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War on Drugs

MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG COALITION
August 1980
Vol. 1, No. 3

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Drugs, youth,
and the U.S.
presidency

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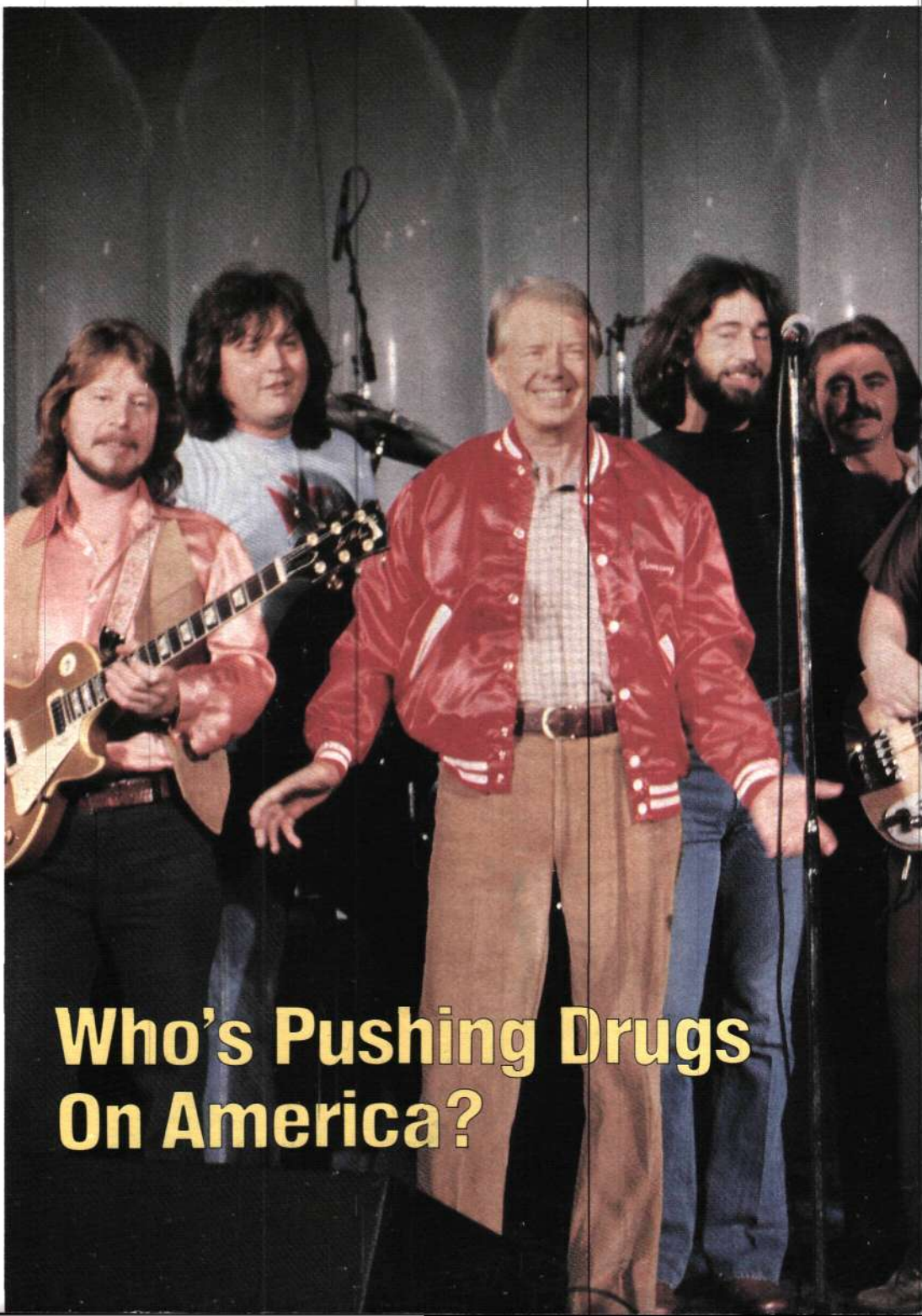
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by Robert Dreyfus

PCP:
Getting high
on death
by Ned Rosinsky, M.D.



Who's Pushing Drugs
On America?

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Nora Street Hamerman

Managing Editor
Vin Berg

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Christian Curtis

Legislation Editor
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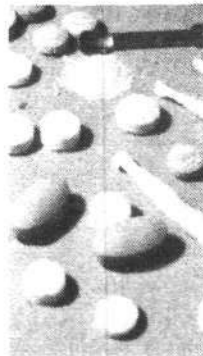
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War on Drugs

MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG COALITION
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Who's pushing drugs on America?

by Michele Steinberg, Donna Levit, and Christian Curtis

Local police are almost powerless—the pushers occupy the federal government ... 14

The presidential candidates answer questions on drugs

The NADC questionnaire has been answered by Carter, Kennedy, LaRouche, Reagan and Anderson ... 28



Heroin: the Khomeini connection

by Robert Dreyfuss
Israeli intelligence helped bring the Ayatollah to power—with drug money ... 37

PCP: getting high on death

by Dr. Ned Rosinsky ... 54

Departments

- 2 **Editorial**
Drugs, youth and the U.S. Presidency
- National News**
- 4 Special Report: The All-Volunteer Army
- 10 Schools: N.J. sex education
- 36 **Frontline: Colombia**
by Fausto Charris
- 41 **Drugfighters target**
The Washington Post
- 43 **Legislative Calendar**
- 44 **Profile**
The ACLU and drugs:
lawyer Max Dean interviewed
- International News**
- 53 Sweden: more drugs than Volvos
- 56 **The Facts about drugs**
by Dr. Edward Christian

On the cover: President Jimmy Carter at a 1978 White House party with the Atlanta Rhythm Section, a rock band. While Carter has been in office, the drug-rock counterculture has boomed—our cover feature tells why.

Photo: Newsweek

Drugs, youth and the U.S. presidency

The United States has only a few months left to decide whether we shall launch a political battle to wipe out the drug plague, or let the forces behind the drug plague destroy our posterity. These are the stark choices that confront our republic as we enter the summer 1980 convention season, and prepare to select our next President.

Under the lenient policies of the Carter administration, the use of "recreational mind altering substances" is estimated to have tripled. One reason for this is the direct activity, abetted by the liberal media, of the dope lobby, whose personnel and stringpullers this issue of *War on Drugs* documents. A second, deeper but related reason is that our nation in 1980 has lost its sense of moral purpose. Our government has been unable to give American youth a positive reason to care about their own future and to be proud of the contribution they can make to the world.

It was with these two interconnected causes of the drug plague in mind that we asked the leading presidential candidates to answer some straight questions on drug abuse and drug enforcement. We think that the drug issue provides an accurate litmus test of a man's fitness to lead the nation.

Simply from the standpoint of the candidate's position on decriminalization, our questionnaire would seem to have narrowed the choice for serious antidrug fighters to two: GOP frontrunner Gov. Reagan, and Mr. LaRouche, the Democratic "dark horse." Ted Kennedy's protest that S.1722 (his Criminal Code bill) is "not decriminalization" contradicts his own frequently stated policy and the de facto measures contained in the bill (see our *Legislative Calendar*).

Jimmy Carter *could* have modified his position in the light of the devastating medical evidence against marijuana presented to Congress last winter—but chose to stick with his 1977 prodecriminalization stance. The nation knows, to its sorrow, what the effects of Carter's policy have been.

A typical sample of the drug lobby's sophistry is demonstrated by Congressman Anderson's response to our question on decriminalization, where he entertains the possibility that somehow decriminalization of the substance might help keep it out of the hands of adolescents and pregnant women!

We have heard this argument before; it was resoundingly disproved by the 300 percent rise in marijuana consumption by New York high school youth after that state decriminalized in 1977, a result attested to in a little publicized state report. Little wonder that in May of this year, the semiofficial drug lobby NORML told *War on Drugs* that John Anderson (heavily funded at the time by NORML funder Stewart Mott), was their current favorite among the presidential candidates.

Epidemic continues

Despite the well documented hideous effects of illegal drugs on our youth—a fact bitterly experienced by nearly every American family today—those of you who keep a sharp eye on the liberal press may have noticed a renewed push for legalization of these substances.

Item: the *New York Times*, forced to publish the results of research into marijuana's harmfulness in a May, 1980 science feature, slyly refers to cannabis drugs as "the nation's favorite recreational drug after alcohol and tobacco," implying that although the harmful effects of marijuana are proven to be some 30 times worse than those of tobacco or alcohol, they should be thought of as being in the same category.

Item: An article in *U.S. News & World Report* in late May about the marijuana growing boom in California, presents this activity as a triumph of American farming ingenuity and free enterprise and a solution to economic depression.

Item: *Business Week*, published by McGraw-Hill, runs a two-page article in June lamenting that the "misuse" of LSD has banned this marvelous drug from psychiatric research use, and suggesting that the laws be changed. It is no accident that McGraw-Hill is also the publisher of LSD discoverer Dr. Albert Hofmann's book, *LSD: My Problem Child*, a paean to the "sacred" and "mind-expanding" capabilities of LSD and psilocybin under a very thin cover of scientific respectability.

There is therefore no abatement in the drug epidemic simply because the evidence of its destructive effects is in. In fact, as reported in Dr. Hofmann's brazen book, the men like Aldous Huxley who led American youth on the "acid trip" and created California's counterculture in the 1960s, were totally out in the open about the fact that destruction of posterity is their main goal. Drugs were merely the means to this end.

Dr. Hofmann boasts that it was Huxley and his cohorts who were the *first ones* in the early 1960s to hold conferences on the "limits to growth" and the necessity of both stopping population growth and reversing industrialization, that only later became "popular" as the environmentalist movement.

And he says, openly, that the purpose of LSD, the reason it

should be revived today, is to induce "a fundamental alteration in our perception of reality," away from the notion of man intervening to change and dominate nature, toward "oneness with animate nature and all of creation."

This brings us back to the second and more profound reason why the drug plague is continuing to spread, and back to our presidential candidates.

Restore America's moral purpose

The question of creating the appropriate moral climate for wiping out drugs has been defined by Democratic contender Lyndon LaRouche, who is one of the founders of the National Anti-Drug Coalition.

Man distinguishes himself from the beasts by his creative reason, his ability to lift himself above his own lusts and pains and locate his identity in making a contribution to humanity. To be truly human means to be conscious of the struggles of our founding fathers and the great men and women who were history's "city-builders," and to pass on the patrimony they left to us enriched, not impoverished.

When the dope lobby talks about "oneness with animate nature" and so forth, they are simply saying that man is no different from the beasts.

The American republic was founded to be a Temple of Liberty, an example of political freedom and scientific progress. As a result of that commitment, realized in government policies, the United States became the world's most powerful industrial nation. Thanks to the zero-growth cabal that pushes drugs, we are close to losing that premiership today.

We must restore to our youth a purpose, a reason for not allowing their minds to be blown away by "recreational mind altering substances." By mastering science and tackling the frontiers of advanced technologies, our youth, as tomorrow's skilled workers, engineers and scientists can make possible

the industrialization of the developing sector.

In one generation for countries like India and Mexico, in two for the most ravaged economies of Africa, the contributions of America can wipe out hunger and backwardness. If we do not take up this struggle, then billions in the Third World and the advanced sector as well will sink into "oneness" with *inanimate* nature. They will die, and it is faint comfort to be told by Dr. Hofmann that a final LSD trip will ease the pain of death and make it an enjoyable experience.

It is on this point that we think Gov. Reagan owes us further clarification. We know that among his advisers is Milton Friedman and that there is a good deal of talk in the Reagan camp about "free trade zones" à la Hong Kong being set up in American cities to create jobs for youth. It is no accident that Friedman's endorsement of decriminalization/legalization for *all* drugs goes back to 1972. Nor is it an accident that the "model" for the "free zone" plan is Hong Kong, the center through which Communist China's Peking government conduits the financing and trafficking of 40 percent of the world's supply of opiates.

Moreover, despite what the governor says about his record, it was during his tenure that drugs in California became almost as common as food, and spread from there to the rest of the nation. With Mr. Reagan almost certain to be the Republican nominee, U.S. citizens deserve some assurance that he would not stand by helplessly while the same people who dispensed hallucinogens freely in California under his governorship, the Aldous Huxley "MK-Ultra" crowd, repeat that experiment nationally on a "free enterprise" basis. That is what they have announced that they plan to do.

Nora Hamerman

—Nora Hamerman
Editor in Chief

NATIONAL NEWS

Special Report

INFANTRY

In Infantry you face the biggest challenge the Army has to offer. Yourself. Your own stamina. Your ability to take it. To prove yourself here is to prove yourself anywhere. Infantry is the ground-gaining force of the Army.

soldiers leading the way. With their skill. Their spirit. Their pride. To succeed, Infantry requires many men doing a variety of jobs. From maintenance of individual and crew-served weapons, to participating in combat patrols. From rifle marksmanship to communications. All important jobs. Rewarding, because of the skills and

work it su

use it in the U.S. Army and still be you will get equal pay all the way. an opportunity for education hours, with approved

fits. Under the

JOIN THE PEOPLE WHO'VE JOINED THE ARMY.

Army recruitment pictures. Because of widespread drug use, in particular, many soldiers are unable to perform their tasks.

Photo: U.S. Army

The All-Volunteer Force: Are there more addicts than soldiers?

A joint American-German crackdown on the growing use of drugs among American troops in West Germany led to the arrest of 55 American soldiers and the seizure of illegal drugs worth \$1,800,000 on June 10, according to a U.S. Army spokesman in Heidelberg.

The raid was the second major sweep in recent months. Altogether, 68 people were arrested, including six Germans, five Turks, one Iraqi and one Italian.

The arrests are just the tip of the iceberg of the appalling drug problem among the U.S. armed forces since the "All-Volunteer Force" was set up. Between 10 and 30 percent of troops in Europe are on heroin or cocaine, with a much larger percentage of habitual users of hashish or marijuana; 25 percent are classed by the army as "problem drinkers." The average recruit reads at a fifth grade level, and 60 percent of recruits are rat-

ed "below average" on the army's mental aptitude tests. They are unable to effectively operate the weapons or machinery to which they are assigned.

"The American soldiers here are mercenaries really," an officer of the West German army, the Bundeswehr, told a correspondent for the weekly *Executive Intelligence Review* in an interview in Munich early this year. "In fact, spiritually and mentally they are

poor mercenaries at that. As for the officers, we think they could do something about the drug problem if they really wanted to."

"Cost benefit" approach

A special report in the Jan. 22, 1980 issue of *Executive Intelligence Review*, authored by Susan Welsh, attributes the degeneration of the U.S. Army to its current level to a process that began under then-Defense Secretary McNamara during the Vietnam War. As readers of *War on Drugs* know (see our July issue), in his new post as head of the World Bank McNamara is heavily implicated in "Dope, Inc."—through policies that are forcing Third World countries to turn into drug economies to meet World Bank debt repayments.

McNamara, appointed Secretary of Defense by John F. Kennedy in 1961, applied the accounting principles of "cost-benefit analysis" he had learned at the Ford Motor Company during the 1957-61 recession to running the military. The military officer became identified with the up-and-coming corporate executive and preoccupied with "career management." Strategists talked about the "automated battlefield," as though the soldier no longer had anything much to do with warfare.

An officer or enlisted man who is wondering whether participation in a battle will "further his career" is not a soldier, and a combat unit built around the principles of cost effectiveness and pursuit of self-interest will not fight.

As Welsh reports, this became rapidly apparent in the Vietnam War as the U.S. Army destroyed itself under conditions of relatively minimal stress. Desertion, "fragging" (assassination of officers by enlisted men), and mutiny were rampant, and nearly one-third of the troops used hard narcotics. Corruption was widespread, as the drug trafficking proceeded through the highest ranking members of the South Vietnamese government. American diplomats and

military commanders were complicit in the dope traffic, and the CIA airline Air America flew drugs from Laos into Vietnam.

Drug use is difficult to measure accurately, but is unquestionably high. Rep. Lester Wolff, a New York Democrat, and chairman of the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, said in December of 1978 that hard drug abuse in the military forces in Europe was estimated at 9 percent or 27,000 men—the equivalent of nearly two divisions.

Test results: abysmal

Defense manpower expert Richard Gabriel cites more recent Defense Department figures showing at least 28 percent drug use in Europe, and 20 percent of troops using hashish at least once a week. Given this manpower material to work with the "cost effectiveness" bias of training programs, those programs have shown very poor results in improving the skill levels of armed forces personnel. An army study done nearly two years ago revealed that only 45 percent of E-2 and E-3 category automobile repairmen could perform even 1.3 out of 8 common auto maintenance tasks. A similar situation existed for track vehicle mechanics, tank commanders and gunners.

Incredibly, the military-drug issue was described in a 1977 report by the Wolff subcommittee after returning from a seven-nation fact-finding tour as merely a kind of sociological phenomenon. "Lack of normal social contacts, boredom, loneliness, language barriers, and a sometimes undefined sense of purpose will always create a receptive climate for substance abuse," reads the report (SCNAC-95-1-6) from this junket. But, "in the modern army located in NATO host countries there is another necessary factor for the flourishing of drug abuse—ready availability."

"In Heidelberg, Germany, soldiers told representatives of the delegation that heroin, hashish, a

host of synthetic drugs and marijuana are freely available in bars which exist within a few hundred yards of most military bases. In Europe a growing population of civilian drug abusers augments the demand created for illicit drugs by members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and shipments of such drugs arrive constantly from The Netherlands."

The Wolff report also admits that "the greatest single cause for disciplinary separations from the U.S. Army in Europe is drug abuse. Almost half of the general court martial procedures are for drug-related cases. In addition, over one-third of the special court martial procedures are drug related. . . . An additional 1,621 soldiers requested discharge in lieu of court martial for drug related offenses. . . ."

A random urinalysis program instituted during the Vietnam period for detection of narcotics use was terminated in 1976 due to its cost and questions of "invasion of privacy." Since then, a "commander-directed program" was substituted. In the 1977 report, it was revealed that an average of only 7,000 tests were being done per month as opposed to the peak of 57,000 per month under the random urinalysis program.

As the Wolff report admitted, "the program has three limitations. First, one company or brigade commander may be more alert to the symptoms of drug abuse than another, and therefore make more effective use of the program. Second, any abuser who is able to mask his symptoms is essentially exempt from testing and discovery while his problem increases. Third, the deterrent to experimentation or occasional social use, with its potential for addiction, ceases to exist."

Remarkably, the June 1980 Armed Services Committee hearings, where the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff were raked over the coals for the debacle of the All-Volunteer Army, did not entertain testimony on the drug issue.

Congress hears a little of drug banking story

Almost as soon as the July issue of *War on Drugs* hit the stands with a report on how the Carter administration let the world's largest dope-money banks into the United States, the nation's leading liberal press unloaded a barrage of articles on the flood of "narcobucks" into southern Florida. And June 5-6 in Washington, Senator William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) opened hearings on Capitol Hill in mock outrage.

Suddenly the Carter administration, through the FBI, DEA and Treasury, are talking of a "crack-down" in the wake of stories about

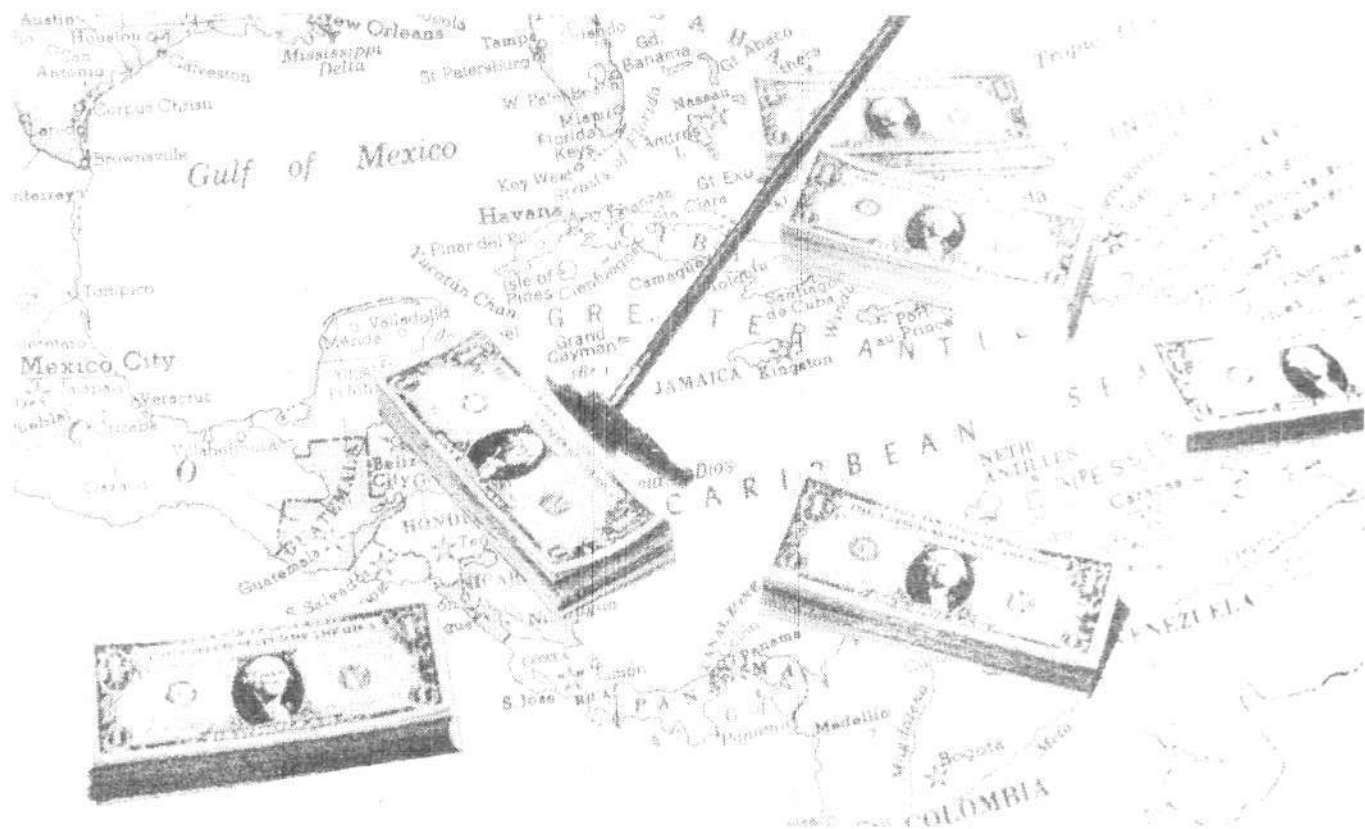
how Colombian drug traffickers are walking into Miami banks with shopping bags full of cash, and it has been revealed that 13 south Florida banks were found by the Treasury to be accepting drug money.

The exposés must be taken with a grain of salt. Carter's Treasury Department, the agency behind the crackdown, not only failed to find anything suspicious about the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but forced through its application to buy an \$11 billion New York State bank after New York State officials tried to bar it.

In effect, the Treasury is performing the same sort of service for the dope traffic that Meyer Lansky's famous "Murder Incorporated" group undertook for big-time Prohibition racketeers like Sam Bronfman and Joe Kennedy. They are cleaning up the greediest, least cautious, and most expendable of the small-time dope racketeers, the smugglers who actually bring the dope in by boat and plane.

These desperado types work on a 30 to 40 percent commission of the wholesale value of imported dope, or about \$300 to \$400 million out of Florida's estimated \$18 billion narcotics traffic. They don't grow it. That side of the business is conducted by old, established land oligarchs who also control sugar and coffee planting, and use their legit businesses as a cover for more lucrative drug cultivation.

The big wholesale traffickers don't place their money on a teller's counter in \$20 bills; they operate through accounts in major international banks, diamonds, gold,

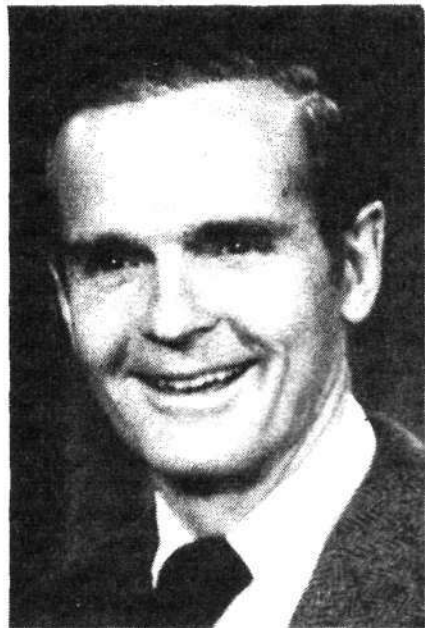


and more sophisticated channels for laundering dirty money. While the Treasury picked up a few allegedly corrupt small Miami banks, 15 international banks—including five identified as major dope-money handlers in the bestseller *Dope, Inc.*—have moved into Miami, to channel their big Colombian and Peruvian clients' money into real estate and other "legitimate" investments.

Welcome mat for dirty banks

"International banks? No one's looking at them," said an official at the Florida State Banking Commission, which put out the welcome mat last year for some of the dirtiest international banks in the world. "They're not even perceived as a problem. It's the local banks," the official said.

This is no mere oversight. Federal authorities know very well that the drug trade is not conducted by a gaggle of "Colombian" pushers running around with shopping bags full of \$20 bills. The bulk of the dope business protects



Senator William Proxmire, who is now conducting hearings into Florida drug banking—not the big international banks, just the small local banks that accept "paper bags filled with \$20 bills."

itself by putting its cash into "legitimate businesses" that would normally be expected to have large cash receipts; for example, gambling casinos, race tracks, department stores, sports enterprises, and so forth. These are the entities that channel the cash intake into the banking system, and it is no surprise that Florida is a haven for exactly this type of criminal activity.

Yet Proxmire and the Treasury Department are deliberately protecting these channels. There used to be a law requiring banks to file

a report on all cash transactions over \$10,000. However, on June 3, two days before Proxmire began his hearings, according to the *New York Times*, Treasury amended the law so that banks do not have to report huge cash deposits coming from long-standing clients that normally deal in large cash flows—precisely the best covers for "laundering" drug money. As the *Times* cynically put it, "Law enforcement officials believe that most of the drug traffickers are Colombian."

—Christian Curtis

Federal 'Big Brothers' are stashing opium—why?

The federal government may soon possess the biggest stash of raw opium in the world. Under legislation pending before Congress, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be authorized to buy some 275 tons of opium for the purposes of "stockpiling" the narcotic in case of war.

FEMA now controls a stock of 75,000 pounds of morphine, which the government built up during the 1950s. Last fall, however, FEMA revised its stockpile targets in accordance with what it calls "nuclear goals"—or, how much morphine would be required to deaden the pain in the aftermath of a nuclear war. The new legislation would allow Washington to enter the opium market again for the first time since 1959 in order to meet the "nuclear goal" of a total of 130,000 pounds of morphine in storage.

The new buildup may start as early as next year, and it means FEMA will soon be shopping for the opium equivalent of 55,000 pounds of morphine—or 275 tons of raw opium. By the time the stockpile is completed, FEMA will have control over the equivalent of 650 tons of opium.

That's no small amount of dope. The entire crop of the so-called

Golden Triangle of Southeast Asia, historically the largest illegal opium-growing area in the world, was only 160 tons in 1979, according to the Drug Enforcement Administration. The U.S. pharmaceutical industry, which refines the poppy product into morphine salts for hospitals and codeine, consumes only 450 tons a year, which it gets through government-regulated contracts with legal producers such as India and Turkey.

What is FEMA up to? It certainly is not going into the cough-syrup business, and there is good reason to doubt the motives behind its "nuclear goals."

FEMA plans '1984'

In the first place, FEMA itself is considered by many constitutional traditionalists to be a threat to our republican form of government. It was created from a proposal authored by White House advisor Samuel Huntington, who, in his book, *Crisis in Democracy*, says that just as there are "potentially desirable limits to economic growth," there are also "limits to democracy." FEMA has completely unchecked powers that can be exercised in any federally-declared "emergency."



Photo: Drug Enforcement Administration

Thailand soldiers, in the heart of the "Golden Triangle," prepare to destroy an opium-poppy field.

Leaders of the National Anti-Drug Coalition state that this smacks of "1984" dictatorship, and point out that one of the goals stated in Marilyn Ferguson's recent book, *The Aquarian Conspiracy*, is the spreading of drugs. Is FEMA planning on turning its stash loose on the American population?

Already half a ton of opium has been discovered missing from one FEMA stockpile in West Point, New York. According to an audit conducted last March by the General Services Administration, the government agency authorized by FEMA to oversee storage of the stockpile, employees are permitted to walk in and out of the federal vaults at West Point unaccompanied and unobserved. Upon leaving the vaults, which store diamonds as well as opium, employees are

searched—with a metal detector! The audit revealed that some of the stored blocks of opium had been shattered and that pieces had been chipped off, with over 1,000 pounds of the drug unaccounted for.

A similar lack of security exists in an opium vault in Denver, the audit said.

Even more outrageous is the fact that the GSA refuses to entertain the idea that theft was involved. Officials at West Point told the Associated Press that the 1,000-pound weight discrepancy was the result of "moisture loss." However, AP cited one source who told federal agents that he bought a pound of raw opium from one GSA official a few years ago. The official still works for the General Services Administration.

—Christian Curtis

Israeli dopers aid attack on L.A. police

Last June Los Angeles city councilman Zev Yaroslavsky held hearings to investigate charges by the Citizens Commission Against Police Repression (CCAPR) that their organization was the target of illegal surveillance by the Los Angeles Police Department. The hearings, given front page coverage in the *Los Angeles Times*, marked an escalation in the nine-months-old campaign to destroy the LAPD, which has one of the best intelligence/counterintelligence units in the country and a record of tough enforcement against drug pushers.

Forces including the Community Relations Service of the Justice Department, Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.), the American Friends Service Committee, the Campaign to Stop Government Spying, and the *Los Angeles Times*, have accused the LAPD of racism, sexism, brutality, illegal spying, misuse of authority, and connections to organized crime.

This operation has stepped up significantly since the Miami riots. It is designed, if successful, to create a wide-open field for drugs, terrorism and riots not only in Los Angeles but across the country, since other police departments are also on the target list.

The front end of the planned "Watergating" of the LAPD is led by the CCAPR, headed by Linda Valentino and Jeff Cohen. CCAPR, considered a local chapter of the Campaign to Stop Government Spying, was started as a project of the American Friends Service Committee three years ago with money from terrorist funding con-

duits such as the Youth Project, the Veach Program of the North Shore Unitarian Church in New York, and the Playboy Foundation, which is also a big funder of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, better known as the "pot lobby."

Valentino got her spurs in 1978 going after the Seattle Police Department for "illegal spying" on political organizations. Freedom of Information Act files revealed that the Seattle police had information showing that the networks carrying out that campaign, the American Friends Service Committee and the American Civil Liberties Union, were "safehousing" members of the terrorist George Jackson Brigades. The same year Valentino, working closely with Conyers and the Government Accounting Office, was involved in the destruction of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU) that was set up to monitor the national increase in terrorism.

Most intriguing in the witch-hunt against the LAPD is the activity of Councilman Yaroslavsky. Zev Yaroslavsky represents an extremist faction in the Zionist community and conducts all the charges against the LAPD made by the local left. His involvement began at precisely the time an ar-



Benjamin Civiletti; his Justice Department is targeting LAPD.

ticle appeared in the *Jerusalem Post* identifying Los Angeles as one of the prime centers of the "Israeli Mafia."

The Israeli Mafia is an important part of the international assassination and drug-running networks known as Permindex and directly linked to the present government clique in Israel. One member of that Mafia, Flatto-Sharon, has just been indicted *in absentia* by French authorities. The *Jerusalem Post* story was further confirmed when several Israeli citizens were arrested by the LAPD three months ago for involvement in a series of drug-related murders at the Bonaventure Hotel.

It is known that the LAPD has been conducting an active investigation for about a year into the Israeli Mafia's activities in Los Angeles. Intelligence sources indicate that this is one reason that a faction of the Zionist community has joined in the attacks.

Who is Zev Yaroslavsky?

The background of Councilman Yaroslavsky further bears this out. He was president of the Southern California Student Council for Soviet Jewry back in 1972. In an interview, a National Council for Soviet Jewry representative dissociated the National Council completely from the Southern California group because of its "ties to the Jewish Defense League."

The Jewish Defense League is a terrorist organization founded by Meir Kahane with one of its centers in Los Angeles and links to the "mafia" apparatus in Israel, where Kahane is under detention.

Yaroslavsky is also a close associate of Rabbi Cunin, the West Coast head of the Lubavitch Order of Hasidic Jews. The Lubavitch order, unlike most of the Orthodox Jewish community, is militantly pro-Zionist and is rumored to be building an underground paramilitary network in America.



Photo: Philip Boekrath, San Rafael Independent Journal

1970: L.A. police could be left helpless to deal with situations like that pictured—armed terrorists killed the judge in Marin County, California in a failed attempt to free George Jackson.

Citizens still fighting N.J. 'sex education'

An April 8 mandate from the New Jersey State Board of Education to impose a "sex education" program in the public schools, causing bitter opposition among citizens groups and conservative clergy throughout the state, was the subject of board hearings in Trenton on June 11.

In what the liberal news media characterized as a "retreat under pressure," the State Board, ordered by the New Jersey Senate to review the mandate, significantly revised the original program outline. But they maintained the mandatory sex education in primary and secondary schools.

The revisions removed the more "objectionable" aspects of the program such as the 30 specific curric-

ular requirements which included subjects ranging from family relationships and child abuse to homosexuality, masturbation, lesbianism and other so-called alternative lifestyles. The new plan would permit local school boards to develop their own curricula with the approval of parents and clergy.

Moreover, the original requirement that sex education be taught in grades kindergarten through 12 has been softened to "primary and secondary schools," leaving local boards to determine at what grade level sex programming will begin.

According to Bob Bowen of Citizens for New Jersey, the umbrella group leading opposition to the sex plan, developments over the two-month period beginning April 8

and concluding last Wednesday amounted to a "premeditated scenario" engineered by forces linked with the New Jersey Catholic Conference of Bishops and other liberal groups.

The Catholic Conference testified in support of sex education in the schools at April hearings in Trenton (see *War on Drugs*, July, 1980). Archbishop Peter Gerety of Newark, who heads the conference, was strongly criticized by conservatives in the Church. Father Paul Wickens of St. Venantius Church in Orange charged that the "mania of liberalism" had caused the bishops to take a position "diametrically opposed to 90 percent of the Catholic people in the state."

What the Bishops' Conference is supporting was best summed up recently by Sol Gordon of Syracuse University, speaking before the New Jersey state school board. The objective of the curriculum, Gordon stated, is to teach children "an appreciation for the whole range of sexuality, that sexual expression is not limited to heterosexual, genital intercourse." Gordon is one of the architects of the New Jersey program and publisher of "Zing" comic books—pornographic primers in sex education distributed to schools by Planned Parenthood.

Bowen charged that these groups deliberately put forward the most outrageous sex ed program and then "retreated" from that program as a "compromise." "Our people want to see the revision of the mandate as a victory, but they also realize that the mandate itself, no matter what revisions have been made, is a foot in the door for pornography and immorality," he said.

He noted that state legislators who had introduced bills to stop the mandate were now capitulating. State Senator Wayne Dumont told Bowen that he was opposed only to the State Board "telling the local boards what to teach. If the local board wants to have a sex education program, I would support it."



Photo: Linda Ray

Zing comic books, designed for "sex education" programs like that proposed in New Jersey, teach children perversion in the name of "alternate life-styles."



Photo: Linda Ray

Not in school: a youngster at a pro-marijuana rally in New York in May. Truancy from American schools, especially in the major cities, has risen apace with the spread of drugs on the playgrounds and in the corridors. Chart at right shows the truancy figures nationally and in major cities.

Truancy: selected cities school year 1978-79

Large Cities	Estimated Membership	Estimated Attendance	% of Attendance
Total 50 states and D.C.	41,945,000	39,234,000	93.50
Total 20 cities	4,034,000	3,676,000	91.13
Baltimore, MD	144,173	124,307	86.22
Boston, MA	68,088	55,941	82.16
Chicago, IL		NO REPORT	
Cleveland, OH	97,802	87,043	89.00
Dallas, TX	134,021	119,681	89.30
Detroit, MI	NA	211,974	—
Houston, TX	200,436	180,868	90.24
Indianapolis, IN	71,164	64,724	90.95
Los Angeles, CA	NA	607,928	—
Memphis, TN	115,535	105,698	91.49
Milwaukee, WI		NO REPORT	
New Orleans, LA	87,450	76,3000	87.25
New York, NY	949,680	786,525	82.82
Philadelphia, PA	250,000	216,000	86.40
Phoenix, AZ	NA	NA	—
St. Louis, MO	NA	66,267	—
San Antonio, TX	63,387	57,161	90.18
San Diego, CA	NA	113,860	—
San Francisco, CA	NA	61,952	—
Washington, D.C.	112,719	94,502	83.84

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Educational Statistics.

New York City figures show

Schools collapse, truancy on the rise

Long considered the best, and certainly the largest, public school system in the world, New York City schools now present the most dismal evidence of the decline of American education since the "reforms" of the Sixties. The latest New York City school scandal to make headlines is the 15 percent truancy rate of students listed on the Board of Education's enrollment register.

This, added to the 45 percent high school dropout rate announced in October 1979, means that some 100,000 children of the

900,000 served each year are trying (or have already succeeded) to leave school.

The truancy figures, released by the Educational Priorities Panel in a study, "Empty Desks At School," presents New York as second only to Boston in school truancy rates among the nation's 12 largest cities. The EPP functioning as the "watchdog" organization responsible for overseeing the system's fiscal austerity, presents its findings as a cost-cutting measure and is not much concerned with what the figures demonstrate about the

quality of education being provided. The EPP recommends that the City spend less money on hiring "attendance teachers" to return truants to school, and turn that job over to "community based organizations" which can police their own neighborhoods.

Nonetheless, the EPP report contains important information. Foremost is their charge that in October, 1979, after Education Chancellor Frank Macchiarola released "The Dropout Report," some 10,000 students listed as "truant" were dropped from the

school rolls; this would significantly push the already high dropout rate (45 percent) into the 50-55 percent range!

While the Board of Education policy had long been to try to hide the astronomical dropout and truancy figures from the public eye, this latest move was an attempt to cosmetically raise the attendance rate whose immediate effect would be to bring more state money into the Board's coffers.

Although "Empty Desks At School" takes aim at the New York City public schools, the rest of the nation's cities are in not much better shape. While the national attendance rate is calculated by HEW at 93.50 percent, the truancy rate increases as one looks at the larger cities: average daily attendance drops to 91.13 percent for the 20 largest cities, and of the 12 largest, only San Antonio and Houston report over 90 percent average daily attendance.

The EPP report found that those high schools which require entrance exams retain the highest attendance rates. Rather than pointing to the higher quality of education provided in these schools through their more traditional curricula, the report instead supports the Board of Education's recommendations to provide more "occupational education" in high schools, to provide training for "potential dropouts."

What is "taught" in these schools, particularly those geared towards returning truants to school, is reported in a Board of Education evaluation, "Interrupted Education: Students Who Drop Out." In it, the "successful teachers" are portrayed as those who can reach the students at their own level—on the streets. An interview with one student is typical: "Mr. X has been on the streets longer than we have and he knows the ropes. He will always say, 'You can't bullshit a bullshitter.' They do not put themselves like teachers. They are on the student's level."

—Jeanne Pierce



Photo: Carlos de Hoyos

Edgar Bronfman, head of the clan famous for its whiskey, but which the Quebec Anti-Drug Coalition charges has built its fortune and political influence on illegal drug smuggling.

NEWS

In brief

Bronfman probe urged in Quebec

Le Devoir, the leading daily of Montreal, has called for an investigation of one of Canada's most powerful families, the Bronfmans of Seagrams whiskey fame, in a scandal involving nuclear sales to South Africa. *Le Devoir's* initiative came in June shortly after the Quebec Anti-Drug Coalition (Coalition québécoise contre les stupéfiants) denounced the Bronfmans as part of "Dope, Inc.," the international drug cartel, and asked Quebec's Ministry of Justice to conduct a formal investigation.

The QADC charges were aired by coalition director Pierre Beaudry and by Louise Ouimet during a two-day tour of the Lac St. Jean region sponsored by the parents'

N.Y. passes head shop bill

The sale of drug paraphernalia will soon be illegal in New York State. Under the Padavan-Nicolosi "anti-head shop" law, passed by the legislature June 14 and signed by Governor Hugh Carey in July, local police are empowered to shut down so-called head shops by:

- 1) confiscating their merchandise,
- 2) applying fines up to \$10,000, and
- 3) revoking their store permits.

Although the new law makes

selling paraphernalia only a civil offense—as opposed to a criminal violation, which would entail possible prison sentences—its passage is nonetheless seen as a victory for antidrug forces nationwide. Until now, the paraphernalia business, which grosses over \$1 billion annually across the country, was free to peddle such items as hashish and marijuana waterpipes and chemical kits for treating cocaine and heroin—to anyone regardless of age.

The Padavan-Nicolosi bill was introduced in 1978, but was held up in the Codes Committee of the State Assembly by liberals. In April of this year, however, the New York Anti-Drug Coalition lobbied to get a tough anti-head shop law, the Pauly-bill, through the Erie County legislature. Other

association in that northern part of Quebec province. Over 50 members of the Parents Association at a town meeting heard Beaudry describe the top levels of the \$200 billion a year drug cartel and its Canadian subsidiary, consisting of the British-run Canadian banks; Perminex, headed by Major Louis Bloomfield of Montreal; the Bronfman family whose profits from boot-legging during Prohibition bought their way into today's drug business; and the Jesuit apologists for Dope, Inc.

Minister of Justice Bedard is known for his attempts to bring the Bronfmans to justice, and the agitation of the QADC is expected to aid him in this effort.

The QADC leaders were invited to tour the cities of Chicoutimi, Alma and Jonquiere because of the widespread problem of sniffing of deadly toluene glue among very young children, a problem the coalition has targeted by drafting legislation banning the sale of the glue to minors.

A local television station filmed all of a 90 minute conference held by the QADC with student nurses at a college.

counties throughout the state followed suit by drafting bills similar to the Erie law and placed the State Assembly under pressure to act on the Padavan-Nicolosi bill.

The new state law, although formally in effect 30 days after Carey signs it, has already sent shockwaves throughout the paraphernalia "industry."

'Medigrass' passed

As if to contradict itself, the same session of the New York State Assembly that passed the new bill against paraphernalia sales also passed the "medigrass" bill, so-called because it would legalize marijuana use for "medical purposes" under the direction of licensed physicians. Opponents view this bill as a foot-in-the-door for full legalization.

Va. mandate to nat'l GOP: cold turkey in schools!

Delegates to the Virginia State Republican Party Convention voted last June to overwhelmingly approve a resolution introduced by Malinda C. Sutcliffe to "eliminate" illegal drugs and alcohol from the schools.

Observers at the convention noted that of all the "substantive" resolutions brought before the meeting, the antidrug issue alone received "rousing applause" from delegates.

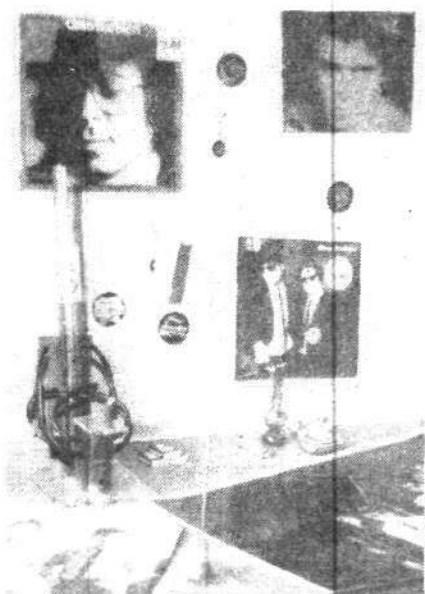
Earlier this year, on March 25, the same resolution had been submitted to the Resolutions Committee of the Dranesville Mass Meeting of the Great Falls precinct by DeForest Z. Rathbone, co-chairman of the Mid-Atlantic Anti-Drug Coalition. Subsequently, it was unanimously endorsed by the Fairfax County Republican Convention and will now go to the July Republican National Convention.

The resolution, which the Coali-

tion hopes will become a major plank in both Republican and Democratic platforms, warns that "the prevalence of illegal drugs and alcohol in and near the schools is now . . . a serious problem in Northern Virginia and the nation generally," and asserts that "it is the fundamental duty of government to protect its citizens . . . from the dangerous environment which exists when illegal activities such as the use of and trafficking in drugs and alcohol are commonplace within and adjacent to the schools. . . ."

"... We hereby call on our government officials at all levels," the resolution continues, "to take whatever steps are necessary to eliminate the illegal use of and trafficking in drugs and alcohol from all schools and their immediate vicinity, by no later than the start of the school term in September 1980. . . ."

A moving call to elected officials concludes the resolution: "... Be it resolved, that resolutions parallel to this one be submitted for consideration at each level of convention up through the Republican National Convention, to the end that all in public office know of this heartfelt concern of the grass-roots citizenry for the safety and protection of America's schoolchildren and their teachers."



Drug paraphernalia on open display in a New York 'head shop'

Photo: Linda Ray

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Who's pushing drugs on America?

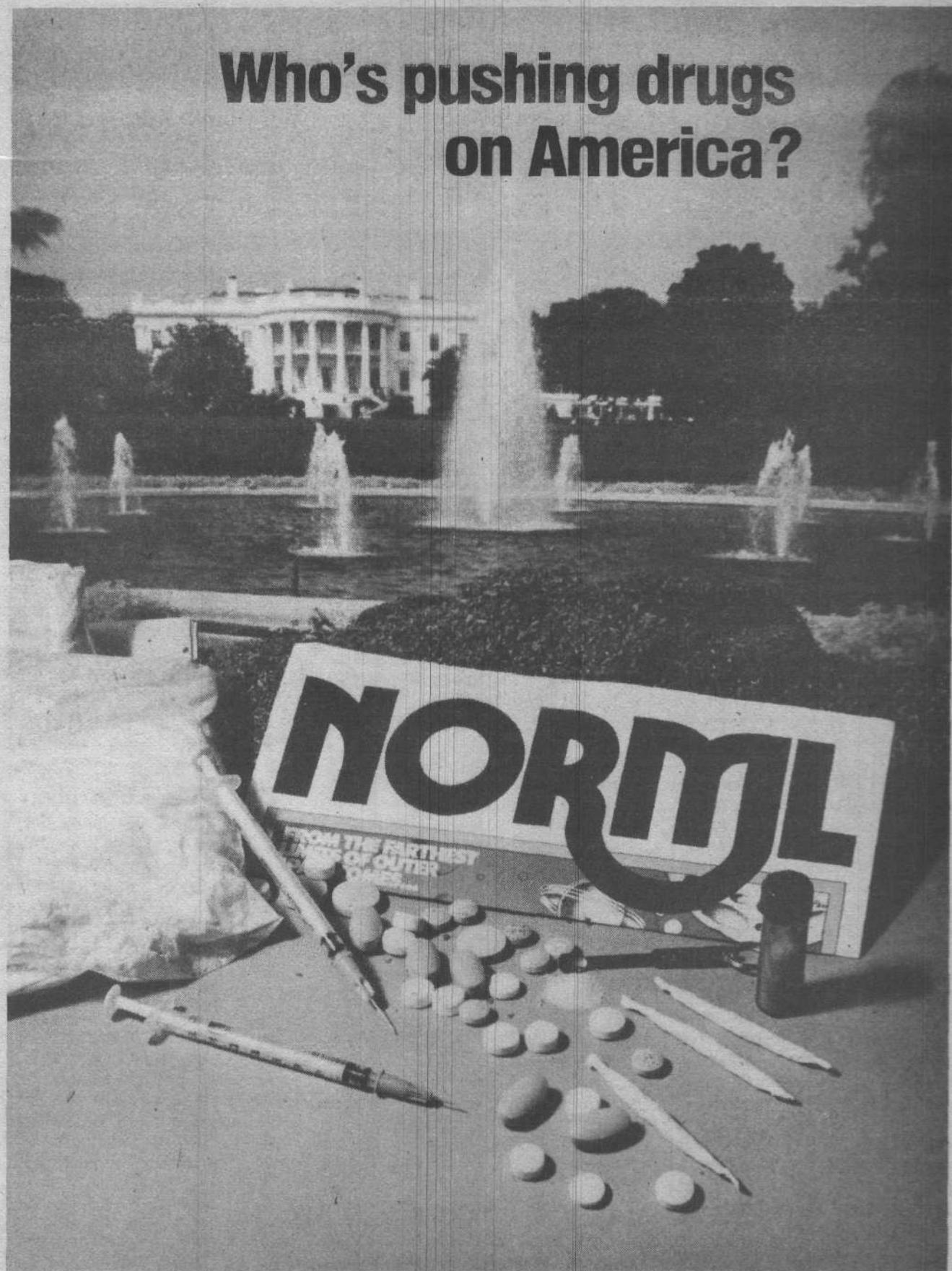


Photo: Philip Ulanovsky

Since January 1977, when President Jimmy Carter took office in the White House, the use of dangerous drugs has undergone the largest increase ever in the United States. On March 15, 1977, the *New York Times* reported that "the Carter administration asked Congress today to decriminalize marijuana possession, and said it was 'carefully reexamining' its position on penalties for possession of cocaine." On Aug. 2, 1977, Jimmy Carter stated in his Message to Congress, "I supported a change in the laws to end federal criminal penalties for possession of up to one ounce of marijuana, leaving the states free to adopt whatever laws they wish concerning marijuana. Decriminalization is not legalization."

The American people have been paying dearly for Jimmy Carter's support of the decriminalization of dangerous drugs. According to Dr. Robert L. DuPont, head of the National Institute for Drug Abuse from 1973 to 1978, who gave testimony before the Criminal Justice Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in Baltimore, Maryland on Nov. 16, 1979, "The increase of marijuana use among young people is literally off the charts in the United States. The most recent data shows that one out of nine high school seniors smokes marijuana every single day of the high school year." Other statistics are even more staggering:

- In November, 1978, the New York State Substance Abuse Service showed that marijuana use in public school in grades 7 to 12 had increased by 300 percent since the decriminalization of marijuana 18 months earlier. The report also showed a 10 percent experimentation rate with cocaine for the same age group.

- A study by the University of Michigan released in January 1980 showed that the use of cocaine by high school seniors has soared—to 12 percent, double the number in 1975. One hundred and thirty

Under Carter the use of psychotropic drugs has become a national epidemic. We commissioned Michele Steinberg, Donna Levit, and Christian Curtis to investigate the dope lobby, from the big money down to the small politicians. Here are their findings.

schools nationwide were included in the study.

- For 1978, statewide surveys in Maine and Maryland showed that one in every six high school students gets high on marijuana on a daily basis; and a growing percentage of children under the age of 12 are smoking marijuana.

- The latest report from the Carter administration's Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), released June 19, shows how rapidly drug use has increased during the past three years. The proportion of persons age 18 to 25 who have used marijuana at some time in their lives jumped from 4 percent in 1962 to 60 percent in 1977 and 68 percent in 1979 according to HHS. In the young adult (18-25) group surveyed, nearly half those who had used marijuana said they used it at least 100 times. In the same age group, 19 percent had tried cocaine at least once in 1977, Carter's first year in office; by 1979 the figure had jumped to a whopping 28 percent—up by nearly 50 percent!

But even with the information on how the decriminalization has brought vast numbers of American youth into the depths of self-destruction, Carter persists in supporting the same liberalizing policy. Nowhere is the crux of the dope problem in America seen more clearly than in the 1979 *Federal Strategy for Drug Abuse and Drug Traffic Prevention*, where Carter states:

"Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damag-

ing to the individual than the use of the drug itself; and where they are, they should be changed. Nowhere is this more clear than in the laws against possession of marijuana in private for personal use.

"Therefore I support legislation amending Federal law to eliminate all Federal criminal penalties for the possession of up to one ounce of marijuana."

Carter's policy on drugs is the product of a highly financed, powerful drug lobby which has conspired for the last 20 years to make drug use a part of American life. Members of the drug lobby occupy top positions inside the Carter administration and the U.S. Congress; they control key posts in institutions like the Rand Corporation, Stanford Research Institute, Harvard University, and the Xerox Corporation. They have created a generation of so-called doctors who support the "right to die" for the aged and other "useless eaters" and tell us that dangerous drugs are not harmful. These people—with a few exceptions—don't go out and sell narcotics like your neighborhood pusher does. They are worse. They push the idea of drugs.

The opium war strategy

Opponents of marijuana decriminalization are well acquainted with names like the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), the magazine *High Times*, Harvard's Dr. Norman Zinberg and U.S. Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) who lead the up front drive to legalize "recreational" drug use.

But behind these operatives are forces which have conducted an ideological battle against the American people since the early 1950s, beginning with the unleashing of the project codenamed MK-Ultra that created a counterculture of "pleasure seekers" (*War on Drugs*, June 1980). As the book *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War*

Against the United States documented, the drug culture operation is a repeat of Britain's Opium War against China—subverting a nation by stupefying its people.

The full, shocking story of how the European oligarchy centered around the British Crown has willfully conducted this war of subversion was told in the book *Dope, Inc.* and is further documented in Carol White's forthcoming volume, *The New Dark Ages*. Here, we will merely summarize the facts of the matter which have been fully documented in the cited sources.

The high priest of the American counterculture was Aldous Huxley, a third generation agent of the British Crown who launched the psychedelic cult through his book, *Door of Perception* (written in 1953, after Huxley experimented with peyote), long before Harvard experimenter Timothy Leary urged American college youth to "turn on, tune in and drop out" with LSD.

Huxley had been initiated into the practices of the "Isis-Uranian Temple of the Hermetic Students of the Golden Dawn," of the degenerate British aristocracy, by the circles of occultist Aleister Crowley at Oxford University in the 1920s. By the early 1960s, this free-drugs, free-sex cult was in full operation in California, led by the psychedelic priesthood of Huxley, Alan Watts, Gregory Bateson, and later, Dr. Timothy Leary.

Along with this rainbow of perversities the British oligarchy and their U.S. sympathizers had a grey-flannel operation going in the legal community. This involved exhuming the concept of the "victimless crime" out of the musty archives of British law. The very same legal gobbledegook that was concocted in the late 18th century in an attempt to destroy the newly established American Constitution, is now being used for justification of drug abuse.

In the late 18th century, British Crown agent Jeremy Bentham



Yippies in 1976 "protested" Carter's immunity from drug charges.

wrote a counter-constitution based on his theory that all society is organized on the principle of "pleasure vs. pain," that is, that the guide to men's actions is the seeking of pleasure and avoidance of pain. Bentham argued therefore that a person who committed a crime against himself did not need to be punished since he had already damaged himself, and only himself. In this view, society has no interest in the development of the individual.

Precisely this perverted outlook is the basis for legal reforms like the Criminal Code Senate Bill 1722 sponsored by Sen. Edward Kennedy and authored by Prof. Allan Dershowitz of Harvard University. The exact language of old Bentham's legal codes occurred in the first court decision decriminalizing marijuana in Alaska in 1975. Chief Justice Rabinowitz in the case *Ravin v. State* ruled in favor of personal possession of marijuana with this argument: "Tenet to a basic free society is that the state

cannot impose its own notions of morality . . . on individuals when the public has no legitimate interest in the affairs of those individuals."

Who's pushing drugs

The dope lobby, properly speaking, encompasses an immense network of institutions and individuals at several levels of American life, working in tightly coordinated fashion to set up the preconditions for a full-scale drug assault. What many well-meaning people think is the dope lobby, NORML, is merely the most visible face of the operation, the "hands and feet" of the apparatus. The more important question is: Who makes up the head and trunk of this monster?

Above, we had a brief glimpse of how the drug trade has historically been controlled and promoted by an elite of noble families and their hired lieutenants and related institutions. Now we shall meet their descendants and hired hands who are at large promoting dope within



Photo: Philip Ulanowsky

the United States today. The institutions and individuals named below are organized on different levels, from the elites who make up the Council on Foreign Relations and similar organizations that arch across national boundaries, down to the lowest level of pot-smoking victims who have little notion as to who is pulling their strings.

Level I: policy and mind control

Here we find the elites, the well-dressed ladies and gentlemen "above suspicion" who occupy many positions of great power and influence within our society. We also find their institutes, foundations, and think-tanks.

The Commonwealth Fund. Named after the British Commonwealth and formally headed by Queen Elizabeth II of England, this foundation was one of the original funders of the Drug Abuse Council, which advises the White

House. The DAC, which advocates legalized heroin "maintenance," includes on its board Dr. Norman Zinberg, who also sits on the advisory board of NORML. Zinberg has received several grants from the Commonwealth Fund for his prodrug "research." The Fund also channels money into the various behavioral science branches of Stanford that were instrumental in running the MK-Ultra Project for spreading LSD. Finally, it should be noted that the Commonwealth Fund was one of the original financial backers of SIECUS, the Sex Information and Education Committee of the U.S., which has prompted degeneracy in American schools in the name of "sex education."

The Trilateral Commission. A project of the Council on Foreign Relations that includes David Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, George Bush, John Anderson, and most of the senior members of the Carter administration, including the President himself, the Trilateral Commission is directly involved in the drug lobby through such members as J. Paul Austin and William R. Hewlett.

J. Paul Austin. Austin, chairman of Coca Cola and a member of the Trilateral Commission, is a key funder of Emory University in Georgia, which has supplied several top operatives to the drug lobby, such as Peter Bourne, Thomas Bryant, and Robert Dupont. In addition, Austin's Coca Cola is interlocked with Warner Communications, which in turn owns Capricorn Records and the contract of the Georgia rock group known as the Allman Brothers. Capricorn and the Allmans are unabashed cocaine users and pushers. (See below).

William R. Hewlett. Director of the Drug Abuse Council, which was recently disbanded under a reorganization with the Carter administration, Hewlett is the president of the Hewlett Packard elec-

tronics firm, a top director at David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank, a trustee of MK-Ultra's Stanford University, and a Trilateral Commission member. He is also a trustee of the Rand Corporation, which plays a critical role in the drug lobby.

The Rand Corporation. Like Stanford University, Rand was instrumental in Project MK-Ultra during the 1960s, conducting "medically oriented" LSD experiments. According to a 1962 Rand abstract, the think-tank carried out a study on the "Long-Lasting Effects of LSD on Certain Attitudes in Normals." A year later Rand ran another series of LSD experiments called "Short-Term Effects of LSD on Anxiety, Attitudes and Performance," which amazingly concluded that LSD improves emotional attitudes and reduces anxiety.

The Kennedy family. With Sen. Edward Kennedy one of the premier advocates of marijuana "decriminalization," the Kennedy clan has long been running errands for the British nobility, since Joseph Kennedy—who made his fortune smuggling illegal bootleg booze into the United States—was appointed ambassador to the royal court in London more than 40 years ago. Besides Edward's infamous legislative proposals—about which we will learn more below—the Kennedy family is the chief patron of the Kennedy Bioethics Center at the Jesuits' Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. It is not to be overlooked that the Kennedy clan is directly involved with the more public aspects of the drug lobby through former in-law Peter Lawford, the Hollywood actor. Lawford sits on the advisory board of NORML.

The Kennedy Bioethics Center. Founded to "study" the Nazi policies of "the right to die," the Bioethics Center is based on a centuries-old practice of the nobility



Above, billionaire GM-heir Stewart Mott, addressing a meeting of NORML; top to bottom, NORML advisors Canon Dennis of New York's St. John the Divine (Anglican); Dr. Lester Grinspoon of Harvard and MK-Ultra; and John Finlator, former DEA official.

of using drugs to get rid of unwanted elderly citizens and terminally ill patients. This practice was called the "hospice movement," founded by the Most Venerable Military and Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, an inner circle of the elite nobility, during the 11th century. The hospice movement was resurrected in Britain in 1967 at St. Christopher's Hospice in London, where patients are administered a mixture of heroin, cocaine, alcohol, tranquilizers, and chloroform water every three hours until they die. In 1978 the Kennedy Bioethics Center and the

Order of St. John financed the first annual National Hospice Organizing Meeting in Washington. Edward Kennedy was a keynote speaker.

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. Hospice, Inc., the U.S. chapter of the hospice movement, is financed by the Kaiser Foundation, which includes on its board the current ambassador to the British crown, Kingman Brewster. Brewster, former president of Columbia University, is a Knight of the Order of St. John. Kaiser also financed the MK-Ultra Project through Timothy Leary, who conducted his first LSD experiments at the Kaiser Experimental Hospital in San Francisco. Edgar Kaiser, the Foundation's chairman, is also a member of the Trilateral Commission. Not surprisingly, the Kaiser Foundation also funds Stanford University's behavioral psychology program and Emory University (see J. Paul Austin, above).

Harvard University. Harvard sits above other universities in that it not only works out the nuts and bolts on how to spread drugs, but it is a center for actually elaborating the policies of the powers "above suspicion." As a key center of Project MK-Ultra, Harvard spawned such LSD pushers as Timothy Leary, and three of the primary actors of the "second generation" of MK-Ultra brainwashers: Norman Zinberg, Lester Grinspoon, and Andrew Weil. More on them later.

The Ford Foundation. Established in 1948, the Ford Foundation is the largest private funding institution in the world. It was the primary financial support for the Drug Abuse Council, and funds everything from zero-growth policy studies, to "black nationalist" movements, to environmentalist groups. It was the Ford Foundation that set up the Institute for Policy Studies in 1963, the "new left" think tank that at various

points has included as activists both current and "retired" members of such terrorist groups as the Weathermen, the Revolutionary Communist Party, the Baader-Meinhof gang, and the Japanese Red Army.

There are many other "big names" intimately involved in the dope lobby. Some of them, such as billionaire Stewart Mott, Xerox chairman Max Palevsky, we will meet below in connection with specific drug-promoting operations.

Level II: White House takeover

Beneath the wealthy and powerful names and organizations who have decided that this nation is to be put on drugs are the people and institutes in charge of putting this decision into practice. These are the "experts," the sick psychiatrists and sociologists who make up the maze of "councils," "institutes" and policy bodies that make the specific White House drug policies. They conduct the "studies" showing drug abuse not as a deliberate, well-planned attack on our society, but as a "sociological phenomenon" that has somehow "naturally" occurred within our youth. These same "studies" tell us it's impossible to stop the flow of illegal drugs into the U.S., and, therefore, we should learn how to cope with it the best we can. They tell us marijuana is not harmful and should therefore be "decriminalized;" that heroin has potential "medical" value.

These are the people that were ushered into the highest levels of federal government as senior "advisors" the day James E. Carter was sworn in as President. They actually number quite few, and are so tightly knit that it is difficult to tell one from another. Their careers are almost identical, they are all close friends socially, and they serve simultaneously on "advisory boards" of each others' institutes.

Meet Level II of the dope lobby: the ring that has taken over the White House.

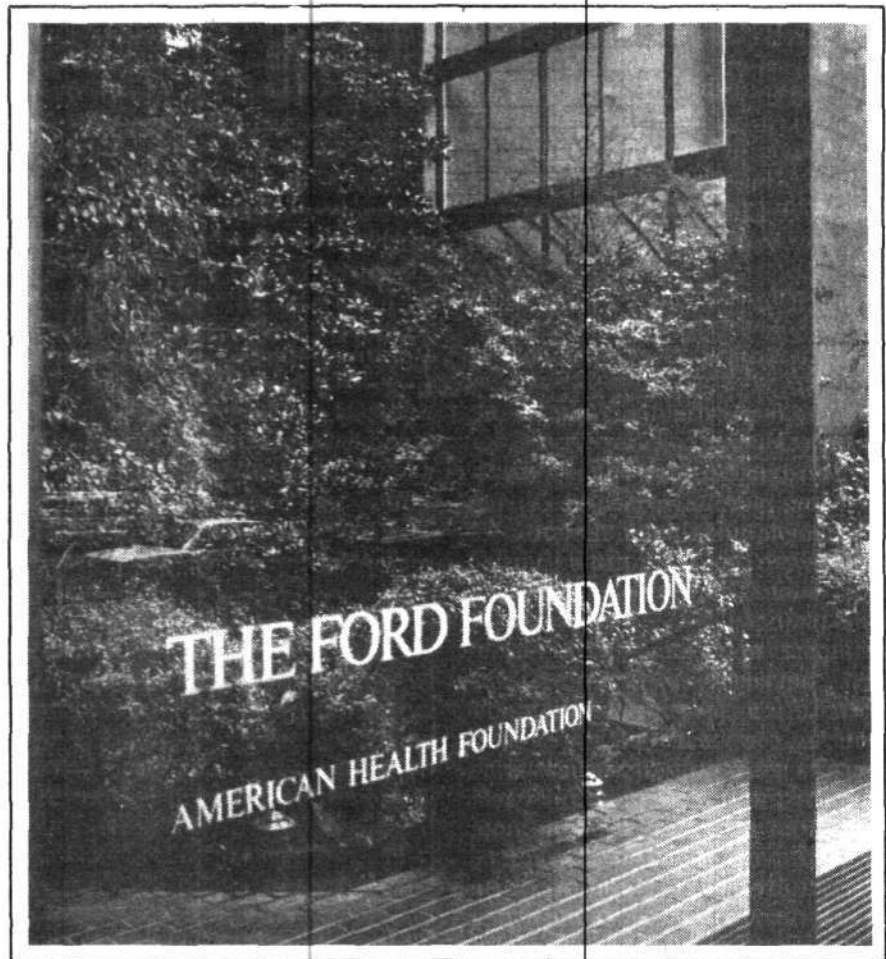


Photo: Philip Ulanovsky

The Ford Foundation, world's largest private financing institution, and funder of the Drug Abuse Council that says Americans must "learn to live" with drugs.

The Drug Abuse Council (DAC). The oldest of the so-called drug advisory panels to the Presidency, the Drug Abuse Council was commissioned in 1970 by Ford Foundation's president McGeorge Bundy, former director of the National Security Council. During the early 1970s, most of the DAC work was focused on promoting methadone as the primary means of dealing with the heroin problem. Once the idea of methadone was accepted in certain circles, it was not long before the DAC came out with a proposal for legalized heroin. The report, by Paul Danaceau, calls for "a legal distribution system" of heroin "to compete with the illegal one." And it goes almost without

saying that the Drug Abuse Council is an enthusiastic supporter of marijuana "decriminalization."

Not only is the DAC the dean of the "expert" panels that determine White House drug policies, but if we look at who funds and directs it, we find the "cream of the crop" of Level I above represented. Its funders are—besides the Ford Foundation—the Carnegie Corporation, Queen Elizabeth's Commonwealth Fund, and the Kaiser Foundation. Its board of directors includes William R. Hewlett of the Trilateral Commission and Thomas Bryant, about whom we will learn more later. Other leading members have included Robert DuPont, Patricia Wald, Malthea



Photo: U.S. Coast Guard

Coast Guard officers examine part of 40,000 pounds of hashish seized on March 17, 1979—a small portion of the drugs pouring into the U.S.

Falco, and Carter's confidant Peter Bourne.

Although the Drug Abuse Council, its assignment completed, was formally dissolved in April of this year, it is still possible to refer to it in the present tense. Most of its key members have been absorbed into top cabinet posts within the administration.

The DAC's final report has caused outrage in drug enforcement and police circles. Titled "A Study on Drug Abuse," authored by Thomas Bryant and Norman Zinberg, the report calls for the legalization of marijuana and an easing of penalties for possession of cocaine, hashish, and methadone. The report concludes by stating that the American people must put an end to its "fear" of the drug problem, and instead learn to deal with it, since drugs are obviously here to stay. And the DAC was an official advisory body to the White House!

The National Institute on Drug Abuse. NIDA, another of the series of prodrug agencies that rings the White House, is the federal arm on drug abuse within the newly reorganized Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Set up in the early 1970s, NIDA still serves as a clearinghouse for funding drug "treatment" programs and research into the medical and social "effects" of drugs. NIDA's "findings" are almost indistinguishable from those of the DAC; it supports marijuana decriminalization and "growing your own" at home.

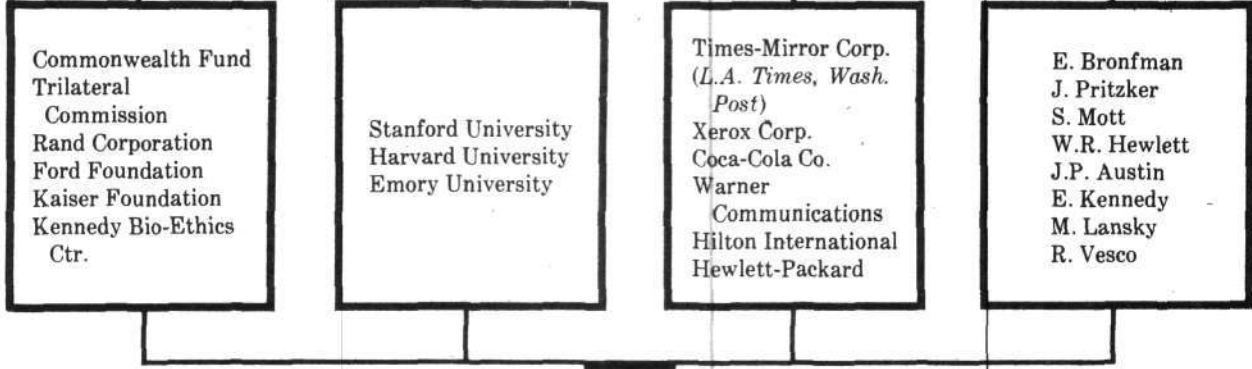
NIDA's staff "experts" are the same people who made up the DAC and several other components of the drug lobby, as we shall see.

The Office of Drug Abuse Policy (ODAP). This was the official office *within the White House* that was headed by Dr. Peter Bourne.

Now the Drug Policy Branch of the White House Domestic Policy Staff under Stuart Eizenstat, this outfit has been the direct conduit into the Oval Office for every study, proposal, and scenario cranked out by the DAC, NIDA, and NORML. ODAP and the Drug Policy Branch not only promote drugs, but they have even been involved in trafficking illegal dope, as shown by the case of Bourne, who was forced to resign after it was discovered he was filling out illegal prescriptions for quaaludes for ODAP staff members.

The President's Commission on Mental Health. Like many of the other components of the network of institutions feeding "findings" into the White House, the Commission, under honorary chairman Rosalynn Carter, was dismantled in 1978. Its final report included the proposal of the Liaison Task Panel, headed by Dr. Norman Zin-

**British Monarchy
Order of St. John of Jerusalem**

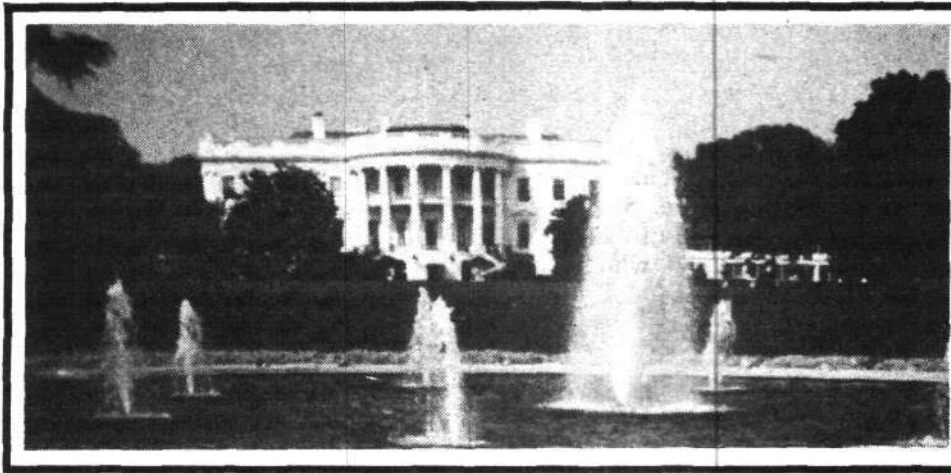


MK-
Ultra

Drug Abuse Council
Drug Policy Branch
National Institute on
Drug Abuse
Presidential Commission on
Mental Health

NORML
ACLU
PIRG

HIGH
TIMES
PARAPHERNALIA
LOBBY



**Carter
White
House**

berg, on "The Use and Misuse of Psychoactive Drugs." The problem, the panel stated, is that Americans are not "educated" on the use of mind-altering drugs: hence, "misuse."

The Commission was directly connected to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), which was founded by Dr. Nathan S. Kline. Kline once proposed to solve the nation's social problems by dumping valium into municipal water supplies. An expert in Haitian voodoo, Kline has stated that voodoo should be imported into the United States as a "therapeutic tool" in conjunction with drug use.

Now that we know the agencies that are responsible for opening

the doors for drugs into your community, let's meet the individuals involved. Their names appear so frequently in the several facets of the drug lobby that they can be considered interchangeable parts in a single machine.

Dr. Peter Bourne. The most notorious of the drug lobbyists because of his White House quaalude scandal, Bourne is linked to every major aspect of the drug empire, from Southeast Asian heroin, to MK-Ultra operations in San Francisco, to the well-paid staffs of the Washington advisory bodies, to NORML.

Bourne is to this day Carter's intimate confidant, the psychological manipulator who, by Carter's own admission, oversaw the President's transition to a "born again" fundamentalist. A product of J. Paul Austin's and Coca Cola's Emory University, where his father directs the brainwashing behavioral psychology center, Bourne did his psychiatric residency at the Haight-Ashbury Free Medical

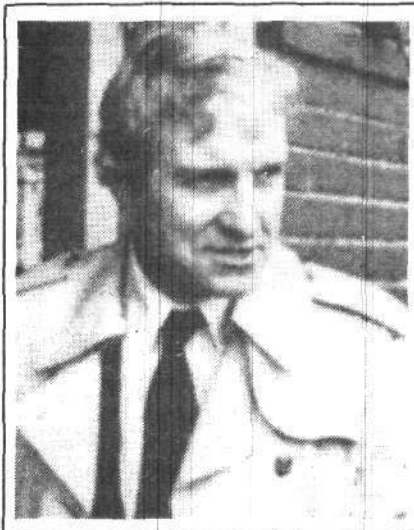


Photo: Carlos Wesley

Drug lobby "assets" on Capitol Hill: Senators Ted Kennedy, whose legislation would decriminalize pot; Jacob Javits, who likes the idea of "recreational" drugs; and Charles Percy, whose amendment banned effective use of the herbicide paraquat.



Photo: James Gelvin



Clinic in San Francisco. The Free Clinic was one of the small handful of outlets for LSD distribution in the late 1960s phase of Project MK-Ultra, and is regarded as the birthplace of the "hippie" movement.

Prior to his residency with MK-Ultra in California, Bourne was a military psychiatrist in Vietnam, where he conducted "stress tests" on Green Berets and did studies on heroin-addicted soldiers. It was during this period, from 1964 to 1966, that a scandal erupted revealing that the CIA was actively involved in trafficking opium and heroin from the Golden Triangle area.

In the early 1970s, Bourne returned to Georgia, where he worked with Marcus Raskin, now a director of the "new left" and proterrorist Institute for Policy Studies. Bourne became Georgia's special advisor on health matters and held the only license for methadone dispensing in the state under Governor Jimmy Carter. Shortly before Carter came to Washington as President, Bourne took up a post as advisor to the Drug Abuse Council and helped found NORML.

Bourne has been a member of NORML's advisory board ever since, even during his stint as the head of Carter's Office on Drug Abuse Policy. And even though he was forced to resign for pushing quaaludes, he is still a consultant to the Drug Policy Branch of the White House Domestic Policy Staff. Bourne's present "formal" position is staff member of a United Nations commission studying "water resources" in the Midwest—which has recently become a hotbed of heroin traffic.

Dr. Thomas Bryant. President of the defunct Drug Abuse Council, advisory board member of NORML, and chairman of Rosalynn Carter's President's Commission on Mental Health, Bryant is a close friend of both Bourne and Jimmy Carter. Like Bourne, he is a product of Emory University.

Bryant was the previous director of the Office of Economic Opportunity's Office of Health Affairs during the early 1970s. From this post, he directed OEO funds to Bourne's Atlanta South Side Methadone Clinic.

Dr. Norman Zinberg. Member of NORML's advisory board, co-founder of NORML, chairman of the Liaison Task Panel of the President's Commission on Mental Health, and advisor to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Zinberg is a graduate and professor of Harvard University's psychiatry department. He is also a founder of the National Committee on Intractable Pain, which is a key part of Hospice, Inc. (see Kennedy family, above), and which is funded by the Queen's Commonwealth Fund.

Like his fellow doctor Peter Bourne, Zinberg was sent by the Pentagon to Vietnam in 1971 to study the effects of heroin addiction among American soldiers. Shortly upon returning, he co-founded NORML and wrote, "Drugs should be legalized. . . . There is a lack of knowledge on how to use drugs, but if we educate the population, misuse will end. . . . After all, drugs are a part of the social setting." Zinberg has since become a standard witness in cocaine possession trials, arguing that possession is not a crime.

Dr. David E. Smith. Smith is the founder and director of the Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic dating from 1967 and more recently funded by the National Institute of Drug Abuse. He is also the director of Youth Project, Inc., which is financed by the Marshall Field Foundation of Chicago. The Youth Project, it has been revealed, is involved in the spawning of various drug-running youth gangs around the country. Smith's association with Peter Bourne dates back to Bourne's internship at the Free Clinic. One of the clinic's most prominent products was murderer-cultist Charles Manson.

Smith is the direct descendant



Photo: Drug Enforcement Administration

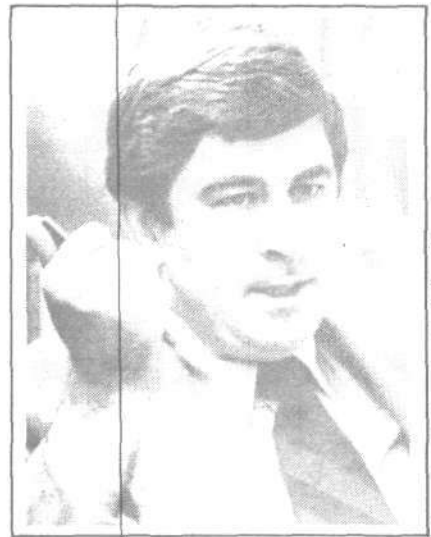


Photo: Drug Enforcement Administration

Methadone partisan Leo Dogoloff, head of White House Drug Abuse policy; the man he replaced, Peter Bourne; and Mathea Falco, the State Department's own drug lobbyist.

of the first generation of the creators of the LSD counterculture based out of Stanford University, including Dr. Richard Blum, author of *Utopiates: The Use and Users of LSD 25*; Dr. Richard Albert, who became a guru of an Eastern mystical cult and later a top advisor to Gov. Jerry Brown of California; and Dr. Joel Fort, director of Fort Help, yet another San Francisco mental health clinic frequented by radical convicts involved in the creation of the terrorist Symbionese Liberation Army.

Dr. Andrew Weil. Formerly on the faculty of Harvard University, Weil is an advisory board member of NORML and a contributing editor to the drug-pushing magazine *High Times*. His input into the Carter administration was through his position as a founder of the Drug Abuse Council.

Weil is the author of the book *Natural Mind*, which advocates the complete legalization of cocaine-related drugs. He freely admits his own use of these drugs, particularly coca gum.



Photo: Drug Enforcement Administration

Ramsey Clark. Although Clark is best known for his links to terrorism and as official White House envoy to the Ayatollah Khomeini, he also plays an important role in the drug lobby. He is the chairman of NORML's National Legal Committee. He is personally handling the legal case of a Jamaican-based dope cult in Miami called the Ethiopian Zion Coptic Church, which claims the right to use marijuana as part of its "religious" ceremonies.

Lee Dogoloff. Dogoloff took over the White House Office on Drug Abuse Policy after Peter Bourne got caught illegally prescribing

dope. Formerly with NIDA, where he ran research on methadone maintenance, Dogoloff now runs the Drug Policy Branch of the White House and still retains Bourne as his personal advisor.

Dogoloff's methadone project was part of efforts to sabotage drug-free therapy and maintain permanent addiction for heroin victims. As Carter's top drug adviser, he is responsible for continued White House support for marijuana decriminalization. Dogoloff is behind administration efforts to channel antidrug parents' groups into "family therapy," undercutting the urgent need for greater allocations to law enforcement.

Patricia Wald. Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs at the Justice Department, Wald is a trustee of the Ford Foundation, where she helped write the book *Dealing with Drug Abuse* a publication which laid out the blueprint for such organizations as the Drug Abuse Council and NIDA. She is also a former partner of the Arnold, Porter and Fortas law firm, which founded the Institute for Policy Studies terrorism support center.

Mathea Falco. As Assistant Secretary of State for Narcotics Control Matters on appointment from Jimmy Carter, Ms. Falco presents one of the more interesting cases of a fifth column operative at work inside the government. At the time of her appointment, Falco was on the advisory board of NORML and worked on the Drug Abuse Council. She also worked under Peter Bourne for a time at the White House.

From her post in the State Department, Falco has been key in sabotaging international efforts to fight the drug trade. For example, in several testimonies before Congress, she has stated that the U.S. has its hands tied in stemming the flow of drugs into this country, because of the "lack of cooperation" from other governments. Yet while Falco fakes hopelessness

from inside the administration, her own collaborators in NORML helped Senator Charles Percy draft the legislation that attempts to prevent Mexico and Colombia from spraying marijuana plants with the herbicide paraquat. What's even more outrageous, NORML filed suit in court to stop marijuana spraying—*against the State Department!*

Finally, in terms of direct channels from the drug lobby into the

White House, we have the case of Coca Cola and Warner Communications, mentioned briefly above. Jimmy Carter represented drugs long before he assumed office. His campaign was financed by the drug lobby. Coca Cola's J. Paul Austin has been Carter's political and financial patron since the days when Carter was governor of Georgia. Through Austin and his links with Warner Communications, Carter's 1976 presidential



Photo: James Gelvin

The case of Ramsey Clark

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, known to most Americans as the Ayatollah Khomeini's U.S. agent, also happens to be one of the top lawyers for the drug lobby.

A zombie cult called the Ethiopian Zion Coptic Church, based in Miami, Florida, claims that marijuana smoking is essential to its "religious" ceremonies, and has filed suit in Florida courts for permission to legally possess and smoke pot. The lawyer for the Copts in this effort is Ramsey Clark.

The Copts are no minor sect. The Miami branch is an offshoot of the "church" of the same name in Jamaica, which is a voodoo-worshipping, drug-taking cult. The Jamaican and Miami Copts, besides running "ganja" (the Jamaican term for marijuana), are also principal conduits for illegal flight capital out of Jamaica through such notorious "offshore" banks as the Bank of Nova Scotia. They are also the main proponents of legalized ganja production in Jamaica.

According to sources within the drug movement, the Copts Clark works for, paid one-third of the bills incurred at the gathering of the international drug lobby in Amsterdam, Holland two months ago. The host of the meeting was the International Cannabis Association for Reform (ICAR), which encompasses almost every propot group in the world, including NORML from the U.S., the Legalize Cannabis Campaign (LCC) of Britain, InHale (Initiative for Hashish Legalization) of West Germany, and many others.

So the next time you see Mr. Clark on your television screen, remember that he not only sides with those who want to make America hostage to terrorists, but hostage to drugs as well.

campaign received \$1 million in proceeds from record and ticket sales from Phil Walton, chief of Capricorn Records, a Warner subsidiary. Walton's promotional instrument was the Allman Brothers rock band, which has since been invited to White House receptions on numerous occasions. Members of the Allman Brothers were arrested in 1976 and convicted of cocaine smuggling.

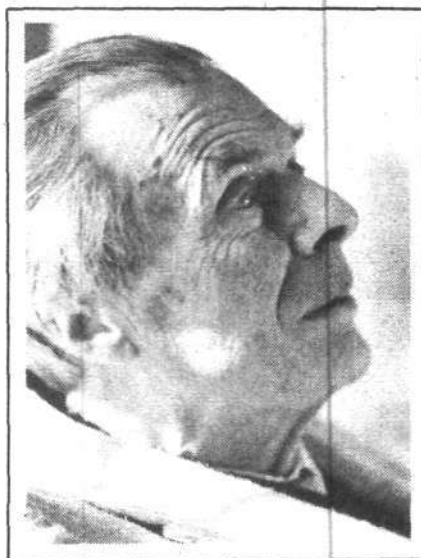
... and Congress

A special word needs to be said about the agents of the drug lobby on Capitol Hill. Although there are many Congressmen-for-hire on drug issues, including Charles Percy of Illinois, there are two key "inside" figures of the dope industry that Americans should know more about: Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Sen. Edward Kennedy.

Jacob Javits. Since 1968, Javits has been the sponsor of every piece of Senate legislation that has attempted to "decriminalize" marijuana on the federal level. Constantly praised by NORML as their "man" on the Hill, Javits has been involved with drugs long before many of the NORML staff members were even born. Not surprisingly, Javits is a member of NORML's advisory board.

During World War II, Javits was assistant chief of Chemical Warfare at the Office of Strategic Services (the precursor to the CIA). From 1954 to 1956, as New York State Attorney General, Javits, through his old connections to the CIA and Project MK-Ultra, administered a clandestine LSD experiment. At least one military officer died as the result of being given an unsolicited dose of LSD, according to information disclosed through the Freedom of Information Act. In 1977, Javits was sued by relatives of the officer.

According to drug investigators as well as informants within the upper circles of organized crime, Javits is considered as "asset" of the drug-linked Bronfman family



Above, David Smith of the Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic; and Aldous Huxley, high priest of drugs.

and of gangster Meyer Lansky. According to affidavits on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Javits functions as a conduit of classified government information for the Lansky syndicate.

Javits's links to Lansky and mob financier Robert Vesco were made most apparent in October 1978. After a several ton marijuana bust off the coast of Massachusetts, the defendants were represented in court by James Lawson, the head of the state chapter of NORML. Javits is a member of NORML's advisory board. Evidence surfaced in the course of the trial that the front money for the captured mar-

ijuana shipment had been provided by Meyer Lansky and Robert Vesco.

Edward Kennedy. Next to Javits, Kennedy is the most outspoken drug lobbyist in Congress. As chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, he is the sponsor of Senate bill S.1722 which would federally decriminalize marijuana. Like Javits, Kennedy too is up to his neck in Lansky-Vesco criminal activities. At the top of Kennedy's 1976 campaign contributors list is Joseph Linsey, known as the kingpin of organized crime in New England. Linsey is a business partner of Meyer Lansky in the International Airport Hotel Disc Distributing, Inc.

Level III: propaganda for drugs

Here we get down to the gutter-level of the drug machine: the people who disseminate the ideas and "glamor" of drugs, the radicals who attract media attention through forms of "living theater" to make a mockery of our nation, the "mod" lawyers who get drug runners out of jail, the promoters of drug paraphernalia. These are the people who make drugs "what's happening."

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML). NORML was founded in 1971 by Keith Stroup, a former "public interest" lawyer (Ralph Nader-style). He was personally involved in drafting legislation introduced by Sen. Charles Percy to prevent Mexico from destroying its marijuana crop. Stroup now has his own law firm in Washington specializing in defending drug traffickers.

NORML gets much of its money from the Playboy Foundation, which has three of its members on NORML's board of advisors, including Playboy czar Hugh Hefner himself. Hefner gave Stroup a publicity boost by interviewing him in a 1978 issue of *Playboy*

magazine. In that interview, Stroup revealed that an additional source of funds for his operation came from "frequent anonymous contributions from drug dealers." The Playboy Foundation, like the Commonwealth Fund and several of the foundations that poured money into the LSD MK-Ultra Project, is an important funding source for the "sex education" operation in U.S. schools.

Other NORML funders and collaborators indicate a direct line of command down from the higher echelons of society, the executives we met in Level I. For example, another NORML financial backer is General Motors heir Stewart Mott, who also finances *High Times* magazine as well as the Institute for Policy Studies. Until recently Mott was also the money man for Trilateral Commission hopeful John Anderson. Then there is Max Palevsky, the chairman of the board of the Xerox Corporation. He sits on the advisory board of NORML. Other members of the advisory board have included:

William F. Buckley, Jr., the "conservative" who admits to having smoked marijuana offshore.

Canon Walter D. Dennis of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City.

Geraldo Rivera, ABC television reporter.

Dr. Benjamin Spock, former Assistant of Administration of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Arieh Neier, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Dr. Lester Grinspoon, Harvard psychiatry department colleague of Timothy Leary during MK-Ultra, and author of the book *Cocaine*.

NORML is almost indistinguishable in many cases from the ACLU and Ralph Nader's Public Interest Research Group (PIRG). ACLU chairman Neier and ACLU legal coordinator Ramsey Clark are both on NORML's advisory board. Like NORML, the ACLU also receives funding from the Playboy



Photo: Philip Ulanowsky



The New York quarters of Queen Elizabeth's Commonwealth Fund, and Dr. Norman Zinberg, member of the Fund's board and NORML's board.

Foundation. In many states, NORML shares office space and staff with both the ACLU and Nader's PIRG.

The rest of NORML's money comes from dope runners through the proceeds of *High Times* magazine. *High Times* is supported largely by advertising revenues from the so-called drug paraphernalia industry. The magazine in turn converts a full 50 percent of its profits into support for NORML through its High Times Charitable Trust.

NORML founder Keith Stroup's new law firm, called Stroup, Goldstein, Jacobs, Pritzker and Ware, also provides interesting links between the lower levels of the drug

lobby and the prestigious family names at the top. Stroup's principal partner is Michael L. Pritzker, from the well-established Pritzker and Pritzker law firm of Chicago. The Pritzker family are long-time members of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and participate in the financial control of the hotel chain Hilton International. Hilton, in turn, is situated in the middle of the nexus of old nobility families and businesses that have historically controlled the narcotics trade.

Michael Pritzker himself is the attorney for the Accessories Trade Association, the lobby of the drug paraphernalia industry. Before joining Stroup, Pritzker helped his father's law firm of that same name gross over \$1 million in drug cases. He also travels to Colombia, where he teamed up with drug kingpin Ernesto Samper Pizano to push through that country's marijuana legalization law. A close friend of Peter Bourne, Pritzker says he and Stroup were at the cocaine-and-quaalude party in Washington that got Bourne in trouble for passing fraudulent prescriptions.

Another Stroup law partner is Ted Jacobs, the former Executive Director of Nader's Raiders.

High Times magazine. *High Times* is the unofficial voice of NORML and the drug-running mob. Founded in 1974 by a former leader of the "Yippies" named Tom Fourcade, who shot himself in the head in 1978, the magazine is published by Andrew Kowal. Kowal also happens to be the publisher of *Accessories Digest*, the magazine of the paraphernalia industry, represented by Keith Stroup's law partner, Michael Pritzker. Kowal also sits on NORML's advisory board, and according to reliable sources, he launched *High Times* nationwide by utilizing the distribution networks of pornography merchant Larry Flint, publisher of *Hustler* magazine. Other sources at *High Times* report that the magazine was also distributed

alongside drug shipments around the country.

High Times, which reaches some 4 million American dope users, was not the project of a burned-out Yippie and a couple of young lawyers, however. The real story is that the magazine's initial capital came from a publishing company called the New American Library (NAL), a subsidiary of the Times-Mirror Corporation. The Times Mirror owns the *Los Angeles Times* and runs a joint news service with the *Washington Post*. A former executive director of NAL is Robert Gutwillig, now a co-owner of the Newmag publishing company in Europe, which puts out the pornographic magazine *Lui*, modeled on *Playboy*. Newmag is also the publisher of Hans Magnus Enzensberger, the German leftist pop-writer identified by intelligence authorities on both sides of the Atlantic as a terrorist "controller."

Two of the editors of *High Times* (until a very recent cosmetic clean-up of the masthead), Craig Pyles

and Chip Berlet, are operatives deployed out of radical front groups associated with the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington. Berlet is an advisor to a magazine called *Public Eye*, which comes out of a network of radical lawyers from the Repression Information Project and the National Lawyers Guild. The latter is a known shelter organization for terrorist groups, particularly the Puerto Rican FALN. Pyles is a former associate of the Center for Investigative Reporting, which stems from something called the Fund for Investigative Journalism. Investigators looking into the backgrounds of Pyles and Berlet found that all of these institutions have the same financial backing as the organizations we have met as part of the drug lobby proper—Ford Foundation, Commonwealth Fund, Kaiser Foundation, Stern Foundation, Playboy Foundation, Field Foundation, and so forth.

Other drug magazines have been generated off the "success" of *High Times*, and, oddly enough, they are

controlled by the pornography trade. For example, *Head* is owned by *Club* magazine, while *Rush* is a subsidiary of the publishers of the pornographic rag *Swank*.

This is the dope lobby. Small wonder drug use among our youth is skyrocketing and our local police agencies are powerless to stem the tide: the drug runners occupy the federal government. Meanwhile, you are told by these same conspirators that there is no conspiracy. Witness the recent comments of Michael Pritzker, the paraphernalia industry's attorney: "social pressures cause drug abuse," he said. Parents are venting "their own failures" by going after the drug lobby, he continued, adding, "It's not like some outside force is corrupting America's children."

That's an odd statement coming from someone who helped drug traffickers in Colombia legalize marijuana production, and who has teamed up with the founder of NORML to set up a law firm that plans to rake in over \$1 million defending narcotics smugglers.



Photo: Philip Ulanovsky

Henry Kissinger snuggles with "conservative" William F. Buckley, a member of the board of advisers of NORML who smokes pot "offshore" on his yacht.

The presidential candidates answer questions on drugs



The five active presidential candidates, Democrats President Jimmy Carter, Senator Edward Kennedy, and Lyndon LaRouche; Republican former Governor Ronald Reagan; and independent Congressman John Anderson, have responded to a questionnaire submitted to them earlier this year by the National Anti-Drug Coalition.

"The United States is at war against an international narcotics cartel which is bigger, more powerful, and more sinister than OPEC," NADC spokesperson Suzanne Klebe told the Washington press when the questionnaire was first released. "Many Americans correctly perceive that the future of this nation hangs in the balance. They will want to know which presidential candidates share an appreciation of that danger and which have articulated effective solutions. Our intent is to educate and mobilize the American population so as to make the narcotics trafficking and abuse issue the determining factor in the 1980 presidential election."

To that end, War on Drugs is letting the candidates speak for themselves.

In order to facilitate a point for point comparison, we have arranged the candidates' replies under each question. Both Gov. Reagan and Mr. LaRouche responded to the entire questionnaire. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Anderson are special cases. They returned the questionnaire with an appended statement on drugs, choosing only to touch on some of the questions. Where they did not address a question, we have inserted "no comment," but we have deleted nothing from what they did say.

The Carter-Mondale campaign submitted to the NADC a speech the President delivered to Congress in August, 1977, stating that this contained the President's full position. We have excerpted the material pertaining to each question, and placed "no comment" where the President made no relevant statement.

DRUG BANKING

QUESTION 1:

Do you think the federal government has been aggressive enough in pursuing investigations into banking and other business institutions suspected of involvement in financing and transshipment of illegal narcotics?

(a) If not, how would you use your powers as President to stop international drug traffic?

Carter

Often large-scale financiers of the illegal drug trade never come into direct contact with drugs . . . we will attack the financial resources of these traffickers who provide the capital needed to support the smuggling of drugs . . . concentrating on the actions (and the drugs) that are most dangerous. . . .

Kennedy

Trafficking in drugs—particularly hard-core drugs such as heroin—is a growing problem of major importance to the American people. Drug trafficking is a wholesale industry in our nation, involving organized crime; efforts to combat the drug problem should be aggressively pursued by the federal government. A comprehensive law enforcement program aimed at the drug trafficker should include peripheral investigations into banking and other institutions that may be involved in the financing and shipping of illegal drugs.

(a) Obviously, what is most needed is a comprehensive attack on the entire drug problem in the United States. As President I would strengthen the federal law enforcement apparatus with a view toward better coordinating and fighting the growing problem of drug abuse.

LaRouche

For the entire postwar period, the U.S. government has never been willing to go after the high-level financial interests, which control the international opium-heroin

traffic from the HongShang complex, because of the "special relationship" to the British-Canadian financial interests involved. Since Henry Kissinger came to power, through his operation against Secretary William Rogers, the policy of the federal government has been "hands off" the Red China side, which controls the production of the majority of the world's opium-heroin traffic. Our various intelligence agencies have been operating under a general policy of "lookee, but no touchee" when they are assigned to trace out the HongShang, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Canada and British West Indies main channels of the heroin traffic. To his credit, President Nixon did make some bold, but short-lived assaults against some of the second-level financier interests involved in controlling the U.S. and Caribbean side of the traffic.

(a) The principal responsibility of the Federal government is to "dry out" the importation and domestic production of mind-altering substances from marijuana on up. That will put the users, by and large, on "cold turkey." Let the Federal hospitals and state and local public and voluntary agencies clean up in the aftermath of the damage done to victims. The reconstituted Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Department will be coordinated to destroy over 90 percent of the drug traffic into the United States. We have the technological capability to do this. This destruction of our

youth by massive imports of drugs could not occur, with existing technology available, unless incumbent administrations were deliberately directing relevant agencies to "look the other way".

Reagan

No, I do not think the federal government has been aggressive enough in pursuing investigations into the overall question of the origin, shipment, and marketing of illegal drugs—not simply in the sector you mention, but in all those which have any relationship with this debilitating problem.

(a) I would use my powers as President to (1) augment the resources and powers of the United States Customs and other federal law enforcement agencies to detect the attempted smuggling of narcotics from abroad; (2) apply political and economic pressures on other nations through appropriate international agencies for the cessation of drug traffic, making clear it is in our interest to do so; and (3) propose stiff new penalties for international drug trafficking.

Anderson

First of all, the fact that we continue to have a drug problem in this country is evidence that our anti-drug enforcement policies have worked insufficiently.

(a) In appointing an Attorney General and a new director of the FBI, I would make the following special charge: to invigorate federal investigations into white-collar crime and its connection with the drug traffic.

MARIJUANA

QUESTION 2:

Do you favor the enactment of stronger antinarcotics laws for possession of psychoactive drugs including marijuana?

Carter

Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to an individual than the use of the drug itself; and where they are, they should be changed. Nowhere is this more clear than in the laws against possession of marijuana in private for personal use. We can and should continue to discourage the use of marijuana, but this can be done without defining the smoker as a criminal.

Kennedy

The federal government first modernized its narcotics legislation in 1970 with the enactment of the Drug Abuse Prevention and Con-

trol Act. It is generally conceded that this federal legislation is more than adequate to combat illegal drug abuse. The problem remains one of enforcement. There are, of course, some relatively minor improvements that could be made in current law, such as legislation to permit the apprehension and arrest of drug smugglers on the high seas in cases where importation into the United States is contemplated. But for the most part, current legislation is adequate to combat the drug problem.

I am convinced that the key problem remains the allocation of limited federal law enforcement resources.

LaRouche

I favor such laws most strongly.

Reagan

I do favor the enactment of stronger antinarcotics laws for psychoactive drugs, including marijuana, for some kinds of possession such as possession for sale or distribution.

Anderson

I am of two minds on the question of marijuana. I am currently studying the general testimony presented to Senator Mathias on the question of marijuana. I have been unable to see all the testimony and findings to date.



"Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to an individual than the use of the drug itself. . . . Decriminalization is not legalization."

Jimmy Carter

2 (a) Do you favor the enactment of stronger antinarcotics laws for sale of psychoactive drugs including marijuana?

Carter

Federal penalties for trafficking would remain in force and the state would remain free to adopt whatever laws they wish concerning marijuana smokers under my measures. . . . I am directing the Attorney General to study the necessity for and constitutionality of proposals which would deny pre-trial release to certain persons charged with trafficking in drugs posing the greatest threat to health. . . .

Kennedy

Not only should the law enforcement apparatus be beefed-up, but the best allocation of scarce feder-

al resources is to target those who traffic in narcotics and defer to state and local law enforcement with respect to the nontrafficking drug user.

LaRouche

I favor such laws most strongly.

Reagan

I do favor the enactment of stronger antinarcotics laws for the sale of psychoactive drugs, including marijuana.

Anderson

No comment.

2 (b) Do you favor decriminalization of marijuana, hashish, cocaine or other mind-altering drugs under state or federal laws?

Carter

The National Commission on Drug Abuse concluded 7 years ago that marijuana use should be decriminalized . . . Therefore, I support legislation amending federal law to eliminate all federal criminal penalties for the possession of up to one ounce of marijuana.

Kennedy

I do not support any effort to decriminalize current law penalties for possession of marijuana.

LaRouche

No decriminalization. Decriminalization is legalization in fact. Any person who argues against that is either ignorant of the ABCs of law enforcement, or, in many cases of leading politicians, is just plain lying.

Reagan

I am firmly opposed to decriminalization of marijuana, hashish, cocaine, or other mind-altering drugs under state or federal laws.

While proponents argue that "decriminalization" is not the same as legalization, it is very much a step in that direction.

Anderson

Despite continuing disagreement on the issue of decriminalization, I am impressed by general agreement that marijuana indeed does some cellular damage to users and is particularly harmful to pregnant women and adolescents. Any governmental policies—state or federal—should keep those health effects in mind and seek to establish legislation that would restrict the availability of this drug to those groups most vulnerable. After adolescence and postnatal periods, the government indeed may have less authority and ability to prevent marijuana use. Therefore, if I find that decriminalization of marijuana and revised approaches to its control can lessen the availability of marijuana to these groups in risk, I may endorse changes in the existing antimarijuana statutes.



Photo: Carlos Wesley

*"I do support the position of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in S.1722 . . . The slight lowering of criminal penalties in S.1722 does not decriminalize marijuana, possession or trafficking."
Edward Kennedy*

2 (c) Do you approve of Senate Bill 1722 (S.1722) which decriminalizes marijuana on the federal level?

Carter

No comment.

Kennedy

I do support the position of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in S.1722 that federal criminal penalties for simple possession of small amounts of marijuana should be retained. The slight lowering of criminal penalties in S.1722 does not decriminalize marijuana, possession or trafficking. Indeed, the trafficking penalties

are substantially increased over current federal law.

LaRouche

I would veto that bill with an accompanying statement designed to ruin the political careers of every legislative sponsor of such a bill.

Reagan

I oppose the provisions of S.1722.

Anderson

No comment.

2 (d) Do you think that marijuana can be considered a "recreational drug"?

Carter

No comment.

Kennedy

No comment.

LaRouche

There is no such thing as a "recreational drug"; that false terminology is traded to those who are lobbying to aid drug-pushers against law enforcement.

Reagan

I do not think marijuana can or should be considered a "recreational drug."

Anderson

No comment.

2 (e) Do you believe that marijuana use is medically harmful?

Carter

While there is certain evidence to date showing that the medical damage from marijuana use may be limited, we should be concerned that chronic intoxication with marijuana or any other drug may deplete productivity.

Kennedy

No comment.

LaRouche

The scientific evidence is conclu-

sive. The growing number of "burnt out" youth is also overwhelmingly conclusive evidence.

Reagan

Recent medical tests have indicated that marijuana is medically harmful—the psychoactive agents in marijuana are fat soluble (as opposed to those in alcohol, which are water soluble; any comparison with alcohol is inappropriate from both a physiological and policy point of view); they become a part of the nervous system; and the principal psychoactive agent (Delta 9 THC) has been shown—by researchers at Tulane University

—to cause significant brain damage. Similarly, other scientists at Columbia and UCLA have demonstrated that marijuana causes substantial damage to the lungs and to the body's ability to produce lymphocytes—the latter part of the body's disease prevention mechanisms.

Anderson

I am impressed by general agreement that marijuana indeed does some cellular damage to users and is particularly harmful to pregnant women and adolescents.

2 (f) As President, would you consider appointing individuals associated with the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) to government posts in the drug abuse field?

Carter

No comment.

Kennedy

No comment.

LaRouche

Persons associated with prodrug lobbies such as NORML are, in my judgment, morally unfit to hold any elected or appointed position in any branch of government or influential national or local positions in any major political party.

Reagan

The record and views of those as-

sociated with the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws are such that, in my view, their holding government posts in the drug abuse field would be entirely incompatible with the views of the population generally or the scientific world in particular.

Anderson

No comment.



Photo: Philip Ulanowsky

"I do favor the enactment of stronger antinarcotics laws for psychoactive drugs, including marijuana, . . . for some kinds of possession such as possession for sale or distribution."

Ronald Reagan

2 (g) Do you support resumption of the cooperative marijuana eradication program with Mexico employing paraquat and the initiation of such a program with Colombia? How did you, a candidate, publicly stand (or vote) on the Percy Amendment which prohibits the use of the herbicide paraquat on marijuana fields?

Carter

In February 1977, I discussed with President López Portillo of Mexico my deep concern about the illegal cultivation of opium in his country. Under his strong leadership, the eradication program has been intensified and is producing dra-

matic results, significantly reducing the availability of heroin in many American cities. . . . I have received strong assurances from . . . Colombia on plans to give the problem of drug trafficking highest priority.

I am directing the administrator

of the Agency for International Development to include such measures as crop and income substitution in its development programs for those countries where drugs are grown illicitly. [On paraquat and the Percy Amendment: No comment.]

Kennedy

The war on drug abuse should be a bipartisan effort utilizing both domestic and foreign resources.

LaRouche

The opposition to the use of paraquat, such as the argument of Republican Senator Percy, is incompetent and immoral. I denounced Percy's action for this reason.

Reagan

I would support resumption of cooperative marijuana eradication programs in Mexico, Colombia, or elsewhere, including their use of paraquat. I oppose the Percy

Amendment's prohibition on its use.

Anderson

A President has only limited ability to influence the drug policies of other nations. There, he or she must adopt overall bilateral policies that increase our credibility and influence with the leaders of nations where drug traffic originates. Positive economic policies and a diplomatic and discreet discussion of sensitive issues will contribute to a healthy relationship between the U.S. and those nations. In this matter, I believe I can win concessions from foreign leaders on the drug question.

Regarding paraquat, I wrote the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare urging a cessation of paraquat treatment. I believe that paraquat presented an extreme health hazard and that the federal government should not endanger anyone by this policy.



Photo: Suzanne Kliebe

"I am of two minds on the question of marijuana. . . . If I find that decriminalization . . . can lessen availability to adolescents and pregnant women, I may endorse changes in the existing antimarijuana statutes."

John Anderson

HEROIN ADDICTION

QUESTION 3:

Do you think that heroin maintenance—known as the "British System"—could provide a model for the United States in dealing with the heroin addiction problem here?

Carter

In the past federal programs have given disproportionate attention to the heroin addict while neglecting those who are dependent on other drugs. . . . I am directing the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to expand resources devoted to care for abusers of barbiturates, amphetamines and multiple drugs used in combination, including alcohol.

We should seek more effective ways to make people aware of the health problems associated with such substances (particularly cigarettes and alcohol) and to respond in more constructive ways to the human psychological needs they satisfy.

Kennedy

No comment.

LaRouche

To parody Gertrude Stein: A zombie is a zombie is a zombie. Heroin or methadone maintenance is legalized drug addiction, whose effect is to keep the addict in a controlled zombie condition, and to spread the psychological climate of drug addiction deeper into our population. Total detoxification from all mind-altering substances is the only acceptable policy.

Reagan

Not enough is known, I believe, about the so-called British System of heroin maintenance to even be-

gin to consider it as a model for the United States in dealing with the heroin addiction problem here. What is the long-run effect of heroin maintenance? Does it make any sense whatever to maintain persons on a dangerous drug when our overall policy goal is to limit or in fact eradicate its use? What are the research results on this approach vs. methadone vs. outright efforts to stop heroin use? Too often, I think, we search for palliatives when we should be stiffening our stance against highly dangerous and destructive substances.

Anderson

No comment.



"Decriminalization is legalization in fact. Any person who argues against that is either ignorant of the ABCs of law enforcement, or, in many cases of leading politicians, is just plain lying."

Lyndon LaRouche

ALTERNATIVES

QUESTION 4:

What is your conception of a positive culture as an alternative to the drug culture?

Carter

No government can completely protect its citizens from all harm—not by legislation, or by regulation, or by medicine, or by advice. Drugs cannot be forced out of existence; they will be with us for as long as people find in them the relief or satisfaction they desire. But the harm caused by drug abuse can be reduced. Beyond that, we must understand why people seek the experience of drugs, and address ourselves to those reasons. For it is ultimately the strength of the American people, of our values and our society, that will determine whether we can put an end to drug abuse.

Kennedy

No comment.

LaRouche

The psychology of the drug user is aptly analyzed by Dante Alighieri in the "Inferno" canticle of his *Commedia* [*Divine Comedy*]. The drug user, including the marijuana user, morally situates himself or herself in Hell in order to use such

substances. He or she lives only in the "now" of degraded search for momentary relief from the boring meaninglessness of his or her life. Such persons place themselves morally on the level of subhuman beasts, creatures of momentary appetites and passions, with no concern for the consequences of their momentary pursuit of short-lived euphoria.

First, by insisting on the taint of law-breaker to be attached to users of such substances, we deter the spread of the use of such substances. By supplementing the law enforcement with a climate of positive morality we work to lift citizens out of that state of moral degradation in which they condone such practices as use of marijuana.

It is the development of the mind to the purpose of being able to say to our children, "We of this and preceding generations have worked to produce the conditions under which you can develop your mind and make something of your life," which defines in the most general terms the necessary moral climate for curbing the presently

ongoing destruction of our youth and our nation.

The nation's leaders must supplement that climate by defining special national goals, like NASA's reaching the moon, which exemplify purpose and achievement as the hallmarks of our national life.

Reagan

My conception of positive culture as an alternative to the drug culture is one which emphasizes the natural ability of human beings to function most capably when they are free of debilitating substances in any form. It is one which stresses the value of the family, individual responsibility, and the fact that our youth are one of the most precious resources this nation has. The efforts of this nation should be committed to finding ways to affirm and develop creatively those resources rather than to permit ill-advised destructive forces to become "official policy."

Anderson

As a religious person and someone who believes in equal opportunity

for everyone, I would work to make our society and economic system more just. I further believe that an America that is at peace with itself will be an America that is less drug-prone. It is difficult for government to work these kinds of

"revolutions" in American life. The ultimate responsibility is with the family, and we must encourage a positive atmosphere for family life if we are to have the "positive culture" you describe.

THEIR RECORDS

QUESTION 5:

What is your past record on addressing the drug problem? What would you, as President, do to lessen the drug problem in the United States?

Carter

No comment.

Kennedy

It is absolutely essential that the federal government cooperate with and support law enforcement efforts at the state and local level in an effort to control drug abuse in the local community.

LaRouche

My record on fighting the drug traffic is attested by the international campaign of lies against me and my associates run through the major media, such as the *Chicago Sun-Times*, the *Detroit Free Press*, and run through the pages of the *New York Times* from the Roy Cohn-connected weekly *Our Town*. I have earned the hatred of those top financier interests of the Far East, the West Indies, Britain, and Canada, who control the world's illegal traffic in drugs. There is only one way to fight drugs effectively: destroy the power of those financial entities which have been running the world's drug-traffic ever since the British East-India Company organized the traffic back during the first decades of the 19th century.

Reagan

My record as Governor of California, as a strong advocate of strict

drug control, included coordinating the state's activities in an office of narcotics and drug abuse, to pull together and coordinate much of what was being done elsewhere: in the Department of Corrections, Youth Authority, Health, Justice, Motor Vehicles, Rehabilitation, Education, Highway Patrol, Board of Pharmacy, State University and Colleges, and the University of California. We provided significant leadership in assembling and coordinating state and local narcotics prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation. We established comprehensive, uniform plans to enhance assistance, guidance, and information from one locality to another. We established, for the first time, a program budget approach that showed who was spending what where, and made it clear that all of the state's resources were going to be brought to bear on this critical problem. We also initiated a strong antidrug use educational program utilizing the private sector. As President, I would embark upon a similar management effort, utilizing corollary federal departments to those outlined above, and stressing prevention and education in addition to enforcement and rehabilitation.

Anderson

No comment.

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Fausto Charris Romero is the president of Colombia's National Anti-Drug Coalition. Charris, formerly the president of the National Agrarian Federation (FANAL), has been an outspoken opponent of efforts to legalize Colombia's drug trade and to replace food production with marijuana cultivation.

In July of 1979, Charris traveled extensively throughout the United States at the invitation of the New York-New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition.

As this first column indicates, the Colombian Anti-Drug Coalition has targeted the official Catholic Church for taking a weak stand on the drug issue.

Colombia, whose upsurge of drugs and terrorism has made the international headlines, is undergoing rapid moral decay, especially among its leadership. This can be seen in the population's lack of sense of national purpose, which has let loose a chain of events which are carrying our country to its self-destruction.

Unless the people and groups which are still uncorrupted wake up and take the reins of our country to build the humanist republic yearned for by most Colombians, our country will be overwhelmed by the narcotics plague.

Being morally against drugs is not enough. The best people in the country must drop their feelings of impotence to battle against this plague which slowly and almost

Is the Church really ready to fight drugs?

invisibly is destroying the most precious basis of the world's societies.

Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay's lukewarm position against drugs offers a good example for showing that much more is needed than moral positions to fight drugs. Although Turbay says that he opposes the legalization of the drug traffic for "moral reasons," he keeps dishonest and immoral people among his closest collaborators. This makes a mockery of his righteous words.

A flagrant example is Defense Minister, General Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva, who is directly in charge of Colombia's ostensible "war on drugs," but whose oldest brother Alfonso was caught June 16 in the possession of a large quantity of cocaine. Some of the governors hand-picked by the President have also been accused of mafia links.

On the other hand, the government's economic policies come straight from the mold of the World Bank's formulas for genocide and backwardness. These policies have, in practice, almost legalized narcotics in Colombia. Credit policies which make it difficult for industries to borrow the money they need to function, force them to take loans from the "hot" money of the drug mafias.

The Catholic Church's "contemplative" position on drugs provides the most telling proof of Colombia's moral prostration. Any genuine confessor of the Catholic faith would be shocked by the re-

cent statements of Colombia's highest prelates. The ideas and traditions which Pope Paul VI synthesized in his encyclical *Populorum Progressio* are being torn to shreds in Colombia.

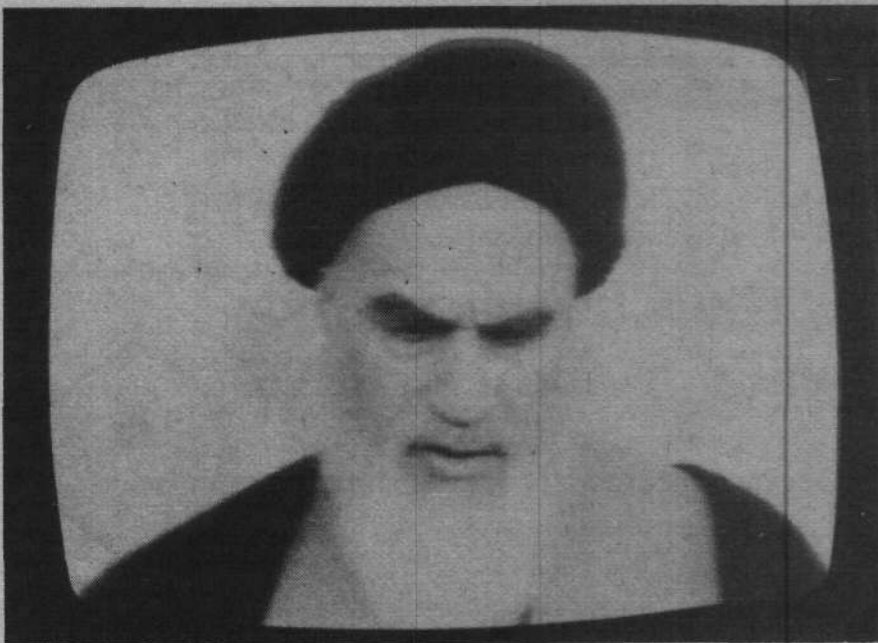
At the June 16 meeting of the Colombian Episcopate, Bogota's Archbishop Anibal Muñoz Duque cynically reported that the "mafia phenomenon resides in the heart of each human being," and implied that the legalization of marijuana was the best way to restrain the mafia's infiltration of the political and economic life of the nation. Archbishop Muñoz recommended, however, that any measures taken against the drug producers and traffickers should be applied "without any violation of human liberty."

The Colombian Church claims to follow faithfully whatever directives it receives from the Vatican. In reality, however, its recent statements violate the official Church's antidrug stance.

Many of the people who have contacted our National Anti-Drug Coalition say they are "morally" opposed to drugs, but take an impotent stand when it comes to fighting politically against the Archbishop's idea that the "mafia phenomenon" resides in the human heart.

No. We know that it in fact comes from the vaults of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, which control the \$200 billion turnover of the world drug trade every year.

—Bogotá, June 22



HEROIN: the Khomeini connection

Middle East expert Robert Dreyfuss tells how the dope trade financed Khomeini's Iranian revolution—and how Israel's drug mafia works hand in hand with the Muslim Brotherhood.



Photos: Linda Ray, Franco Piras

Under Ayatollah Khomeini, opium and heroin may take the place of oil as Iran's main export; an addict "shoots up" on a street in Milan, Italy.

Not too long ago, the arrest of an Iranian citizen in Washington, D.C. made headlines across the United States. That arrest involved the single largest heroin bust in the history of law enforcement, over \$35 million in pure Iranian heroin.

But what made the case important is that the man charged with the crime of importing the deadly poison was the son of a former leading Iranian intelligence official, Teymour Bakhtiar.* Bakhtiar was the notorious founder of the dreaded Iranian secret police, SAVAK. When he was ousted by the Shah in 1963 for brutality and

** Teymour Bakhtiar is a very distant relation—and a political enemy—of exiled Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar, the last prime minister in Iran before the Khomeini coup d'état. Shahpour Bakhtiar is presently living in Paris.*

torture, Bakhtiar fled to neighboring Iraq.

From a secret headquarters there in Baghdad, Bakhtiar led a coordinated subversion campaign against the Shah, then in coordination with an unknown mullah, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. When Khomeini was ousted by the Shah for inciting landlords and gullible peasants into revolt, he also fled into Iraq where he worked side by side with Bakhtiar.

Now, 17 years later, Khomeini is the despotic ruler of a shattered Iran, presiding over a disintegrating economy and political chaos. And one of the key backers of the Khomeini "revolution" was the son of the late Teymour Bakhtiar, now sitting in an American jail. From information given by anti-Khomeini Iranian sources, it has been learned that Bakhtiar supplied large quantities of funds to the Islamic revolutionaries in the months that preceded the revolution. Much of that money, it has been revealed, came from smuggling heroin, opium, and hashish out of Iran.

In fact, much of the financial support for the Iran revolution was provided by the narcotics underworld!

Now, that international drug-running empire is reaping an enormous reward from the Khomeini regime. According to some reports, since the fall of the Shah to Khomeini's barbarians, Iran has become the single largest producer of illegal heroin and opium in the world. Its production has been estimated to be as high as 600 tons annually. Much of that production is consumed internally by Iranians themselves, but a great deal finds its way into American and West European markets via Turkey, Lebanon, and Israel.

The American connection

Law enforcement officials have become increasingly concerned with the spread of drugs through the Khomeini apparatus. Across the United States, dozens of cases have been reported. In Los Ange-

les, large portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini, brought into the United States from Iran by Khomeini supporters, were discovered to contain several pounds of heroin concealed in the frames.

In New York, a leading businessman from Iran who is a chief supporter of Khomeini's network in the United States, Cyrus Hashemi of the so-called First Gulf Bank and Trust, Ltd., with operations stretching into Switzerland, the Bahamas, and Paris, is said to be involved in illegal drug transactions.

Many of these Iranians benefit from the protection of liberal sympathizers of the Khomeini regime. Despite their open support for the gangsters who control Iran's regime now, they have gotten aid and comfort from the American Civil Liberties Union, Amnesty International, and the circles around Ramsey Clark.

Clark, who just traveled to Iran in defiance of the State Department's ban on travel there, will defend the imprisoned Teymour Bakhtiar, Jr., when his case comes to trial.

Muslim Brotherhood

The Khomeini regime, in fact, is a puppet entity of a secret society that spans the entire Islamic world and goes by the name Muslim Brotherhood (*Ikhwan al-Muslimun*).

The Muslim Brotherhood was founded as an asset of the British Secret Intelligence Service and the Arab Bureau in Cairo, under the direction of T.E. Lawrence of Arabia and H. St.-J.B. Philby in the late 1920s. It is a cult phenomenon, many of whose members are terrorists and prone to violence. Since its inception, the Muslim Brotherhood has been involved in drug trafficking.

For members of the inner elite of the Muslim Brotherhood, the use of hallucinogenic drugs is part of a ritual use that goes back centuries. Originating out of ancient mystical cults of Islamic reaction beginning with the fanatic Al-

Afghani 'rebels' run dope

While National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski touts the Afghani rebel tribes as bulwarks against Soviet aggression, he is directly abetting the opium and heroin traffic that threatens to create over 1 million addicts in Western Europe and the United States over the next 12 months.

Evidence in the hands of U.S. officials responsible for foreign policy shows that the same forces in Afghanistan and Pakistan that the United States seeks to arm and support are responsible for the trebling of heroin production and traffic from the East Asian area over the last year.

Sources in the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) report that drugs are being traded by the Afghani rebels for arms. A case in point is one Zia Khan Nassry, a self-described Afghani nationalist from a tribal leader family who has lived in the United States for the last 18 years. Nassry's credentials, like those of some of the top Muslim Brotherhood advisers to Ayatollah Khomeini such as Ibrahim Yazdi, include training at American Ivy League universities under the tutelage of members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Nassry graduated from Harvard Business School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Over the last year Nassry, operating under a new role as chairman of an alleged 30-man Afghani Islamic and Nationalistic Revolutionary Council based in Pakistan, has traveled back and forth between the United States and his tribal area at the Afghanistan-

Pakistan border. While in the United States, Nassry held meetings with officials of the U.S. State Department, members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and senior officials of the United Nations, including U.N. General Secretary Kurt Waldheim, to ask their support for rebellion against the Afghani government.

A busy man

Behind the scenes, Nassry was even more active, attempting to make contact with U.S. arms dealers to arm the rebel forces. In an interview last summer (1979), Nassry admitted that a principal source of funds for their operations has been drug trafficking.

Additional support is provided by Communist China, which controls a small Maoist force among the Afghani rebels, and from contributions from Iran and Pakistan to purchase arms through Egypt.

Since the Soviet military move into Afghanistan late in 1979, Nassry has become even more active. At a meeting with Egypt's defense minister in early January, Nassry sent greetings to Israeli Prime Minister Begin. In India during the same period, Nassry announced he was seeking arms from Taiwan.

Hong Kong link

Nassry's credentials put him in the center of the scenario to maintain the Middle East as an "arc of crisis." The increase in drug traffic in the Iran-Pakistan-Afghanistan nexus, which some reports estimate at 1,500 tons for 1979, has a direct correlation to the growth in influence of the Muslim Brotherhood networks behind Khomeini.

Informed sources have tied the Bank of the Middle East (a subsidiary of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) directly into the financing of the dope traffic. As this magazine and the book,

Dope, Inc., have previously detailed, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is the world's biggest financial laundry for illegal drug monies.

One of the key routes for raw opium was previously through the Khyber Pass in northern Pakistan, adjacent to the Afghani border. Since the Soviet intervention, this route has been largely replaced by a sea route through the Persian Gulf to Iran, and then into Europe.

Other connections of Zia Nassry indicate that there is more to the situation than meets the eye. Nassry claims his movement has the backing of at least parts of the Waziri drug-running tribe.

He is also the son of the former head of the Afghan secret police, and numbers among his friends Cord Meyer, Jr., a former CIA station chief in London; and a group called the American Friends of Afghanistan (AFA). The latter includes two former U.S. ambassadors to Afghanistan, Theodore Eliot and Ambassador Newman (now with the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies).

Under the rubric of raising money for Afghan refugees in Pakistan, the AFA has been engaged in unconcealed support for the "rebellion."

—Michele Steinberg



At right, Zia Khan Nassry with "Afghan rebels" he leads. Nassry, who has lived in America for 18 years, is a graduate of Harvard and MIT, confers regularly with Z. Brzezinski and other National Security Council officials, and reportedly finances his "rebels" by trafficking in drugs. He is the son of the former head of the Afghan secret police, and numbers among his friends several CIA officials, including Cord Meyer, Jr., former CIA station chief in London.

Ghazali in the twelfth century, the Brotherhood came to include those fanatical sects—such as the Sufi movement of mystics and the various ascetic cults and secret societies of freemasons and so forth—in its elite.

In Iran, the Muslim Brotherhood—there called the *Fedayeen al-Islam*—played the crucial role in bringing about the Khomeini revolution. The chief of the *Fedayeen* is Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali, a sadistic madman once incarcerated in a lunatic asylum because of his habit of torturing and killing cats and other small animals. In an act of supreme irony, Iran's President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr last month named Khalkhali to head an antidrug campaign in Iran.

Needless to say, Khalkhali hardly tried to stem the flow of drugs out of Iran. In fact, in late May, he ordered the execution of some 34 Iranians on ludicrous charges of *importing* drugs into Iran from Western Europe!

Tribes and sects

The drug-smuggling network of the Brotherhood reaches from India and Pakistan into Africa and from there, into Western Europe and North America. Many of the regional sects and minorities, some of whom operate in close coordination with British intelligence, finance their operations largely via the illegal drug trade.

The Kurds of Iran and Iraq, for instance, have used the opium trade to support their activities for centuries. In Afghanistan, many of the tribes who are seeking to create another Iran in that country are also ancient veterans of the narcotics business.

In Lebanon, the Christian Maronites are known to be the "Lebanese mafia" that controls the flow of heroin from Syria and Lebanon, in coordination with the Muslim Brotherhood of Egypt and the Egyptian Coptic Christian sect.

The rough and tumble city of Alexandria, Egypt is the Mar-



Agents of Khomeini in the United States: Muslim Student Association members photographed in Ohio, where they have a "farm." MSA members have been implicated in U.S. drug traffic.

seilles of the Eastern Mediterranean. From Alexandria, the Levant dope runners operate their business. One of these is Col. Rifaat Assad of Syria, the gangster brother of the Syrian President, who is a business partner of the Lebanese Franjeh clan. Col. Assad is but one of the well-known tycoons of the opium traffic from Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The Israeli connection

But the command center for narcotics traffic in the region, and in a sense worldwide, is Israel. The Bank Leumi and other Israeli banks are central components of the worldwide Dope, Inc. machine. Together with their partners in Hong Kong, Switzerland, London, and the Bahamas, the Israeli banks form the core of the drug-running elite. It is this network that provides the financing and overall political controls for the Muslim Brotherhood drug apparatus in Iran and the Middle East.

The well-known gangster Meyer Lansky is part of this machine. It also includes the Zionist Bronfman

clan in Canada and many other Israeli and Zionist personalities associated with the *Permindex* apparatus. These include one of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's closest confidantes, Samuel Flatto-Sharon, who was elected to Israel's Knesset in order to avoid extradition to France where he is wanted in connection with organized crime.

Flatto-Sharon receives protection from Begin, as do several other Israelis close to Begin. Yaacov Meridor of the huge Maritime Fruit Corp. and Shaul Eisenberg, a top Israeli businessman, are both deeply involved in the drug trade. Together with a handful of other Israelis, they comprise an elite with major covert operations into Iran and other Islamic countries where they work in conjunction with the Muslim Brotherhood.

Israeli intelligence, in fact, was responsible for a critical phase of the promotion of the revolution in Iran.

Along with Israel, the second major center for the drug trade in the area is the sheikhdom of Dubai

in the Persian Gulf. Dubai, a tiny state constituting a part of the United Arab Emirates, is a puppet entity of some British banks and British military intelligence. Dubai is widely known as a gold-smuggling center and provides a conduit for dirty money derived from the sale of drugs.

Dubai's rulers—and the resident British consul (unofficial king of the statelet)—maintain close ties with Iran's new rulers.

Under Khomeini, drug use has flourished. Somewhere between 2-6,000,000 Iranians are now active users of drugs, up dramatically from the era of the Shah when drugs were strictly forbidden.

In a speech in 1979, Khomeini himself declared that while the Holy Quran—the "Bible" of Islam—prohibits alcohol, it says nothing about drugs, which are therefore to be considered legal under Islam! Such a judgment, of course, is a complete travesty of actual Islamic law, which violently opposes drugs. But this has not stopped Iran's Islamic pretenders.

Since the revolution, much of Iran's rural areas, which had been taken away from the landlords and put in the hands of the landless peasants under the Shah, have now been restored to the landlords, often disguised as mullahs. With the collapse of Iran's industrial economy, only the rural agricultural sector continues to function even partially. Many farmers and peasants—under the neo-landlords—have begun to grow opium as the only reliable cash crop.

According to Iranian sources, a large portion of the Iran middle class, including students and intellectuals, have despaired of Iran's descent into chaos and have begun to use drugs as an escape. "An entire generation of Iran's finest youth is being destroyed. It is a tragedy," said one Iranian, who noted that Iran's schools and colleges had been closed permanently so that they could be "purged" of alleged "Western influences."

—Robert Dreyfuss

Drugfighter's target

Washington Post

The *Washington Post* is a major influence responsible for the enormous prevalence of illegal drugs all across America. That newspaper, which has a practical monopoly of influence in the center of government in Washington, has consistently and actively promoted the decriminalization of illegal drugs.

The certain result of the *Post's* prodrugs advocacy is that today schoolchildren, their parents, and their teachers are suffering enormous physical and emotional damage from the prevalence of illegal drugs within the schools throughout this entire nation.

© Not reported: drug deaths

Although there are thousands of horrible examples from throughout the country that could be cited, three well-known examples illustrate this.

- The 10 Ft. Meade, Maryland schoolchildren (three 14-year-olds, three 15-year-olds, two 16-year-olds, and two 18-year-olds) who were killed in the tragic pickup truck accident after they were smoking marijuana at their school.

- The 11 kids who were trampled to death at the rock concert at Cincinnati by their comrades who had been openly smoking marijuana and drinking;

- Poor little Karen Quinlan who having overdosed on drugs and alcohol even today lies helplessly huddled in an emaciated fetal position.

In each of those cases the *Post* editors, from their lair of concealment within the anonymity of their editorial board rooms,

cast their spell over their sheep-like followers among the working reporters of the news media in this nation, mesmerizing them into *covering up* the responsibility of illegal drugs in causing those tragedies. One has to glean tidbits from *all* the news accounts of those tragedies to even get a *hint* that drugs were involved.

© Not reported: drug riots

A further example more specifically involving the *Post* is found in their coverage of the Herndon (Virginia) High School riots of October 1974, where it was reported that drugs exacerbated the violence. An investigating committee published a report on their cause which included the statement, "The students, staff and administration were basically in agreement with the fact that drug sales were prevalent. They were fully aware of those students who were using drugs and those trafficking in drugs."

That statement implied that an illegal cover-up of criminal activities at the school existed among those who were charged with the responsibility for assuring lawful behavior in the schools. And this fact was immediately called to the attention of *Post* reporter Megan Rosenfeld, who had covered the riots initially.

When reporter Rosenfeld refused to report this important disclosure from the official report, an appeal was made through channels at the *Post* to have this important news pub-

Continued on page 42

lished, first to Megan Rosenfeld's editor Judy Nichol, then to the Virginia editor William Curry, and up to the so-called Ombudsman, Charles Seid, all to no avail.

And of course with that type of censorship of this important drug news, those who were responsible for the harm to those injured students and their injured teachers were never held accountable. The *Post's* virtual blackout of citizen objections to the illegal cover-up of drug crimes in the school—through rejections of submissions to their Letters To The Editor column—continues even through today. The *Post's* editors obviously feel a philosophical kinship with those drug-involved public officials whom they are protecting.

⊙ **Not reported:
the Bourne scandal**

Perhaps the *Post's* prodrug attitude is best illustrated by another drug related event involving the infamous Dr. Peter Bourne. Although it was widely publicized that Peter Bourne, formerly President Jimmy Carter's top White House advisor on drug abuse, was caught illegally prescribing the sex stimulant Quaalude for one of his female subordinates, that was not why he was kicked out of his job. He was forced to leave because his Quaalude caper uncovered the information, previously concealed by the *Post*, that he had attended NORML's (prodrug lobby) annual convention of advocates of legalizing drugs.

Not only was Bourne in attendance there, but he was in the company of at least two *Washington Post* reporters in a special VIP hospitality suite where the featured activity was the snorting of cocaine. Appar-

ently these *Post* reporters failed to report the significant news that the top public antidrug officer in the country was engaging in criminal drug activities because they were directly drug-involved themselves.

When board chairman Katharine Graham was pressed by Reed Irvine of Accuracy in Me-



Post publisher Katharine Graham.

dia at a *Post* stockholders' meeting to disclose the names of the two reporters who were with Peter Bourne in the prodrug convention's VIP cocaine hospitality lounge, she completed the cover-up by refusing to name those company-faithful consorts of the drug enforcement Judas.

⊙ **Endorsed: drugs on playgrounds**

The most recent example of the *Post's* complicity in the prodrug sentiment in this country is their editorial of April 5, 1980, defending the demented babblings of a local police chief who advocated legalizing marijuana because "everybody's doing it anyway." In that editorial the *Washington Post* incredibly concluded that the one place *not* to try to control illegal drug use is on the school "playgrounds."

This was a real stab in the back to those of us parents who believe that if there is one place children *should be protected* from illegal drugs it is when our kids are entrusted to the care and safekeeping of the government in their schools and on the school "playgrounds." But obviously it is due to just such insane reasoning as the *Post* espouses that schools all across our nation have been operating as privileged sanctuaries for illegal drug traffickers to expand their vile base of demand by introducing addictive drugs to defenseless schoolchildren.

⊙ **Postscript**

On the same day last spring that the 10 Ft. Meade kids were killed in the pickup truck accident that was preceded by their use of marijuana at their school "playground," Peter Bourne was announced to have been given another cushy job with the United Nations. The propot *Post* prospered and their pro-dope buddy, Peter Bourne, prospered while 10 kids and their parents paid the full price of the *Post*-led permissive attitude about dope.

Somehow, some day, The *Washington Post* should be held accountable.

—DeForest Z. Rathbone

Legislative calendar

Kennedy Criminal Code S.1722 means pot decrim

Senator Edward Kennedy's Criminal Code Reform Bill S.1722 contains a subchapter on Drug Offenses which at first glance reads like a tough, comprehensive law to provide the necessary legal back-up for competent drug-enforcement. However, closer examination shows that because of loopholes and interpretation capabilities the code actually undermines drug enforcement, as well as introducing federal decriminalization of marijuana for personal "possession." As the law now reads, it would be extremely difficult to sentence a major drug pusher to the maximum 20 year jail term specified in the legislation; the code makes it much easier to find legal loopholes to reduce penalties to a minimum.

We reprint below the text of the bill followed by (in italics) what the bill in fact means.

Class B felony (20 years) if

A) The opiate weighs 100 grams or more.

B) the offense consists of distributing the opiate to a person who is less than eighteen years old and who is at least five years younger than the defendant.

Twenty years maximum—eight years for good behavior.

If the defendant is under 16 years of age, he cannot be classified as a felon. If over 18 the pusher can sell drugs to anyone who is up to 5 years younger without being eligible for a Class B conviction. Thus a 25 year old can sell to anyone over 20 years of age and fall under a C felony.

Class C felony in any other case.

Class C felony is 10 years in pris-

on, subtracting 3½ years for good behavior.

The court may not sentence the defendant to probation but shall sentence him . . . to a term of imprisonment of no less than two years . . . unless the court finds that at the time of the offense the defendant was less than eighteen years old, the defendant's mental state was impaired, although impairment was not such as to constitute a defense to prosecution, the defendant was under unusual and substantial duress, although not such duress as would constitute a defense to prosecution, or the defendant was an accomplice whose participation in the offense was relatively minor.

The bill here uses wording such as "no less than" to knock the sentence down to two years (eight months for good behavior) when in fact the trafficker according to this law should be sentenced to five years. The law does not apply to youths. If the defendant may use his mental state to attempt to obtain a lesser sentence, although it is not a defense, why would a law even bother to suggest to the defendant ways of trying to get his sentence reduced?

If the defendant can prove that he was a mere participant, again his crime cannot fall under a C felony.

S.1722 makes a distinction between opiates and drugs, under which one could be sentenced to 20 years for trafficking in opiates but only up to 10 years for drug trafficking.

The last section on possession is quite straightforward.

1. Class D, felony if controlled substance of 100 grams or more of an opiate.

Five year sentence—one and a half for good behavior.

2. Class A misdemeanor if controlled substance is

a) less than 100 grams

One year sentence—four months for good behavior.

b) 150 grams or more

As long as the person is caught possessing and not trafficking (and there is nothing in the law that defines trafficking versus possession!) he can be given a one year sentence—four months for good behavior.

3. A Class C misdemeanor if the controlled substance is more than 30 grams but less than 150 grams of marijuana.

For possessing 150 grams or about five ounces the person would be sentenced to 30 days in jail—ten days for good behavior.

4. Infraction if the controlled substance is 30 grams or less of marijuana.

Thirty grams or one ounce is equal to about three dozen joints. The possessor would be sentenced to five days in jail—one and a half days for good behavior.

The experiences of all states that have "decriminalized" marijuana by provisions similar to the proposed Kennedy bill is that misdemeanor penalties are not enforced.

—Martha Zoller

Interview with Max Dean

The Civil Liberties Union and drugs in the schools



Max Dean of Flint, Michigan is past president of the Michigan Trial Lawyers' Association and has been a nationally noted civil rights attorney since the 1960s. He is a long-time member and current Treasurer of the Flint chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In December 1978, Max Dean was among the founders of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition. The Coalition took the side of the Warren, Mich. school board against an ACLU-instigated action to stop searches of student lockers for drugs in spring 1979. When polled, the overwhelming majority of parents in the district took the side of the school board against the American Civil Liberties Union.

Q: *A year ago in Warren, Michigan an effort made to control drug abuse was thwarted by the American Civil Liberties Union in the name of its violation of "student's rights." I understand you criticized this quite publicly.*

A: The school district had attempted to uncover some pushers in the school and engaged some undercover police officers to assist them to identify and to build a case against some pushers who were operating among the students, and the ACLU commenced a lawsuit to prevent the school board from utilizing its powers to do this police work within the school. I made the remark that it was reminiscent of the locker searches that were done when the Attorney General Frank Kelley of the State of Michigan issued an opinion in which local school officials could search student lockers to discover spoiled food or stale sandwiches, but they could not conduct search to uncover illegal drugs.

Q: *And that supposedly was on the basis of sanitation?*

A: Well, it was a reasonable exercise of the police power apparently to discover food that would attract insects or that would cause an odor or unsanitary conditions or whatever, but it was an "unreasonable" exercise of the police power to conduct a search for narcotics. The school district was driven to the

expedient of gaining a written consent for the privilege of having a locker. You would consent in advance to the search so that the school authorities would be able to protect students from the dissemination of drugs on the school premises.

Now this, I thought, was an extreme example of the foolishness and downright evil ideas on the part of the ACLU to take a position that would end with this ridiculous result that you could search for stale sandwiches but not for narcotics.

Q: *I assume that this suit was initiated by students, as a sort of a class action suit. Was this a civil rights case?*

A: Yes, this was ACLU—I don't know whether it was inspired by them, but they certainly furnished the counsel, to attempt to get a court order to enjoin or block the school's efforts in keeping drugs out of the school.

Q: *What type of legal opinion did they submit, and how would you criticize it as a lawyer and a civil rights activist?*

A: This whole reliance upon the rights of privacy undermines the ordinary concept of the police power, which is the right of organized society, through its government under the American Constitution, to protect the population from, for example, contagious disease. You can require a person to go to a hospital for treatment for tuberculosis, where before the development of antibiotics they couldn't handle it. And even now, they will quarantine houses. They still have that legal right, even though through scientific advances in medical care, a lot of the quarantine or isolation techniques which were imposed for the protection of people in society as part of the legitimate use of police power, are no longer necessary.

But these—like the law that requires every child that is born to have silver nitrate placed in its eyes to do away with blindness

from infection going through the birth canal—are a reasonable exercise of police power. Whether you like it or not, you get silver nitrate in your eyes when you're born. To claim that that would be an invasion of the privacy of the parent or of the neonate is ludicrous. And this is exactly the same thing: just as you protect a child's eyesight upon birth with the silver nitrate, so you, at the same time, keep them from getting narcotics at school.

The privacy argument is being used and extended. For example that was used to knock down the abortion statute, since the Supreme Court was determined to say that states would get federal indictments on this issue. They felt that the states did have sufficient influence to regulate the first trimester of pregnancy, but could not forbid it. So the United States Supreme Court has ruled that during the first trimester, a state has a legitimate interest and may regulate the interruption of pregnancy, but cannot forbid it.

So you can license it, to make sure it's not under unsanitary conditions by people who are not qualified to do it, but you cannot forbid it. They have determined that on the basis of their right to privacy, American citizens cannot have any state interference in whether they have an abortion in the first trimester; but when they go to get the abortion, the state can regulate it to make sure they get qualified, adequate, efficient people to perform it.

This right to privacy is going to be used to legalize marijuana, and they will probably do it on the basis that scientifically it is not harmful enough to permit a federal intrusion into the right of the citizen to be left alone. And this is going to be the big Friedmanite argument for drugs on down: that the right to be left alone, to do what you want—to commit suicide or to take drugs—is more important than to have a socially responsible state intrude itself and say, "No, you can't do this."

It's like the motorcyclists who refuse to wear a helmet. The rest of the community has an interest in the availability of emergency room services so that they should not be cluttered up with people who have cracked their skulls because they won't wear a motorcycle helmet.

Radical liberalism & Friedmanite economics

Q: *You drew a parallel between this twisted version of civil rights and the economics of Milton Friedman, who is enjoying considerable publicity these days with his TV show and books. Why?*

A: Friedmanite economics would say that on the long haul the benefits to be gained from the alleged freedoms to do whatever you want to economically are so great they outweigh plague, famine, they outweigh depression, they outweigh a slide into backwardness; that if all of these dreadful things happen, well, so be it. That's part of the price you pay for free enterprise. Now if you're going to have total freedom and independence, then you're going to have to agree as a logical extension, without any morality intervening, that you can also have the right to kill yourself, the right to commit suicide, the right to shoot up, the right to take dope; the right to do anything you wish, including sexual perversion or all of these things, it's a right that cannot be regulated or controlled by the state.

The collective body of thought which is tied to a concept that the state is an instrument for good and for progress, for development, for creating the conditions in which this can be done, is not true under the Friedmanite interpretation of the Constitution. Under his interpretation, the state merely exists to prevent assault, robbery, to present a climate of order in which people can do whatever they wish. It's a complete negation of the idea that there is a goal of society and an objective, and that people are better than animals and are progressing and developing.

Q: *So then behind the radical liberals you find a type of economics which has been identified with the Chilean dictatorship and the looting of Brazil?*

A: Very much so; and it's strange that when it filters down and gets its vulgar expression locally, the people come out positively in favor of a drug atmosphere. They don't even preserve the neutrality. In the question of nuclear power, likewise, the ACLU has really taken a policy stand. They are no longer merely defending the constitution; they have taken a policy decision against nuclear power development; and it seems to me by their actions, that they have taken a policy decision actually in favor of drug proliferation.

Q: *A congressman from Georgia, Billy Lee Evans, spoke before a public group this past weekend in Georgia and his statistics were that about 10 percent of our high school students in the United States are using drugs and 80 percent of U.S. troops are using drugs on a weekly basis. Do you have any idea what the amount of drug use is among high school students in Michigan?*

A: I have a belief that it is overemphasized by those people who want to convey the impression that it's so widespread that there is nothing you can do except to legalize it and regulate to ensure that they get "pure stuff." I do not believe that the use of drugs is as widespread as the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) says. I think it's an extremely serious and growing problem; but I think that they give forth figures that are even greater in order to get it institutionalized and put on a par with alcoholic beverages or beer. It's amazing how healthy and resistant some young people are in spite of the bombardment; that's my reaction, and I don't have any facts or figures to back it up.

Q: *The Aquarian Conspiracy by Marilyn Ferguson has a good deal*

to say about personal and social transformation in the high schools. Although the book itself makes little definite reference to drug use there certainly seems to be a link between consciousness raising or promotion of alternate lifestyles, and "new freedoms" for drug use. Have you observed any deterioration in the school curricula?

A: When Dr. Christian came to Flint last fall and spoke to three high school assemblies in one day while he was here, there was a big difference between the schools. In the lower income inner city schools with the children of black auto workers in preponderance, the audiences were much more serious, much more attentive; in the schools catering to a higher level of income and primarily white, it was treated as a joke at the beginning, and he received a lot of laughter and catcalls and humorous remarks at the outset; and only gradually as he progressed through his lecture did they become sober. Some of the teachers mentioned to me afterward that they thought the response was excellent, and the principal who arranged it felt that it was a very, very effective presentation.

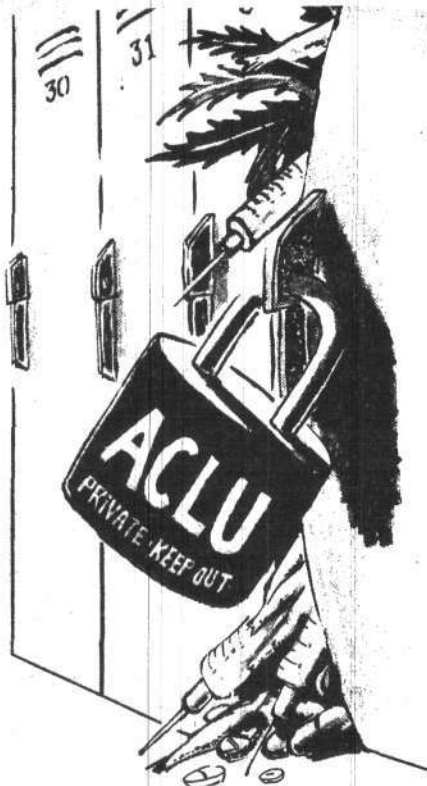
It is correct that the ideas put forth in *The Aquarian Conspiracy*—and I am about a third of the way through the book—are manifest, and they are manifest in the schools, in teachers, and in some of the administrators and board members. In spite of the deterioration, and the organized teaching of values-modification, very consciously and knowingly, not only in the attitude toward altering consciousness with chemicals or drugs but in sex education, it's amazing that the general psychic health of the people remains as good as it does.

I am continually impressed with how much more level-headed some of the responses are than the materials that come down from some of the teachers and instructors. Not that dripping water won't wear away stone; but at present

there's a good healthy base to build resistance on, if we move in a timely way.

Q: How do you see that resistance being built by the Anti-Drug Coalition?

A: Just within the last month I got a call from a school administrator who finally called me to have lunch and discuss the antidrug program in the schools; he's at the central administration level in Flint. Now it took six or seven months of incubation for him to get around



to making that call, and I think it must stem from experiences in between time, because when Dr. Christian was here, he generally took the position that the problem was not as serious as we said; and now he was calling me to get together because they want to discuss what they can do on the curriculum.

It was a very significant call, and I think that continually persisting and exposing people to the ideas that are in *War on Drugs*, identifying those people, getting them together, like the people of the NAACP in Flint that took an

active role in opposing the former prosecutor, who is now out, who everybody now acknowledges a very harmful influence in the fight on drugs—is a very important step. *War on Drugs* and the activities of the antidrug coalition are key to that; I think that we've stepped into a vacuum and have performed an invaluable function.

Q: You mentioned a former prosecutor; do you mean the Genesee County prosecutor in Michigan?

A: Yes. Robert Leonard, who was convicted of embezzling federal funds, took the position that the Michigan state law would not be enforced by him as to possession of small amounts of marijuana because it was "silly." And he persisted in that course of action and was approached on two cases officially by the NAACP president asking for enforcement of the law, and he would not do so. We were in a situation where the county to the east of us enforced the law, the county to the west of us enforced the law, and yet, in Genesee county, (Mr. Leonard was in office for almost 20 years, and this switch did not take place until maybe the last seven or eight years of his tenure)—the young people were being raised in an atmosphere in which they could only think that the possession of marijuana was legal, because nothing would happen to you, no action was taken. This deprived teachers and parents of the moral authority of having the courts, the prosecutor, or the police back them up; and it left the school children vulnerable to this transmittal of drugs right in the schools.

Professionals who act in secrecy

Q: What do you think the Anti-Drug Coalition should be doing in the next couple of months?

A: In trying to find out who is "Mr. Big," who is actually running it on a local level, in Michigan we have three types of professionals who have opportunities to act in great secrecy. One is physicians.

Continued on page 53

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Europe

Italy's prodrug gov't tottering on the brink

Following two and a half hours of interrogation in late May by the parliamentary commission investigating the murder of Aldo Moro, Italian Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga faces possible impeachment. Cossiga, identified by the Italian Anti-Drug Coalition as "the prime minister of Dope, Inc.," was called before the commission as a result of testimony by Roberto Sandalo, a former member of the Red Brigades that killed Moro, Italy's leading elder statesman, in 1978.

Sandalo testified that it was a warning from Cossiga that enabled Marco Donat Cattin, son of the vice-secretary of the Christian Democracy Carlo Donat Cattin, to escape arrest and go into hiding last year. Marco Donat Cattin is wanted for two murders by the Red Brigades-linked terror gang, "Prima Linea."

Sandalo told judges in Turin, where the Donat Cattin family resides, that Prime Minister Cossiga had tipped off the father about his son's imminent arrest.

Moro's revenge

The fall of the Cossiga government over links to Moro's murderers would be highly ironical, since this government was installed in April 1980 precisely to bring to an end the policy of which Moro had been the leading architect—a national unity government including both of Italy's major parties, the Christian Democrats and the Communists.

Cossiga had been interior minis-

ter during the Moro kidnapping in 1978. In acknowledgement of his failure to save Moro's life, he resigned the day after the former prime minister's body was found in May of that year.

The health minister under Cossiga is Aldo Aniasi, Socialist former mayor of Milan. Aniasi backed legalization of hard drugs while he was mayor of Milan, and the city became one of Europe's biggest heroin addiction centers. He currently supports a Socialist bill for drug decriminalization including controlled distribution of heroin through Italy's hospitals under the health ministry.

The tourism ministry went to Christian Democrat Bernardo d'Arezzo, who recently chaired a conference on prostitution in Florence and supported reopening of closed brothels and the legalization of prostitution.

The Socialist Party which occu-



Carlo Donat Cattin

pies one third of all cabinet posts is publicly identified with the terrorist networks that are shooting down leading citizens daily, as well as having a record of public policy commitments over the past several years to drugs and pornography. Also participating in the government majority is the Radical Party, a pro-abortion gay rights and "free marijuana" grouping.

The Socialist-Radical axis received a stinging setback in Italy's June 8 regional and local elections. The Radicals did not field candidates, urging their supporters to vote instead for the Socialists. But the total vote garnered by the Socialist Party, slightly over 12 percent, was well under the combined vote for the two parties in the last Italian general elections.

This electoral defeat could also spell trouble for the Cossiga government.

—Nora Hamerman

Raid shows drug-terror link

The Milan magistracy in collaboration with the Italian Financial Police (analogous to Treasury agents in the United States) have shut down one of the biggest heroin refineries ever uncovered in Italy. On June 8 at the castle of Cereseto near Alessandria in the north-eastern Piedmont region, police seized 110 kilograms of high quality heroin, plus enough raw opium

and chemicals to produce another ton of 80 percent pure heroin, destined for North American markets.

Sixteen people were arrested in the raid.

According to the Milan daily *Corriere della Sera*, drug refining and smuggling were "only one aspect, and perhaps not even the most important, of the criminal

activity" organized by this outfit. *Corriere* says that behind the drug ring is a gun-running network and a concern that refines and sells petroleum; and that behind that there is "destabilization on a political level, and its reflections in the area of armed subversion in the countries of Western Europe, Central and South America.

Such links between drugs and terrorism have been cited before by police who encountered drug operations while tracking down terrorists. Now the connection is becoming clear from the other side.

In April, a major raid on the French terrorist group *Action Directe*, involved in bombings of police stations and sabotage of several government-linked computer companies, was made possible by police following up drug enforcement leads.

Grand old man

The proprietor of the castle-refinery at Cesereto is one Gian Carlo Trombin, who told police after the raid on Sunday that he ran a gambling establishment and knew nothing about any heroin. But police found, in addition to the "Number 4" (80 percent pure) heroin and the morphine base, four chemists from Marseilles, working

in complete seclusion in a technologically advanced laboratory and preparing to turn out a ton of deadly narcotics before the end of June.

The raw opium was reported to originate in Libya, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, and Afghanistan. The 16 arrestees are reported to include people with political connections in the Middle East.

The Alexandria operation stretched into Nice in southern France. Police there acting on a tip from Milan magistrates picked up one Jean Jehan, 82-year-old "Grand Old Man" of the international drug trade, said by *Corriere* to be known to half the police in the world for his frequent trips between France and Canada. Jean Jehan was the contact man between the Piedmont refinery and North American distribution points.

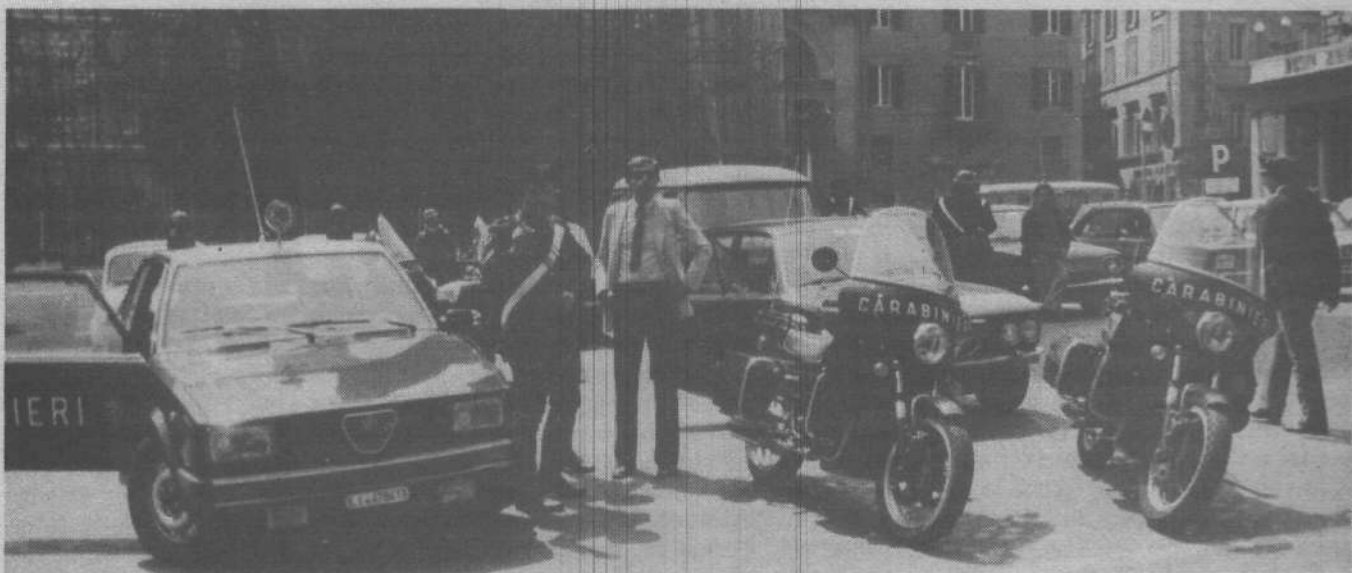
According to the Italian daily *L'Unità*, the Piedmont investigation followed up leads identified by Boris Giuliano, the head of the Palermo Mobile Squad who was murdered last year after making the biggest drug bust ever at the Palermo airport in Sicily. Giuliano was on the trail of drug runners linked to the slain Brooklyn "boss of bosses," Carmine Galante.

—Mary Sonnenblick

German pot lobby backed by Playboy

Any skeptic doubting the immense international scope and power of the narcotics trade, who mistakenly believes that he or she can limit the fight against drugs to the level of the local pusher, would do well to look at how the dope lobby functions in other countries. West Germany is a case in point. Except for a few changes in names, the West German promarijuana network is almost identical to the American lobby. The similarities are no coincidence. The drug lobbies in both countries are directed, funded, and run by the same people.

Where the U.S. has its NORML, West Germany has the Legal Hashish Initiative, called InHale. Like NORML, InHale is merely the publicly visible group of kooks that attract media attention, conduct provocative smoke-ins, and in general stir up the environment in



Italy's paramilitary Carabinieri, who have played a leading role in antiterror operations, patrol drug-infested Milan.

order to get the subject of marijuana legalization on the agenda for public debate. It's the foot-in-the-door principle: soften up the environment for more risky ventures soon to follow, such as the legalization of cocaine and heroin.

InHale collaborates with the slick pro-drug U.S. magazine *High Times*, which funnels half of its profits into NORML. It is also a member of the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform (ICAR), based in London, which includes as members the pot lobbies from the U.S., Britain, Italy, Canada, Australia, Japan, the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, and several other countries.

Who is behind InHale? Again the similarities with the United States are striking. *Playboy* magazine, which in the U.S. funds both NORML and *High Times*, is in the process of launching a promarijuana legalization campaign in West Germany through its German-language edition. Allies of the Anti-Drug Coalition in West Germany learned from InHale sources that *Playboy's* upcoming feature article on the subject is being put together in coordination with InHale.

Even the political liberals backing InHale are counterparts of the Kennedy-Carter wing of the Democratic Party. The core of this grouping in West Germany is the Free Democratic Party (FDP), whose two top drug lobbyists are parliamentarian Zumfort and FDP youth leader Peiper. Zumfort, known for a document he wrote in 1974 calling for a "free market" for drugs, is the middleman who coordinates the activities of InHale with another front campaign called "No Jail for Hash." No Jail For Hash is run directly by the FDP youth faction, which involves Peiper. Peiper was the FDP representative at the recent international meeting of ICAR.

The real inside man of the West German drug lobby, however, is Interior Minister Gerhard Baum, a leading member of the FDP. Baum is a close friend of U.S.



Pot-heads gather for a "smoke-in" protest against anti-drug laws in West Berlin. They are funded by the same sources as the U.S. drug lobby.

Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, and like Civiletti, he is deliberately undermining West German security to provide free reign for terrorists and drug runners.

This is no exaggeration. InHale sources admitted to investigators that "Baum is our best hope" for legalizing drugs after the upcoming October general elections. German drug lobby sources also revealed that Baum is discreetly supporting a bill proposed by FDP parliamentarian Zumfort. The bill, which has so far been slapped down in committee, would abolish all criminal violations for drug possession and instead would submit violators to mandatory "treatment" programs. Under the law, violators would not even get a police record—in effect decriminalizing all drugs, even heroin.

Baum is also associated with self-professed terrorists. He just published a book called, *The Minister and the Terrorist*. Baum's co-author is Horst Mahler, a former member of the terrorist Baader-Meinhof gang.

InHale itself also has direct ties to terrorism through its affiliation with the Italian Radical Party and the ultraleftist group *Lotta Continua*. Both of these groups collaborate with InHale, and *Lotta Continua* in particular is a source of recruits for the terrorist Red Brigades. The Radical Party campaigns for legalized heroin, plus various "separatist" cases that are also espoused by Italian terrorists. Radical leader Pannella is also a prominent member of *Ecoeuropa*, an international environmentalist group.

NEWS

Caribbean

British Crown accused in Caribbean dope runs

The *Atlanta Constitution* has charged Great Britain with what it calls "A Bloody Disgrace" for the British Crown's complicity in Caribbean drug smuggling into the United States. The *Constitution* recently ran a series of articles, written by journalists Robert Coram and Steven Dougherty, investigating the role of the British-administered South Caicos Islands in narcotics smuggling.

The conclusions in these articles

corroborate charges made in late 1978 in the book *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War Against the United States* (New York, The New Benjamin Franklin Publishing House) by National Anti-Drug Coalition initiators K. Kalimtgis, D. Goldman, and J. Steinberg.

Crown protection

The South Caicos Islands are a British protectorate lying 600 miles southeast of Miami, midway

between the U.S.A. and Colombia's Guajira Peninsula, the major source of marijuana for U.S. domestic consumption. "It is an island so corrupted by narcotics money that the drug-laden aircraft are refueled in broad daylight under the eyes of customs officers and local police," the *Constitution* reports. Most of the 3 million pounds of marijuana and 1,600 pounds of cocaine that has been seized in the southeastern United States was found on aircraft that had landed at South Caicos.

Coram's findings reveal that the South Caicos "corruption" is merely the "grease" necessary to oil a machine totally controlled by the Crown. As a British colony, South Caicos is ruled by Governor John Strong who, like his predecessors, was appointed by Queen Elizabeth II.

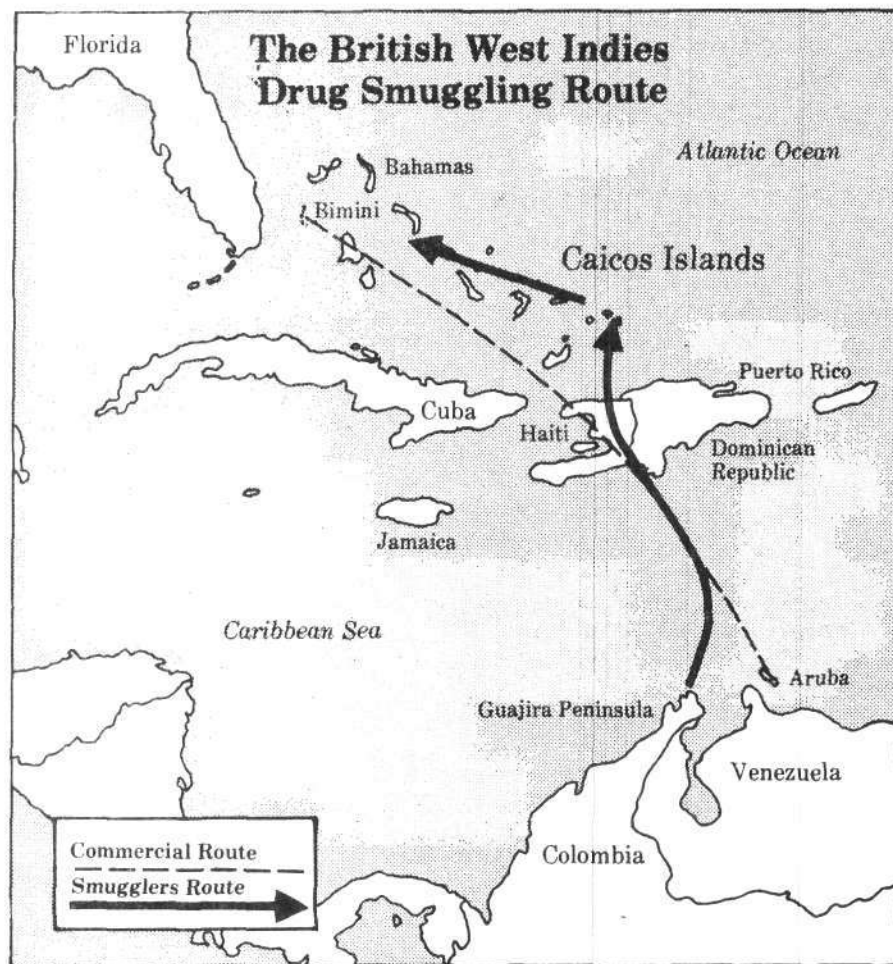
Strong has done several tours of duty in East Africa and considers himself an "expert on emerging nations." He runs the show.

Narcotics smugglers refuel their aircraft at the South Caicos airport, owned by Norman Saunders, head of the government's official opposition. Saunders is running for office on a "Fight Narcotics" platform! He also operates the Esso concession on the island, which supplies the fuel for the smugglers' aircraft. Traffickers have no problem with customs, since chief customs officer Austen Thomas, a British civil servant, maintains walkie-talkie communications with them.

'Lack of natural resources'

Refueling and other payoff arrangements are conducted by Tacts, Ltd., owned by one Eben Mills, for a fee of \$10,000. Mills also holds a flight communications contract with Eastern Airlines, from which his men receive training and equipment.

Coram quotes British government reports showing that a large percentage of the population is directly involved in trafficking. The British defend this by citing the "lack of natural resources" on the



island. Strong told reporters that the government is taking stringent measures—beefing up its antinarcotics teams by arming them with World War I vintage Enfield bolt-action rifles. The smugglers have been known to take over the local airport with U.S. M-16 fully automatic assault rifles.

Strong is also preparing the islands for “independence.” Hotels are planned to cater to dopers, and plans are being made to set up offshore banking operations like the Bahamas and Cayman Islands, where billions of dollars of drug money is channeled into “legitimate” enterprises.

In an April 14 editorial titled “A Bloody Disgrace,” the *Atlanta Constitution* asks how the traffickers are able to make long, trouble-free flights from Colombia to Atlanta and Miami. They answer: “With the help of our great friend and ally, the British government.” The paper labeled drug pushing “a bloody disgrace, the responsibility for which lies squarely on the shoulders of the government of Great Britain.”

—Dean Andromidas

Colombia dopers hail ‘one-world’ Brandt report

Last month *War on Drugs* reported that the World Bank, one of the world’s most powerful credit institutions, is forcing developing sector countries in Latin America to turn to drug cultivation to pay their debts. The point was confirmed in early June when the Colombian National Association of Financial Institutions (ANIF) hosted the World Bank-linked Brandt Commission at its sixth annual conference in the drug capital of Colombia’s Atlantic coast, Cartagena.

ANIF is the major institution

supporting legalization of Colombia’s marijuana and other drug crops—the main source of supply for “pot” to U.S. youth. The Brandt Commission, formally known as the Independent Commission on International Development Issues, was set up by West German Social Democratic leader Willy Brandt two years ago after a request from . . . World Bank President Robert McNamara.

The guest of honor of the Spanish language debut for the “Brandt Report,” which calls for diminished economic growth and consumption worldwide, was Brandt Commissioner Eduardo Frei. Frei, a Chilean, was documented as playing a major role in the 1973 Chilean coup that brought dictator Pinochet to power and drastically reduced Chile’s standards of living as well as gutting the industrial basis of its economy. Such “free market” operations are very much in the World Bank tradition.

Addressing the Cartagena ANIF meeting, Frei attacked “unbridled consumerism” and warned developing nations that true democracy means “recognizing the existence of social conflict, the affirmation of consensus . . . and the recognition of pluralism.” He also made clear that the political system of Mexico (which, by the way, has carried out a tough drug eradication program) is considered “undemocratic” and therefore a target for destruction by the Brandt Commission.

Frei’s arrival in Colombia was enthusiastically hailed by *El Tiempo*, one of Bogota’s leading daily papers and one that generally expresses the views of the Turbay administration. President Turbay of Colombia recently stated that his government is totally committed to the fight against narcotics. But actions speak louder—a May bill legalizing possession of small amounts of marijuana has been signed into law.

Also present at the ANIF meeting to discuss the Brandt Report was Omar Torrijos, the former president of Panama.



Eduardo Frei (above); and ANIF head Ernesto Samper Pizano.



Photo: Carlos de Hoyos

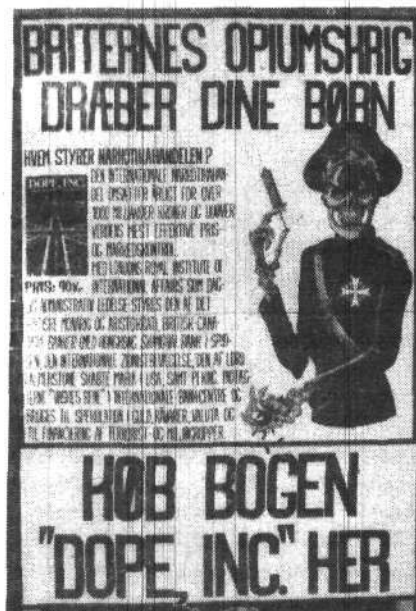
Sweden: more drugs than Volvos

The founding of the U.S. National Anti-Drug Coalition provided a great impetus to Europeans fighting the drug plague. Nowhere was this more important than in Scandinavia, where London's Tavistock Institute, the social engineering arm of British intelligence, is well underway with the experiment in drug proliferation and counterculture known as the "Aquarian Conspiracy."

Sweden's largest party, the Social Democrats under the leadership of former Prime Minister Olof Palme, has collaborated with every aspect of the Tavistock experiment. Palme himself is the leading proponent of the "Swedish way," the notion that his country will lead the West into a "post-industrial society" that devotes its energies not to scientific progress but to the "environment."

Before he became prime minister Palme was Swedish education minister in the late 1960s. He adopted the slogan "Equality, Community and Solidarity" for the nation's school system. Instruction in science and mathematics began to be gutted. This process continues today under the coalition government that replaced Palme's regime two years ago. The Conservative education minister, Britt Hogard, is an avowed admirer of Maoist China.

In 1974 while Palme was still premier the Swedish Culture Council was created and subsidies to rock and roll groups were doled out. Recently the rock group Ebba Groen (Evergreen) received 20,000



This poster is part of the Anti-Drug Coalition's campaign to clean up drugs in Copenhagen.

crowns in tax money to sing their message to youth. One hit song refrains: "Buying drugs is a good investment; it helps avoid the bite of taxes; it's good for me."

Palme's reforms provided the perfect culture for the proliferation of drugs and demoralization from the more impoverished layers of the population spreading up to Sweden's best universities.

The Social Democrats' next move was to legalize the sale of "hard" drugs to addicts through pharmacies, the "British way." One of their arguments for this legislation is that the drug epidemic is a product of the pressures of urban-industrial expansion.

Marijuana use has been promoted through the network of government sponsored recreation centers in the cities. These centers were built with the pretext of "keeping the kids off the streets," but it is here that the pushers proliferate as the government turns its back.

Sales of drugs in Sweden alone amount to 1.2 and 4.2 billion dollars a year, more than the biggest Swedish industrial concerns.

Journalist Clifford Gaddy, addressing a recent gathering of the

Swedish Anti-Drug Coalition in Stockholm said that the recently reported figure of 10,000 opium addicts in Sweden is a "conservative estimate." Presuming that "every addict has to pay 500 crowns a day to satisfy his demand, we arrive at a turnover of almost 2 billion crowns per year just for hard drugs," Gaddy said.

"But a more realistic estimate is 20,000 addicts who need drugs at 1,000 crowns per day, and then the turnover is 7 billion crowns per year," he continued. This is the equivalent of about \$1.2 billion in U.S. currency. "This is comparable to the sales of Saab in Sweden, which were 6 billion crowns in 1979 while Volvo sales were 5 billion crowns."

"But, as we all know, not only 'hard' drugs are sold," the expert continued. "In all probability the sales of other drugs involve the same amount of money. This means that Dope, Inc. is the most lucrative business in Sweden!"

Counterculture pesthole

The Swedish coalition is collaborating with antidrug forces in nearby Denmark to campaign to shut down one of the worst counterculture pestholes in Western Europe, the "Christiania" district in Copenhagen. This center of drugs, environmentalist terrorism, and pornography was created in the late 1960s when Tavistock Professor Joachim Israel led a band of lumpen youth to take over abandoned buildings and set up an alternative lifestyle center. Today "Christiania" has official status as a center for the "ethics of the post-industrial society."

The slogan of the Anti-Drug Coalition is "Build Barsebaeck II in Christiania." Barsebaeck is a famous nuclear power plant in southern Sweden, close to Denmark. The spread of drugs from Christiania has been very closely linked to the antinuclear movement, and both are directly backed by the Swedish and Danish royal families.

—Asa Narde-Jones

Coroner's eye view

Continued from page 56

Q: Can you give some examples?

A: Just recently we had a case of a three-month-old baby who died of a cerebral hemorrhage, bleeding within the brain. The mother is 20 years old, is on drugs. The father is 24, also on drugs. The baby was crying, so the father bashed its head against the floor, causing the cerebral bleed.

We have had numerous cases of children being killed by child abuse from parents on drugs. The children frequently had multiple cigarette burns on their skin, and have had bones fractured in previous injuries before the lethal episode.

We have also had several instances of a boyfriend under the influence of drugs mutilating and killing the children his girlfriend had from a previous relationship with another man.

Q: Every liberal advocate of treating drug abuse as a "victimless crime" should be forced to respond to the current situation as you have described it.

A: The drug abuser is not only a menace to himself; he is a menace to his family, his school, his friends, his workplace, and to society. We are seeing the gruesome evidence of this every day.

ACLU and drugs

Continued from page 46

Through a statutory provision, their patients have a privilege, and doctors cannot reveal what they have learned from a patient during treatment without that patient's consent. People can talk to their doctors, and the doctors can very properly under the law refuse to reveal or discuss what they have said. So if you have people who have problems from drug use, or have problems with drug supply, or if you have the unscrupulous physician who may be making drugs available illegally, they have

an excuse for not cooperating with investigations, or not having to answer questions. Criminal investigation is quite difficult under those circumstances.

Another group are lawyers. They have a privilege against disclosing what their conversations are with their clients. So a lawyer unfortunately becomes a perfect front for drug pushers. We had a case in a neighboring county where a former prosecutor pleaded guilty to selling heroin to his clients. He sold it to a Flint city policeman who was being used as an undercover agent, and who was booked on a phony marijuana charge and then went to this lawyer to seek his representation, and during that, exposed this lawyer as a heroin distributor.

Now the lawyer thought he was probably safe because of the fact of the confidential relationship. But he did not know that he was selling to an undercover person, because he thought that since he was charged with a possession of marijuana offense, he certainly came to him under auspices which made him appear like a reliable drug user that he could deal with, confide in, and sell heroin to.

Then you have ministers. A minister of the gospel in Michigan has unlimited access to prisons, that is, the state does not interfere with the right of ministers to see prisoners. Also, ministers or priests traditionally can have confidences with their parishioners which are secret. This also gives an opportunity; and of course we've seen in Jonestown, where you had a combination of all three of these. You had doctors mixing up the cyanide and the kool-aid, you had lawyers present, and you had clerics. And you get these prodrug doctors, lawyers and clerics together and they can put together a pretty good apparatus; and this is an area that I think has to be watched pretty closely, because of this rabid insistence on privacy, which is becoming more and more a cloak—a screen behind which illegal drug operations are taking place.

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MEDICAL REPORT

PCP: Getting high on death

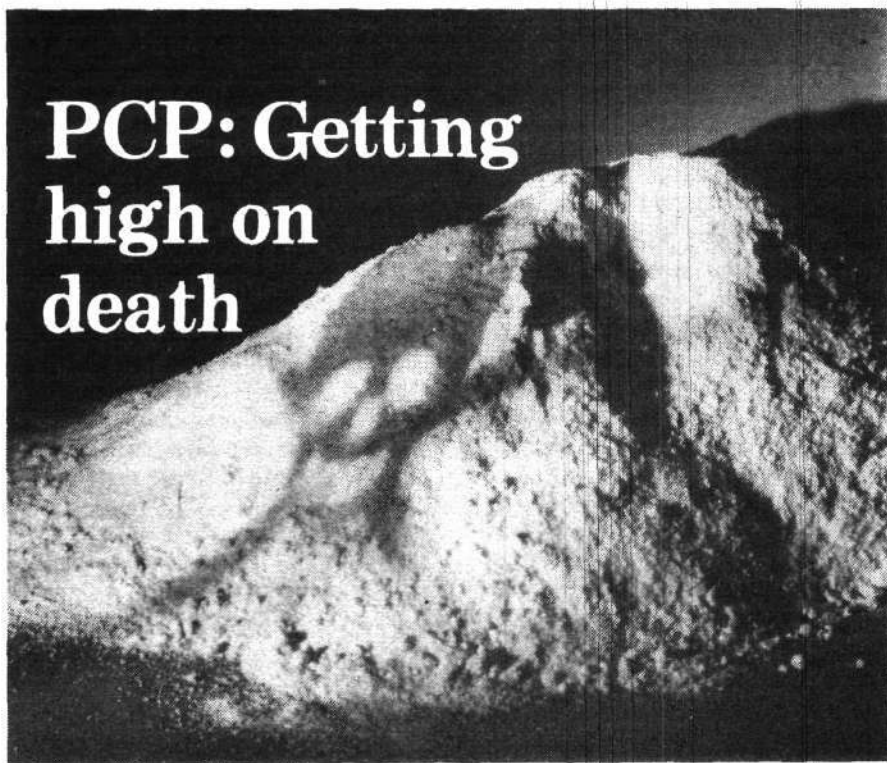


Photo: Philip Ulanovsky

An accurate measure of the reckless self-destruction of the youth drug-culture is the continuing popularity of phencyclidine. Also known as PCP and angel dust, phencyclidine is the second most commonly taken drug on the West Coast (after marijuana), and the fourth on the East Coast. Twenty-five percent of high school students have tried it, ten percent use it regularly. Yet PCP has a bad street reputation. Why, then, do so many millions of youth take it?

It is common knowledge that PCP frequently produces bizarre psychotic states which result in violence toward the self and toward others. The seventeen-year-old who strangles his girlfriend, the man who unprovoked brandishes an axe at a policeman and is shot and killed, the woman who jumps out of a car on a freeway and gets hit by three other cars: these stories appear regularly in

the press, and all too frequently on the coroner's table.

The psychological effects experienced by most PCP users include depersonalization (feeling that one is not part of one's body), decreased muscle coordination, slurring of speech, and fragmentation of sensory perception. According to a recent review of the drug in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "The remarkable psychological effects [of PCP—ed] have been attributed to a defect in the integration of incoming sensory stimuli. They have been compared to prolonged sensory deprivation. An inability to process sensory information could give rise to secondary deficits including a loss of reality-testing ability, dissolution of ego boundaries, and intellectual and emotional disorganization."¹

How could this state of fractured, or shattered reality possibly

be a pleasant experience, one that a youth would seek out through taking drugs? According to the same author, "The very symptoms described in perjorative psychiatric terminology may be experienced as desirable by some people." This is the most chilling aspect of PCP, that a stuporous sensory-deprived state is considered desirable by millions of American youth.

The drug of death

A recent study of PCP usage in the Los Angeles area documents the high casualty rate due to this drug.² Similar patterns exist in the major cities of the Midwest and the East Coast.

Los Angeles, in parallel with the rest of the country, experienced a dramatic increase in fatalities from PCP during the 1975-78 period. In 1975 the Sheriff's Office counted only two deaths from PCP. In 1976 there were 20 PCP-related deaths. By 1978 the number increased to 111.

Of the total 192 such deaths in this period, 142 deaths resulted from traumatic causes, including gunshot wounds, multiple injuries from reckless driving in traffic, hanging, drowning, and jumping off from dangerous heights. PCP users were victims in 81 homicides and 27 suicides.

The study states, "The antemortum [before death—ed.] behavior pattern of PCP users, as reflected in the coroner's reports, are characterized by schizophrenic grandiosity, aggressive and threatening behavior, diminished fear, disorientation and confusion.... During the years 1976-78, twenty persons drowned in Los Angeles County while using PCP, individuals who were known to be capable swimmers." PCP use accounted for one in every 60 coroner's cases during 1978.

Even at very low doses, PCP has profound psychological effects. With a dose of less than 10 mg., "a PCP-user's body may develop numbness and rigidity and lose muscular coordination. He may

become incoherent or incommunicative. Disorientation can follow and the individual becomes lost in a timeless and spaceless void."³

If this is pleasure it is infantile pleasure comparable to a four-year-old deliberately spinning himself around to produce a momentary dizziness. Unfortunately for the PCP user this disorientation becomes a permanent state of mind, leading to dangerous physical situations as well as to secondary psychotic reactions.

Any youth who claims that this "void" is a deep or religious experience is displaying no more judgment than the PCP user who claims he can fly as he jumps out of a window.

At higher doses, schizophrenic reactions become common. At 20 mg. or more, "PCP elicits a psychotomimetic reaction [a mental state that closely resembles psychosis] in users which may last for days. . . . The psychotic reactions resemble schizophrenia so closely that a person using PCP may be diagnosed as a schizophrenic upon admission to a hospital. It is also noted that PCP could reactivate the psychosis of chronic schizophrenics."⁴

PCP psychosis is associated with bizarre and brutal forms of violence. In a recent report, a PCP user in San Francisco went into a house, stabbed and killed a pregnant woman and a 22-month-old child, then ran naked into the street yelling "hallelujah" and "Jesus" in front of 200 witnesses.

PCP users will frequently attack armed policemen or security guards and continue fighting until they are beaten unconscious or killed. Frequently the victim of a PCP psychosis is a family member who is murdered, with the drug user having a complete loss of memory of the incident by the next day.

Traffic deaths

PCP users in traffic are a menace to themselves and others. The Los Angeles report gives some illustrative mortality examples: "A

21-year-old male driver at a high speed collided in succession with a parked car, a pole in a parking lot, a fire hydrant, and another vehicle before his car came to rest. . . . A 29-year-old male went driving with a companion on a freeway after a party of 'marijuana laced with PCP'. For no apparent reason, he suddenly opened the passenger door of the vehicle, jumped out onto the road, rolled over, and was hit by an oncoming vehicle. . . . A 19-year-old male ran berserk across the busy Hollywood Freeway and was struck by three vehicles."

The Los Angeles Police Department estimates that PCP is responsible for one in 60 traffic fatalities, the same ratio as for coroner's cases.

Suicide

The Los Angeles Police Department listed the four separate cases of individuals who were arrested for drunkenness and locked up, appearing to be intoxicated at the time. They subsequently hanged themselves in their cells. All were tested and found to have no alcohol in their blood, but they did have significant levels of PCP in their blood.

Other instances include a 19-year-old male who pressed a butcher knife to his chest in the presence of his parents, then ran into a wall and stabbed himself to death; an 18-year-old male who ran an electric saw into his neck while on PCP; and a 21-year-old male on PCP who shot himself in the head because he "was possessed by the devil" in a picture which hung on his wall.

Long-term effects

The effects of PCP are not limited to the immediate intoxication period, but extend through the time interval between doses of the drug. The individual is therefore in a continually damaged psychological state from the drug. The JAMA article indicated that "even in the interval between PCP trips, impulse controls might be loos-

ened. This may be manifested by emotional outbursts in school or at home, tantrums, easily aroused assaultiveness, and uncontrolled beligerence. Unusual car accidents or criminal acts may occur. A second type of behavioral deviancy is extreme withdrawal from all people and activities." These effects commonly last for months, and have frequently been reported to last for years after the individual stops using PCP.

How to stop the carnage

The case of PCP demonstrates in the starkest terms the absurdity of the liberal approach to drug abuse. A PCP user has lost his sense of judgment, and cannot be counted on to reasonably weigh the implications of the dangers of PCP, even if he is given the facts and figures.

This is as true for the 20-29 year old age bracket, the most common users of PCP, as it is for the younger age groups. The notion of a "victimless crime" is a cruel hoax argued by the drug pusher and his political protectors. Parents generally cannot control the situation either, since PCP users notoriously feel driven to continue taking the drug, even after long lapses.

The only solution to the problem is to identify and boot out the political protectors, then clean out the large pusher networks. We cannot afford to lose so many good minds.

—Ned Rosinsky, M.D.

Notes

- 1) Cohen, S., "Angel Dust," *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 238, No. 6, 1977.
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- 4) Cohen, *op. cit.*

Other References

- 1) Peterson, R.C., "Phencyclidine Abuse," *Drug Enforcement*, July, 1978.
- 2) Balster, R.L., "The Behavioral Pharmacology of Phencyclidine," *Clinical Toxicology*, Vol. 9, No. 4, 1976.



A coroner's eye view of 'recreational' drugs

War on Drugs is pleased to inaugurate a monthly column by Dr. Edward Christian, Medical Examiner's Assistant in the Coroner's Office of Philadelphia. Dr. Christian has become known as one of the leading antidrug educators in the United States through his gripping slide presentation to high schools across the country. Readers are invited to submit questions to this column.

Q: How long have you worked in the coroner's office in Philadelphia?

A: Twelve years.

Q: What kinds of cases are typically referred to the coroner for examination?

A: Deaths due to or associated with drug abuse; homicides, vehicular accident deaths, accidental falls, drownings, other forms of violent death; also deaths during an operation in which the patient does not recover from the anesthesia, and any death which was not witnessed and certified by a physician.

Q: How many such cases do you see in a year?

A: In 1978 we had 6,785; in 1979, 6,950. So far this year, from January to May, we have had 3,049.

Q: What percent of these deaths are related to drugs?

A: That depends on what you mean by "related." The deaths at-

tributed strictly to drug overdose or acute toxic reaction to the abused drug varies from one to ten percent of the cases we see. However, the frequency of drugs causing the death by an indirect means is much higher. For example, in 1977, out of 6,000 cases reviewed, over 1,000 deaths were drug-related although the death certificate may have indicated something else as the primary cause of death. For example, many of the homicides we see result from violence between pushers, between pushers and users, among family members over the taking of drugs, etc.

Car accidents are another example: the death certificate lists the pedestrian as dying of multiple injuries, but what killed him was the marijuana smoker behind the wheel. We have had more bizarre cases, such as self-immolation in which the drug user deliberately sets himself on fire, and burns are the official cause of death. When the cases are carefully investigated, though, we have found this figure of one in six being drug-related.

Another case review we did showed that from July to December of 1979, of 29 deaths related to the use of amphetamines, 18 were homicides.

Q: What about the long-term effects of drug abuse?

A: There are, of course, many long-term effects which result in premature death, and most of these cases never get to the coro-

ner, so they are not in our statistics. For example, any intravenous drug abuse, whether it is heroin, cocaine or amphetamines, can result in hepatitis or bacterial endocarditis (infection of the lining of the heart), both of which are major causes of death among addicts. Drug users frequently neglect to eat regularly, resulting in malnutrition, which sets the stage for pneumonia and other infections.

Drug abuse of any type is also associated with forgetting or otherwise failing to take prescribed medications regularly, which can be a disaster for a diabetic on insulin or an epileptic. Substance abuse probably accounts for the majority of such episodes in which failure to take prescribed medications results in a trip to the emergency room or the morgue.

Q: Are you seeing more young people among the coroner's cases due to drug abuse recently?

A: We certainly are, and starting at the ages of nine and ten. This was virtually unheard of before 1978; we had one case of a death between the ages of nine and eleven due to drug abuse in 1977. In 1979 we had fifteen such cases, due to respiratory collapse from smoking PCP ("angel dust"), as well as from other causes. Again, this is just the tip of the iceberg. The number of deaths of young children caused indirectly by drug abuse is much higher.

Continued on page 53