

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Office of the Administrator Rockville MD 20857

## JAN 11 1582

## NOTE TO DR. KOOP

Subject: Letter from The Heritage Education and Review Organization

Attached is background information you requested on the game "Dungeons and Dragons." I hope this information will be helpful, and if additional information is needed please let me know.

William Mayer, M.D.

Attachment

The following comments are addressed to the issues posed in the letter of December 4 from Mrs. Penny Bowan to Dr. Koop. The questions concern the potential hazards inherent in the currently popular game "Dungeons and Dragons."

Dungeons and Dragons is a fantasy game for children, primarily for pre-teens and teenagers. The game requires at least two players. One player is always the Dungeon Master. Dungeon Master conducts the game, informing other players of their progress on a particular road to adventure and what threats, treasures, and/or choices are available to them. Players can choose to be one of a number of characters--for example, an Elf, a Magic User, a Cleric, a Humanoid, etc., and they have various characteristics, resources (money, weapons, powers), and points of vulnerability ("hit points"). Various monsters, demons, fiends, and other "bad guys" can appear in a game to thwart an adventure. The general aim of the game is to make the right choices and find the treasure that is hidden away, or rescue those hidden away in dungeons by the powers of evil. Played in its intended fashion, Dungeons and Dragons is not likely to place the participants at any psychological risk.

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• It is generally agreed that the fantasies and role taking in-

volved in children's play are among the richest experiences in

early development. They are a child's way of testing body and

mind, of trying out roles, and learning about things, people,

skills, and concepts. Play is also a valuable vehicle for

learning to express and modulate emotions like joy, frustration,

anger and pride. Children seek opportunities to act out their

anger through stories, pictures, toys, clay--and games like

Dungeons and Dragons. Normal children, therefore, are not

likely to experience psychological damage from the techniques

involved in this or comparable games.

• Certainly our tax money should not be used to promote this or

any other game. It is questionable, however, whether the

government has a role in limiting the production of children's

games or the normal and legitimate uses to which they are put.

Prepared by:

Julius Segal

DSPI:NIMH

December 29, 1981