.
Hallucinogens /LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, mushrooms	3-12	Dilated pupils, nausea, increased blood pressure, hallucinations, stomach cramps, blackouts. Flashbacks, a recurrence of the drug effects, may be a problem for some.	Beady eyes, nervous, erratic behavior, laughing, crying, personality changes, "sees" smells, "hears" colors. Marked depersonalization.
MDMA /Adam, Ecstasy, X-TC (A Designer Drug:-structural analogs of controlled substances.)	variable- up to days	Increased heart rate & pressure. Blurred vision, sweating. Believed to cause permanent brain damage.	Confusion, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, paranoia, muscle tension, involuntary teeth clenching, nausea.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse

trip, and nothing seems to be working. What you said in your article really fits." He was kind enough to talk to me and although he couldn't make a diagnosis over the phone 3000 miles away, he did give me some encouragement in the feeling that this probably was the nature of the problem.

Was this the first time you came across information like this?

It really was. I'm sure there have been other articles in pediatric literature, but his article was very concise and really dealt with the behaviors. In looking back, I think most of the other articles dealt with the physiological aspects of drug use.

You saw nothing else besides medical literature — newspapers, magazines — nothing that helped you?

No, not during that time.

Anyway, that planted the Straight name in my mind. Dr. Schwartz didn't talk to me about Straight, but the credits of the article mentioned his relationship with the program.

By this time we were looking for treatment — actually we were looking for a way to get Jim out of our home, to be frank. Things were intolerable by then, and we knew we couldn't handle it anymore. My husband and I were exhausted from worry and lack of sleep and the whole family was suffering.

We came down to two choices, one being a boarding school which assured us there were no drugs there. We still didn't understand chemical dependency but knew we had to separate Jim from drugs. We came very close to sending Jim to this boarding school.

I took a day off from work — this was the

"Jim . . . was really in a chemical stupor most of the time."

day we had said a decision was to be made. I called a number of local treatment programs with a list of concerns I felt needed to be addressed. I wanted him to cope with life without drugs, of course, but another major concern was that his whole lifestyle be addressed. I felt that if he came through treatment and didn't change his social orientation and appearance, that it would be very difficult for him not to use again. I had experienced that with some of my patients who had been through treatment.

I had read Robert Dupont's book (*Getting Tough on Gateway Drugs*) and he mentioned Straight in his treatment chapter, so I decided to call Straight and get some information from them. I called the St. Petersburg program and went through my list of concerns, and every concern I had was very satisfactorily addressed. By the time I got off the phone I was convinced that Straight was the place for Jim. I didn't even

stop to think about the distance — I was so relieved to hear that there really was someone addressing the problems that worried us.

How long has Jim been in treatment?

About nine months. He came into the program when he was 15 and a half. The most difficult experience I had was leaving him here.

Did he know he was coming to Florida for treatment?

We had made all the arrangements, but because of his behavior and unpredictability we didn't tell him in advance. We were afraid he'd take off. We awakened him and told him that we were concerned about him

"... the two young men who helped with our admission . . . looked fantastic to me!"

and the family and that we couldn't continue the way things were. And that we'd made an appointment for an evaluation at a treatment program. That didn't surprise him, since we'd been to two other programs for evaluation. We were quite committed to leaving him here, but we also wanted to see for ourselves what it was going to be like.

We had him get up, get dressed, and we got on the airplane and came to Florida. And the following day we were in an admission evaluation at Straight. Of course the admission counselor confirmed that Jim was chemically dependent and told us and him that he definitely needed treatment.

We were reassured by what we saw at Straight, and that there was an immediate confirmation of what we had thought to be true. I was very impressed with the two young men who helped with the admission. They described their experiences with drugs and how they were doing in treatment. They looked fantastic to me! I thought that if we could come away from treatment with Jim looking like that and able to communicate that way, it would all be worth it.

Over the past months we've experienced that. We've seen fantastic changes in Jim. The real person is coming out again. We feel that it's saved his life, and our lives in a way. We've seen him emerge from the stupor he was in — it's hard to believe that we didn't see it at the time, but the changes were gradual. By the time we got him into treatment he wasn't functioning or thinking clearly at all. He was really in a chemical stupor most of the time. I think in many ways he's far ahead of where he was before he began using drugs — not only the three years of maturing he missed out on, but he has the self-confidence that I'm not sure he would have ever had without the help of these past months.

Have you commuted between Seattle and St. Petersburg during his treatment?

Yes, we did. We came to Florida about once a month to participate. His brothers and sisters have been here twice, because of the distance we couldn't bring them each time.

We're involved in trying to get a Straight program in the Seattle area. There are now seven families from the area who've been to Straight. We'd love to have a local program — the siblings need to be involved in the treatment process. But even without having been able to benefit from that part of the program totally, it's been a great help to us.

From your experience as a mother and pediatrician, what advice would you offer to other parents?

I strongly advise other parents to take any alcohol or drug use seriously. Don't be led to believe that it's just teenage experimentation or a phase your child is going through. Believe me, any evidence you do see is only the tip of the iceberg.

Also, make sure that any professionals you consult are familiar with teenage drug use and chemical dependency. Your pediatrician should include alcohol and drug use in the history he takes and if any testing is done, the lab needs to be aware that they're testing an adolescent for evidence of any drug use. You may have to search a bit to find knowledgeable professionals, but the effort is worth it.

A positive urine test can be very helpful, particularly in overcoming denial. The timing is important — if you suspect weekend drug use, collect the sample on Monday morning. Or if you suspect the child is getting high during school, when he or she gets home in the afternoon would be a good time. I'd be wary of at-home test kits — although I've had no personal experience with them. Professional testing labs use sophisticated equipment that perform complicated tests — I don't see how an at-home test can duplicate that. Remember, the urine test is an aid, it's not the whole answer. (Some kids have stopped using marijuana, because it's easier to spot in urines than other drugs. So they do alcohol or some other drug instead.)

Lastly, join a support group like Tough Love or Al-Anon, even before you're sure that your child is using drugs. Overcoming denial is the toughest part, and the support and experience you'll gain from the group is invaluable. They'll know local professionals knowledgeable in chemical dependency, where to go for help or guidance — and just knowing that you're not alone is really the biggest help of all.

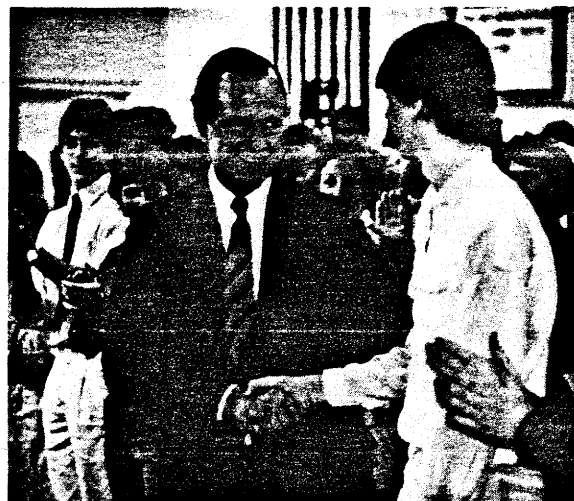
Footnote: Soon after talking with Dr. Woolley, her son Jim graduated from the Straight program in St. Petersburg. He is now a staff trainee at the program.

Straight Open Meeting 'Inspires' V.P. & Mrs. Bush

Vice President and Mrs. George Bush spent what he called "probably as inspiring a 20 to 30 minutes as Barbara and I have had in our lives" at Straight Tampa Bay on March 17, 1987. After talking privately with two young people and their parents, they attended a special Open Meeting session, which is part of the weekly agenda at Straight. Vice President and Mrs. Bush join a long list of important guests who have visited Straight facilities, including First Lady Nancy Reagan, the Princess of Wales, the First Lady of Ecuador and the Vice President of Columbia.



Vice President Bush and his wife Barbara sat with parents and invited guests and listened to Straight teenagers and their parents talk about the destruction to their lives and families from drug use. Emotions ran high as one father said angrily, "your behavior has caused me to lose all respect for you. But I want you to know you're here because we love you."



Congratulating one young person for his courage and progress, Bush said, "It's (the drug problem) got to be solved by what we've seen here today. By faith, by love of family, and by young people determined to just say no."

"I don't see why there's a dry eye in the house," Bush said, after listening to the teenagers and parents speak. "Here, in places like this . . . lies the answer," Bush said, praising the commitment and determination of Straight's young people and families, "The education of the greatest group of young people in the world. Making them understand that there is no happiness in narcotics. Happiness lies in faith and the family."

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

The Straight Foundation, Inc.
P.O. Box 21135
St. Petersburg, FL 33742
(813) 576-7563

Straight, Inc. Cincinnati
6074 Branch Hill-Guinea Pike
Miford, Ohio 45150
(513) 575-2673

Straight, Inc. Tampa Bay
3001 Gandy Blvd.
St. Petersburg, Florida 33702
(813) 577-5011

Straight, Inc. Atlanta
2221 Austell Road
Marietta Georgia 30060
(404) 434-9579

Straight, Inc. Greater Washington
5515 Backlick Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 642-1980

Straight, Inc. Dallas
1399 Executive Dr., W.
Richardson, TX 75081
(214) 644-4357

Straight, Inc. Orlando
2400 Silver Star Road
Orlando, Florida 32804
(305) 291-4357

Straight, Inc. Michigan
42320 Ann Arbor Road
Plymouth, Michigan 48170
(313) 453-2810

Straight, Inc. New England
53 Evans Drive
Stoughton, Massachusetts 02072
(617) 344-0930

Bulk Rate
Non-Profit Org.
PAID
St. Petersburg, FL
Permit #544

TRAVEL VOUCHER <small>(Read the Privacy Act Statement on the back)</small>		1. DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU DIVISION OR OFFICE <p style="text-align: center;">OVP</p>		2. TYPE OF TRAVEL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY DUTY <input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION		3. VOUCHER NO. 																									
		4. SCHEDULE NO. 																													
TRAVELER (PAYEE)	5. a. NAME (Last, first, middle initial) <p style="text-align: center;">Brady, Phillip</p>			b. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 		6. PERIOD OF TRAVEL <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none; width: 50%;">a. FROM</td> <td style="border: none; width: 50%;">b. TO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">3/16</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">3/17/87</td> </tr> </table>		a. FROM	b. TO	3/16	3/17/87																				
	a. FROM	b. TO																													
	3/16	3/17/87																													
	c. MAILING ADDRESS (Include ZIP Code) <p style="text-align: center;">Office of the Vice President Washington, D.C. 20501</p>			d. OFFICE TELEPHONE NO. 		7. TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none; width: 50%;">a. NUMBER(S)</td> <td style="border: none; width: 50%;">b. DATE(S)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none; text-align: center;">XV7164</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </table>		a. NUMBER(S)	b. DATE(S)	XV7164																					
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	\$																														
c. PAYEE'S SIGNATURE																															
12. GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS, OR TRANSPORTATION TICKETS, IF PURCHASED WITH CASH <small>(List by number below and attach passenger coupon; if cash is used show claim on reverse side.)</small>																															
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="padding: 5px;"> I hereby assign to the United States any right I may have against any parties in connection with reimbursable transportation charges described below, purchased under cash payment procedures (FPMR 101-7) </td> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px; text-align: right;"> Traveler's Initials </td> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">AGENT'S VALUATION OF TICKET <small>(a)</small></th> <th style="width: 10%;">ISSUING CARRIER <small>(Initials)</small></th> <th style="width: 15%;">MODE, CLASS OF SERVICE AND ACCOMMODATIONS <small>(c)</small></th> <th style="width: 15%;">DATE ISSUED <small>(d)</small></th> <th colspan="2" style="width: 45%;">POINTS OF TRAVEL</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <th style="width: 25%;">FROM <small>(e)</small></th> <th style="width: 20%;">TO <small>(f)</small></th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Air Force II</td> <td></td> <td>Andrews AFB Melbourne, FL Orlando, FL Clearwater, FL Palm Beach, FL</td> <td>Melbourne, FL Orlando, FL Clearwater, FL Palm Beach, FL Andrews AFB</td> </tr> </table>								I hereby assign to the United States any right I may have against any parties in connection with reimbursable transportation charges described below, purchased under cash payment procedures (FPMR 101-7)				Traveler's Initials		AGENT'S VALUATION OF TICKET <small>(a)</small>	ISSUING CARRIER <small>(Initials)</small>	MODE, CLASS OF SERVICE AND ACCOMMODATIONS <small>(c)</small>	DATE ISSUED <small>(d)</small>	POINTS OF TRAVEL						FROM <small>(e)</small>	TO <small>(f)</small>			Air Force II		Andrews AFB Melbourne, FL Orlando, FL Clearwater, FL Palm Beach, FL	Melbourne, FL Orlando, FL Clearwater, FL Palm Beach, FL Andrews AFB
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13. I certify that this voucher is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that payment or credit has not been received by me. When applicable, per diem claimed is based on the average cost of lodging incurred during the period covered by this voucher. <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> TRAVELER SIGN HERE </td> <td style="width: 10%; border: none; text-align: center;">DATE</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: none; text-align: center;">AMOUNT CLAIMED</td> <td style="width: 30%; border: none; text-align: right;">\$ 33 15</td> </tr> </table>								TRAVELER SIGN HERE	DATE	AMOUNT CLAIMED	\$ 33 15																				
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NOTE: Falsification of a voucher is a crime under 18 U.S.C. 287; i.d. 1001.																															
14. This voucher is appropriate in the interest of the United States and is included in the report of the department. <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> APPROVING OFFICIAL SIGN HERE </div>																															
15. LAST PRECEDING VOUCHER NO. 																															
16. THIS VOUCHER IS AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL SIGN HERE																															
17. FOR FINANCE OFFICE USE ONLY <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> COMPUTATION a. DIFFERENCES, IF ANY (Explain and show amount) </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">b. TOTAL VERIFIED CORRECT FOR CHARGE TO APPROPRIATION</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">c. APPLIED TO TRAVEL ADVANCE (Appropriation symbol):</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">d. NET TO TRAVELER</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">\$</td> </tr> </table>								COMPUTATION a. DIFFERENCES, IF ANY (Explain and show amount)		b. TOTAL VERIFIED CORRECT FOR CHARGE TO APPROPRIATION	\$	c. APPLIED TO TRAVEL ADVANCE (Appropriation symbol):	\$	d. NET TO TRAVELER	\$																
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d. NET TO TRAVELER	\$																														
18. ACCOUNTING CLAS 																															

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71454

[illegible]

Col. (c) If the voucher includes per diem allowances for members of employee's immediate family, show members' names, ages, and relationship to employee and marital status of children (unless information is shown on the travel authorization.)

Complete
only
for
actual
expense
travel

Col. (d)
thru (g)
(h)
(i)

- (d) } Show amount incurred for each meal, including tax and tips, and daily total
- (g) } meal cost.
- (h) Show expenses, such as: laundry, cleaning and pressing of clothes, tips to bellboys, porters, etc. (other than for meals).
- (i) Complete for per diem and actual expense travel.
- (j) Show total subsistence expense incurred for actual expense travel.
- (m) Show per diem amount, limited to maximum rate, or if travel on actual expense, show the lesser of the amount from col. (j) or maximum rate.
- (n) Show expenses, such as: taxi/limousine fares, air fare (if purchased with cash), local or long distance telephone calls for Government business, car rental, relocation other than subsistence, etc.

Complete this
information
if this is a
continuation
sheet.

PAGE _____
OF _____
PAGES _____

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NO.

XV7 164

TRAVELER'S LAST NAME

Brady

[illegible]

If additional space is required, continue on another SF 1012-A BACK, leaving the front blank.

In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided: Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 5 U.S.C. Chap. 57 as implemented by the Federal Travel Regulations (FPMR 101-7). E.O. 11609 of July 22, 1971, E.O. 11012 of March 27, 1962, E.O. 9397 of November 22, 1943, and 26 U.S.C. 6011(b) and 6109. The primary purpose of the requested information is to determine payment or reimbursement to eligible individuals for allowable travel and/or relocation expenses incurred under appropriate administrative authorization and to record and maintain costs of such reimbursements to the Government. The information will be used by officers and employees who have a need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed to appropriate Federal, State, local, or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil

criminal, or regulatory investigations or prosecutions, or when pursuant to a requirement by this agency in connection with the hiring or firing of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, or investigations of the performance of official duty while in Government service. Your Social Security Account Number (SSN) is solicited under the authority of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6011(b) and 6109) and E.O. 9397, November 22, 1943, for use as a tax payer and/or employee identification number; disclosure is MANDATORY on vouchers claiming travel and/or relocation allowance expense reimbursement which is, or may be, taxable income. Disclosure of your SSN and other requested information is voluntary in all other instances; however, failure to provide the information (other than SSN) required to support the claim may result in delay or loss of reimbursement.

Enter grand total of columns (l), (m) and (n), below and in item 13 on the front of this form.

TOTAL AMOUNT CLAIMED ▶	\$33.15
------------------------------	---------

on Plaza Hotel Orla



Radisson Plaza Hotel Orlando

Orlando, Florida FL 32804
Toll Free Reservations 800-228-9822

60 South Ivanhoe Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32804
305-425-4455 Toll Free Reservations 800-228-9822

1321 BRADY, MR PHILLIP 85.00 DUPLICATE 14:16 ACCT#
13881
DDB ROOM GEORGE BUSH NAME RATE 03/16 DEPART DEPART TIME
TYPE OLD EXECUTIVE TRIP FIRM OR GROUP PLAN ARRIVE ARRIVAL TIME
WASHINGTON DC DB R&T, PHN, COPIES TO 2064
20501

ROOM CLERK	ADDRESS	PAYMENT
MEMO	DATE	REFERENCE
03/16 N/A ROOM	1321, 1	85.00
03/16 N/A TAX	1321, 1	6.80
03/17 TRANSFER	GL 589	91.80

BUSH Presidential Library Photocopy

I AGREE THAT MY LIABILITY FOR THIS BILL IS NOT
WAIVED AND AGREE TO BE HELD PERSONALLY
LIABLE IN THE EVENT THAT THE INDICATED PER-
SON, COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION FAILS TO PAY
THE FULL AMOUNT OF THESE CHARGES.

GUEST SIGNATURE

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICIAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION**

(read the Privacy Act statement
and instructions on back)

1. TYPE OF AUTHORIZATION

- ☒ TDY ☐ Relocation
☐ Blanket ☐ Amendment
(show item no(s) amended)
☐ Invitational

2. Traveler (First name, middle initial, last name)

Phil Brady

3. Title
Assistant to the Vice President

4. Organization

OVP

5. Office Phone

6. Official Duty Station

7. Purpose of Travel

Perform official duties during VP political trip to Florida

8. Itinerary (Point of origin and places to be visited)

Andrews/Melbourne/Orlando/Clearwater/Palm Beach/Andrews

9(a) Travel begin on or about

3/16/87

9(b) Travel end on or about

3/17/87

10. ☒ Per Diem

- ☐ Actual Subsistence (High Rate Area)
☐ Actual Subsistence (Unusual Circumstances)
Rate(s): 30.00

MODE OF TRAVEL

11(a) Commercial Transportation

Rail		Air		
Coach	Extra Fare*	Coach/Tourist	First Class†	In lieu of train in N.E. corridor*

11(b) Privately owned vehicle

Auto	Plane	Rate auth per mile	<input type="checkbox"/> Determined more advantageous to Government*	<input type="checkbox"/> For convenience of traveler NTE common carrier cost

† First Class must have approval of Agency Head or Deputy

**11(c) ☒ Gov't Owned
Vehicle AF II**

11(d) Other (specify)

12. SPECIAL EXPENSES AUTHORIZED

- ☐ Registration Fees (meetings, training, etc.)
☐ Taxi fares between lodging and/or place of business
☐ Commercial Rental Car
☐ Excess Baggage not to exceed _____
☐ Other _____

13. ESTIMATED COST

	AMOUNT
Per Diem/Actual Subsistence	\$ 45.00
Transportation	
Miscellaneous	
	95.00 lodging

14. ADVANCE REQUESTED \$

TOTAL

\$ 140.00

*15. Special Provisions/Remarks (Justification for first class travel, utilization of plane in N.E. corridor, actual subsistence, annual leave enroute, etc.)

16(a) Requested by

Phil Brady

17. Accounting data

1171454

**16(b) I certify that the travel herein was reviewed and
determined to be essential for the accomplishment
of agency programs and missions
Approval Official (Signature and title)**

Thomas E. Collamore

**18. Funds are available to defray travel costs specified above
Funds Manager's Certification (Signature)**

Vickers Bryan

19. Date

3/16/87

20. Travel Authorization No.

XV7164 - V729

*Straight
and*

April 29, 1987

The Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501

DB

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Your very sensitive remarks at Saturday nights STRAIGHT dinner were very moving and really touched Betty and me. We feel so privileged to count you and Barbara among our friends.

We also wish to thank you on behalf of all our young people at STRAIGHT for your generous gift. We both feel a very personal gratitude, knowing that your contribution comes with love.

The outpouring of love and emotion we felt was truly wonderful. Thanks for sharing your deep personal feelings with us--you'll never know how much it meant.

Heartfelt appreciation and affection,

Mel & Betty

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Mel Sembler • 5958 Central Avenue • St. Petersburg, Florida 33710 • (813) 384-6000

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MARCH 31, 1987

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. WILLIAM D. OLIVER

SUBJECT: THANK YOU FOR VISIT TO STRAIGHT

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH		ORG	87/03/31		S 87/04/14
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
<i>PHIL BRADY</i>		<i>RS</i>	<i>81/03/31</i>		<i>S 87/04/14</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:					<i>C 87/04/03</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					
REFERRAL NOTE:					

COMMENTS: *and Linda Casey* Per Tim McBride, the VP has already sent a note about the Straight event to Bill Oliver. The note was sent ~~immediately~~ following the event.

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE *			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY *			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO JEANNIE MOZLEY
(ROOM 263, OEOB) EXT-2903
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO
JEANNIE MOZLEY.

THE STRAIGHT FOUNDATION

March 25, 1987

RECEIVED MAR 30 1987

Vice President and Mrs. George Bush
202 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Vice President and Mrs. Bush:

Straight has been blessed by having nationally known people visit us. These are always special occasions for us and provide encouragement and hope in our work.

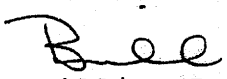
Your visit to Straight was more than a special occasion. It became one of those very rare moments which will be cherished by all who were there. You remained the Vice President, but at the same time, you were one of us. You allowed us to see both of you as people who deeply shared our joys and our discouragements. You summed it all up so well when you said, "Faith and Family." We had never thought of it quite that way, and when you said that, it was so very right.

After giving all that you did when you were with us, your additional gift of five hundred dollars was even more special. We promise you that we will take that investment and multiply it a thousand fold in the lives of these young people. We will make that happen.

We want you both to know that our love and prayers are with you as you seek the Presidency. Be assured you have my vote.

On behalf of Mel Sembler, Joe Zappala and all of us at Straight, thank you again for a very special moment.

Sincerely,


William D. Oliver
Executive Director

WDO:sm

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MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

February 18, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JUSTINE D'ANDREA

FROM: PHIL BRADY *Phil Brady kr*

Strongly recommend the attached be accepted as consistent with the balanced approach to the drug war called for by the President in last fall's anti-drug initiative. Specifically, Administration officials are emphasizing the fact we must address demand as well as supply to be successful in combatting the drug problem.

It's also notable that Mel Sembler, the Chairman of Straight, Inc. is a good friend of the VP's and briefly visited with the VP (and had a longer meeting with David and me) as recently as last week.

Finally, sensitivity checks with the First Lady's Chief of Staff, Jack Courtamanche, and the Director of the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office, Mac Macdonald, support VP participation in the proposed event. An earlier request for the VP to visit Straight Inc. did give rise to some concerns due to the First Lady's close association with the program, but the President's call for increased Administration attention being paid to the demand side of the drug problem has alleviated those concerns.

Don't hesitate to ask if I can provide further background on this matter.

cc: David Bates

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Phil Brady

FROM: DEBBIE HUTTON

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Drop by the Straight, Inc. Headquarters

DATE: March 16 - 17, 1987

LOCATION: St. Petersburg, Florida

BACKGROUND: It has been suggested that the VP visit
the Straight Headquarters while he is in
Florida. Could you please check this out?

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept X Regret Surrogate Message Other
Priority
Routine

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE ASAP TO Justine D'Andrea

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George Bush for President

Office of the Finance Chairman

MEMORANDUM FOR JUSTIN D'ANDREA

FROM: JULIE BRINK

SUBJECT: STRAIGHT, INC.

Margaret asked me to forward to you the attached information regarding Straight, Inc. Mel Sembler, our St. Pete co-chair, is the founder and Chairman of the Board of the org. He was very interested in having the VP do a drop-by of the Center and possibly meet with some of the young people, prior to the luncheon in St. Pete.

Thanks for taking a look at it.

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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR FLORIDA SWING

MARCH 16-17, 1987

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1987

MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

10:00 a.m. Depart West Wing

10:25 a.m. Arrive Andrews A.F. Base

10:35 a.m. Depart Andrew A.F. Base

12:30 p.m. Arrive Melbourne Airport

12:35 p.m. Depart Airport

12:40 p.m. DROP BY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING --- GBFP
Melbourne Hilton

12:55 p.m. CONCLUDE PARTICIPATION IN MEETING

1:00 p.m. TIGER BAY CLUB LUNCHEON MEETING
Melbourne Hilton
15 minutes of remarks/20 minutes of Q&A

1:35 p.m. DEPART TIGER BAY CLUB LUNCHEON

1:40 p.m. FUNDRAISING BUFFET RECEPTION
Coast Club

2:40 p.m. CONCLUDE FUNDRAISING RECEPTION

2:45 p.m. Arrive Melbourne Airport

2:55 p.m. Depart Melbourne Airport en route Orlando
International Airport

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Official
Event

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR FLORIDA SWING (CONTINUED)

WINTER PARK TO CLEARWATER, FLORIDA FOR OVERNIGHT

3:25 p.m.	Arrive Orlando International Airport
3:40 p.m.	Arrive Radisson Hotel, Orlando
3:45 p.m.	DROP BY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING---GBFP Radisson Hotel
4:00 p.m.	CONCLUDE PARTICIPATION IN MEETING
4:05 p.m.	Private time---1 hour 45 minutes
6:20 p.m.	Depart Radisson Hotel, Orlando
6:30 p.m.	FUNDRAISING BUFFET RECEPTION Phil Handy Residence, Winter Park
8:00 p.m.	DEPART RECEPTION
8:20 p.m.	Depart Orlando International for Tampa/ St. Petersburg Airport
8:55 p.m.	Arrive Tampa/ St. Petersburg Airport
9:00 p.m.	Depart Airport
9:10 p.m.	Arrive Sheraton Sand Key Hotel for OVERNIGHT

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR FLORIDA SWING (CONTINUED)

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1987

CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

10:15 a.m.	Depart Sheraton Sand Key Hotel
10:30 a.m.	STRAIGHT DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM
11:30 a.m.	DEPART STRAIGHT BRIEFING
11:40 a.m.	DROP BY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING --- GBFP Bellevue Biltmore Hotel
11:55 a.m.	CONCLUDE PARTICIPATION IN MEETING
12:00 noon	FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON
1:45 p.m.	CONCLUDE FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON
2:00 p.m.	Arrive Tampa/St. Petersburg Airport
2:10 p.m.	Depart Tampa/ St. Petersburg Airport en route W. Palm Beach

→ Drug Rehab Drug began
1971
→ model for

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR FLORIDA SWING (CONTINUED)

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

2:50 p.m.	Arrive Palm Beach Airport
3:05 p.m.	Arrive Palm Beach Airport Hilton
3:10 p.m.	DROP BY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING --- GBFP Palm Beach Airport Hilton
3:25 p.m.	CONCLUDE PARTICIPATION IN MEETING
3:30 p.m.	Private time --- 3 hours, 15 minutes
6:45 p.m.	Depart Palm Beach Airport Hilton
7:00 p.m.	FUNDRAISING DINNER Poinciana Club
9:00 p.m.	CONCLUDE FUNDRAISING DINNER
9:20 p.m.	Depart Palm Beach en route Andrews
11:20 p.m.	Arrive Andrews
11:35 p.m.	Arrive Residence

Drug-program funds wise place for cuts

Just a few months ago, President Reagan jumped out in front of an election-year parade to solve the nation's drug-abuse problems. With wife Nancy at his side, he delivered grandfatherly lectures about the virtues of saying "no," and he climaxed the excitement by signing a hastily enacted \$1.7 billion anti-drug-abuse bill which he hailed as "vaccine" for a deadly "epidemic."

Then came the elections. Passions about drug abuse cooled. Some of the same media outlets that had promoted drug abuse from a problem to a crisis demoted it to a problem once again and actually began to whisper that the

grams and call in the military to seal the nation's borders to drug smugglers within 45 days.

In the end, those more absurd concepts were rejected. But the fact remains that the drug legislation which was passed was a knee-jerk reaction. Drug abuse has been a serious national problem for years. So are a lot of other things, from the trade deficit and the nuclear arms race to racism and teen pregnancy. None of them will yield to simplistic election-year solutions.

But Congress has failed to solve so many serious problems that it felt good to rant, rave and throw money at something different, to the applause of voters aroused by a news-media fad. In reality, as saner reports subsequently pointed out, the ballyhooed "crack" epidemic was most pronounced on the streets of New York City. But on the streets of most American communities — even though they have their problems with illegal drugs, too — the most serious drug-abuse problem was a mundane and very old story: alcoholism.

Whatever Reagan's motives were or are, his new proposal comes closer to sound national policy than does the current talk in Congress of perpetuating the programs hatched in the heat of last fall's political charades.

Yes, substance abuse — and that includes alcohol — is a serious problem that deserves to be addressed with national resources. But those resources should be deployed with care.

Some of the best federal achievements during Reagan's tenure, such as Social Security and tax reform, followed recommendations made by blue-ribbon panels after careful study. And the same approach should precede any serious effort to deal with substance abuse. The 1986 legislation did, in fact, initiate some research, but its large program appropriations were premature.

This is a highly complex problem with multiple causes, and the federal government is most likely to fashion effective remedies if, before significant sums are appropriated, it takes some time to analyze what strategies are most likely to succeed.

Some of the best federal achievements during President Reagan's tenure followed recommendations made by blue-ribbon panels after careful study. And the same approach should precede any serious effort to deal with substance abuse.

whole thing just might have been blown out of proportion.

This week, the president said "no" to continuing some of the anti-drug appropriations that he had signed into law eight days before the elections. His fiscal 1988 budget proposes to eliminate \$225 million in appropriations for local drug-enforcement efforts, to freeze funding for drug-abuse treatment and to slash planned outlays for drug education from \$250 million down to \$100 million.

Congress promptly accused the president of hypocrisy, and some irate lawmakers suggested Reagan's fall pronouncements must have been merely a cynical exercise in election-year politics.

Election-year politics! Imagine!

If anyone can recognize that, Congress can.

At the peak of last year's drug hysteria, ordinarily reasonable senators and representatives were babbling about legislation to execute drug dealers, mandate vast urine-testing pro-

Spokane
Spokesman Review
1-9-87

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OPINION

The Debate: FIGHTING DRUGS

Today's debate includes our opinion that the drug war won't be won by throwing money at the problem, an opposing view from the District of Columbia, other views from California, Colorado, and the District of Columbia, and voices from across the USA.

Dollars alone won't win war on drugs

Last fall, with every citizen in every community worried about drugs, Congress loaded a blunderbuss full of dollars and aimed it at the nation's drug dealers and their clients.

Now President Reagan, having once hailed the effort as a "major victory," proposes to cut down on the ammunition. And well he should. It's time that fiscal reality caught up with election-year rhetoric.

Proposals to boost federal drug enforcement lay dormant for most of 1986 until the prospect of taking a hot issue onto the campaign trail whipped Congress into a frenzy. Drug proposals from both parties piled up in both houses.

Ultimately, Congress settled on a bill toughening penalties for drug offenses and allocating an additional \$1.7 billion for enforcement, education, and treatment. It passed with nary a soul daring to oppose it for fear of being labeled soft on drugs.

But the cold fact is that the drug act is a scattershot approach. We should keep its many good elements and toss out the bad.

Stiffening drug laws while containing costs not only makes good common sense, it makes good fiscal sense for a nation straining simultaneously under a drug epidemic and a crushing deficit.

So, too, does providing \$100 million to give the hopelessly ailing criminal justice system some of the tools necessary to make its efforts effective. The needs are so basic that drug agents lack secure radios, and courts lack the prosecutors, public defenders, and prison space to assure justice.

But in other ways, the law puts profligacy over prudence.

The president proposes to correct those failures by eliminating \$225 million for state and local governments and cutting more than half the \$250 million targeted for drug education — the law's chief symbols of election-time excess.

That's wise. While drug education and tough local enforcement are vital, it is a dangerous illusion to expect a federal panacea.

Which is more effective? Nancy Reagan and baseball star Mike Schmidt telling us to "Just Say No," or a bureaucratic federal education program?

Which will work best at a local level: A community-initiated effort to solve its drug problems, or federal overseers telling the community how to do it?

Stopping drug abuse is something communities, states, schools, and, most of all, individuals do for themselves.

Federal law-enforcement efforts, no matter how diligent, will not stop the importation and sale of drugs if smugglers and pushers can realize billions in profits. Some level of supply always will exist.

The key to curing our epidemic lies in curbing demand for drugs. For pushers, profits outweigh the risk of punishment. For users, they may not. For smugglers, drug use will always appear beneficial. But for our children, it should not.

A federal cannon loaded with money won't do as much to win the war on drugs as rifle shots fired from every household in the USA.

Reagan hasn't halted drug war

Last August President Reagan trumpeted a call for "a national crusade against drugs." Congress responded with omnibus legislation that Mr. Reagan hailed as he signed it into law on Oct. 27. Now he proposes to cut \$915 million from federal anti-drug efforts in fiscal 1988 — for which he's taking a predictable bipartisan beating from Capitol Hill. Yet these proposed cuts are not as hypocritical as they appear.

Congress authorized \$3.931 billion for fiscal 1987 in its October anti-drug bill, and now Mr. Reagan seeks only \$3.016 billion for fiscal 1988. Measured against fiscal 1987, that's a deep cut, but the administration argues — credibly — that Congress overdid it.

Remember how that legislation passed? It was in the heat of something close to a national anti-drug hysteria. On the eve of the election, and driven by the lash of Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, committee chairmen in the House got together and brainstormed every anti-drug initiative they could

think of, crammed them together in one bill, and sped it through the House. Normal committee review processes were ignored, as were concerns about costs. The Senate cut the costs somewhat, but not much.

The new administration proposal makes belated concessions to such unpleasant realities as the required reductions in the deficit, and the pressure that lack of revenue imposes on all programs. Even so, the \$3 billion sought is substantially more than the \$2.3 billion spent fighting drugs as recently as fiscal 1986, and is almost triple the fiscal 1981 amount.

One might argue that the administration proposal should put less money into law enforcement, where federal expenditures have not proved to be cost-effective, and more into drug education and treatment programs. However, Mr. Reagan cannot be accused fairly of backing off in the fight against drugs.

Peer Pressure

Justice Department official tells students at Madeira School to take active roles in discouraging use of drugs at social events.

By Liz Lenoir

A top official of the U.S. Department of Justice has urged a group of local high school students to take an active role in discouraging drug use among their peers.

Associate Attorney General Stephen Trott, speaking during a series of drug awareness programs at Madeira School on the Georgetown Pike, told students not to tolerate use of drugs at social gatherings.

Trott, a McLean resident, is head of the Justice Department's criminal division. He was keynote speaker for the kick-off of "Drugs and American Society" programs during Madeira's annual education week.

Speakers gave students a look at how the Justice Department, the media, employers and the American Civil Liberties Union deal with drug problems.

Emphasizing that drug trafficking is a problem of global dimensions, Trott put some of the burden for change on students themselves by urging them to get involved in the fight against drug use.

"Everyone has to do something. The key is to change the market [for drugs] in the U.S.," said Trott. "Money acts as the magnet. Strong law enforcement and strong counseling programs are working but unless the market changes, there is a constant battle ahead."

Noting how society has changed, Trott, who sang with a group called "The Highwaymen" in college, said that in four years of traveling on the road as a musician he "never heard the word cocaine or marijuana."

He told the gathering of some 200

students and teachers that today "a public high school campus" would be the first place he would go to find drugs.

Citing a recent Justice Department survey, Trott said that drug trafficking is the number one problem faced by law enforcement professionals nationwide. It is a \$100 billion-dollar-a-year business that is behind more than 50 percent of the violent crimes in this country, Trott said.

Trott played devil's advocate by asking, "What if we legalize drugs? What if

you could go down to the 7-Eleven or K-Mart or the local grocery store and buy drugs? Wouldn't the problem all go away?

"If drugs were legal," Trott said, "drivers on the streets and pilots in the skies could be under the influence. People dealing with the health and safety of others could be exposing them to danger."

He urged both students and teachers to "contribute to a change of attitude in America" to end the drug problem.

R W

DRUGS

BY ELAINE S. POVICH

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE NARCOTICS COMMITTEE, FACED WITH REAGAN ADMINISTRATION EFFORTS TO DELAY OR CUT FUNDING, PROMISES CONGRESS WILL INCREASE MONEY FOR DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND CONTROL.

DONALD MACDONALD, PRESIDENT REAGAN'S DRUG ABUSE ADVISER, CONCEDED THE ADMINISTRATION HAD DECIDED TO SPREAD OVER TWO YEARS THE \$1.7 BILLION CONGRESS APPROPRIATED TO FIGHT DRUGS THIS YEAR.

THE SPENDING DELAY HAS ANGERED MANY ON CAPITOL HILL WHO PASSED THE DRUG BILL WITH AN EXPLOSION OF FANFARE LAST YEAR. REAGAN -- WHO WITH HIS WIFE, NANCY, HAS MADE FIGHTING DRUGS A TOP ISSUE -- SIGNED THE BILL IN A SPLASHY WHITE HOUSE CEREMONY.

"WHAT WE HAVE TO LOOK AT IN THE BUDGET IS HOW READY THE SYSTEM IS TO ACCEPT IT (THE NEW MONEY)," MACDONALD TOLD THE COMMITTEE WEDNESDAY. HE MAINTAINED IT WAS BETTER TO PARCEL OUT THE MONEY OVER TWO YEARS RATHER THAN HAVE A SUDDEN INFLOX OF CASH.

BUT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN CHARLES RANGEL, D-N.Y., VISIBLY ANGERED, INSISTED CONGRESS WOULD APPROPRIATE MORE MONEY TO FIGHT DRUGS.

"YOU KNOW WE'RE GOING TO PUT IN THE MONEY IN THE BUDGET," RANGEL TOLD MACDONALD. "HELP US TO HAVE A BUDGET THAT MAKES SENSE."

OUTSIDE THE HEARING ROOM FOR THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON NARCOTICS ABUSE AND CONTROL, MACDONALD SAID THE DRUG LAW PASSED LAST FALL COULD BE READ TO MEAN THAT THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT SLOWLY.

"IT SAID, 'TAKE YOUR TIME AND MAKE SURE YOU DO IT RIGHT,'" HE SAID.

RANGEL, ALSO SPEAKING OUTSIDE THE ROOM, SAID CONGRESS WILL RESTORE SOME MONEY FOR EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF DRUG LAWS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DECIDED TO ELIMINATE.

"AND WE HAVE THE VOTES TO OVERRIDE A VETO," RANGEL ADDED.

REPRESENTATIVES OF DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS ALSO URGED CONGRESS TO COME UP WITH MORE MONEY THAN REAGAN REQUESTED IN HIS BUDGET AND TO ELIMINATE THE FORMULA, SET IN LAST YEAR'S BILL, THAT ALLOCATES 45 PERCENT OF THE MONEY BASED ON POPULATION AND 55 PERCENT BASED ON NEED.

"IF THIS IS THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET, HE HAS PUBLICLY RENEGED ON THE COMMITMENT HE MADE IN (THE FALL)," SAID KARST BESTEMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROBLEMS ASSOCIATION. "I DON'T THINK CONGRESS SHOULD ALLOW IT TO HAPPEN."

RANGEL HAS INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO RESTORE \$625 MILLION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDS FOR 1988 AND 1989 THAT REAGAN DID NOT REQUEST, AND HE MAY BE PREPARING OTHER LEGISLATION, HIDES SAID.

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