

War on Drugs

ARCHIVE COPY


Do Not Remove
From Library

THE MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL ANTIDRUG COALITION

June 1981

\$2.00 \$2.25 in Canada

Vol. II No. 5



**ROLLING BACK THE
COUNTERCULTURE**



Editor-in-Chief
Nora Hamerman

Associate Editor
Michele Steinberg

Managing Editor
Christian Curtis

NADC News Editor
Bonnie Mesaros

Medical Editor
Ned Rosinsky, M.D.

Music Editor
Peter Wyer, M.D.

Legal Editor
Mary Jane Freeman

Art Director
Deborah Asch

Production Editor
Robyn G. Hyman

**Editorial Board
of Advisers**
Fausto Charris Romero
Max Dean, Esq.
Jonathan Edges
David Goldman
DeForest Z. Rathbone
Allen Salisbury
Jürgen Spahn, M.D.
Jeffrey Steinberg

War on Drugs is published monthly by the National Antidrug Coalition, 304 West 58th Street, 5th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10019. The views of the NADC are stated in the editorials; opinions expressed in articles are not necessarily those of the coalition. Subscriptions by mail are \$24 for 12 issues, \$48 for 24 issues, and \$48 for foreign air mail (12 issues).

Application to mail at second class rates pending in New York, New York. Postmaster: forward all change of address forms to 304 W. 58th St., 5th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Copyright © June 1981
National Antidrug Coalition
Printed in the U.S.A.
All Rights Reserved

ISSN 0270-2606

Notice to subscribers: *War on Drugs* will skip the August issue as we move to a 10 times year publication schedule after July, 1981.

War on Drugs

MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG COALITION
June 1981 Vol. II, No. 5



Page 22



Page 30

Open letter to the President
A treaty proposal from the NADC 2

**What Reagan must do
to beat drugs**
NADC Senate testimony 16

**Pot lobby joins
mass murder scheme**
by Lonnie Wolfe 22

**The case of the Brotherhood
of Eternal Love**
by Dean Andromidas
*A California drug case leads to
worldwide trafficking and terrorism
and implicates very "big" names* 30

**Rolling back
the counterculture**
*ADCs around the world are on
the offensive against the
sinister tandem of rock and dope* 42

Departments

2	Editorial
4	Scorecard
4	Letters
5	National news
12	International news
28	Detective Dupin
37	Coalitions around the world
51	Drugfighter of the month
56	Law
58	The word from the expert
60	Books
61	Research and Development
63	Frontline: Colombia
64	Drugfighter's target

In the next issue: *Opening the Playboy File • LaRouche on Criminal Justice Reform • Dante and the Science of Drug Therapy • Tennant and the Evidence Against Pot • Why Abbie Hoffman Supports Mass Murder • Fausto Charris in Europe • Reviving Schiller and Shakespeare*

Cover designed by James Montalbano

Cover photos: NSIPS/Carlos Wesley and Sygma/Peter Marlow

Editorial

A treaty proposal from the NADC

Open letter to President Reagan

Dear Mr. President:

Your administration has aroused great hopes by your commitment to revitalizing the Western world. In this context, the single most dramatic threat to the values of our civilization is represented by the alarming growth of drug abuse that is overtaking Western societies.

Nothing short of concerted, state-to-state efforts can now stem the worldwide drug epidemic raging out of control. We are in a war. Our enemy is the largest multinational corporation in the world. It operates above sovereign governments, with flagrant disregard for republican constitutions and laws. Its annual turnover is an estimated \$300 billion, gained at the cost of countless human lives—the lives of the peasants in the developing sector who have been forced to stop growing food and instead grow dope, and the lives of our youth who consume those drugs.

The Antidrug Coalitions, which came into being in the United States and seven other countries as an international movement to fight "Dope, Inc." and its political protectors, urge you to enter into

immediate negotiations with America's key allies, led by the French and West German governments and by such Third World leaders as Mexico's President José López Portillo and India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, to establish a "Narcotics Enforcement Treaty Organization" as the vehicle of cooperative defense. Unless these negotiations are opened at once, by the middle of 1981, we will see a drastic collapse in the morale of our society.

We recommend that three features be incorporated into this treaty. First, the parties must commit themselves to tough, mandatory economic sanctions against governments that refuse to fight drug trafficking within their borders. Sanctions should include include embargoes, boycotts, and even the breaking of diplomatic relations if necessary.

Second, the treaty must provide for cooperative military and police action, centered around the sharing of intelligence, to fight the international dope cartel across national boundaries, as a principal of mutual defense of sovereign states.

Third, the treaty must provide for meaningful economic aid, especially in the form of long-term, lowest-interest loans, for the high technology *industrialization* of those countries whose governments agree to help in the war on drugs, so that the social roots of drug cultivation, caused by the ravages of the dope mob against their economies, are eradicated.

War casualties

Although data from the United Nations and individual governments are fragmentary, the Anti-drug Coalitions have pieced together the following picture of the casualties already occurring in the drug war:

- *Over 10 percent of U.S. high school seniors are regular users of marijuana, and there is growth of use in the schoolyard, with many users now 10-12 years of age. While*

a recent National Institute of Drug Abuse study attempted to prove that marijuana abuse is tapering off, this does not cohere with parents and educators' observations. On the contrary, marijuana is being combined with cocaine, "angel dust," and alcohol in polydrug abuse among the very young.

- *West Germany, France and Italy have suffered from the doubling of heroin victims over the past two years.* Based on the seizures of illicit drugs, French police calculate a 60 percent increase of heroin influx from 1978 to 1979, and project that the 1979-80 period will show a jump of 400 percent! Hashish seizures doubled from 1978 to 1979.

The German Antidrug Coalition estimates that there are now 60,000 heroin addicts in West Germany. Overdose deaths went from 430 in 1978 to 623 in 1979. Italy's heroin overdose rate officially doubled in the same one-year period.

- *A bumper crop of heroin from the Golden Triangle of Southeast Asia—estimated at 700 tons—is now hitting U.S. and European shores.* Experts say the crop is of unusual purity. Higher potency heroin means a faster rate of addiction, more difficulty in curing addiction, and more overdose deaths.

- *Increasing potency is also a threat in cannabis drugs (marijuana and hashish).* The November 1980 report of the United Nations Commission on Narcotics says that "there is a general tendency toward the use of more potent forms of drugs and more dangerous forms of drug taking." High-potency cannabis drugs manifest the same symptoms as LSD and other hallucinogens, as was observed by U.S. Army physicians when U.S. troops stationed in Europe and the Far East began consuming large amounts of potent hashish.

Dope, Inc. in politics

Alarming as these statistics are, there are signs of something far

worse ahead—a Dope, Inc. strategy for undermining and taking over Western governments, to weaken any counterattack before it begins.

- *France:* As a result of the Carter administration's curbing of Drug Enforcement Administration cooperation with the French police, the infamous "French connection" that refined and transhipped heroin to the United States has been revived. Two of the leading contenders against President Giscard for the presidency of France in this year's election, the right-wing "Gaullist" Jacques Chirac and the Socialist International's candidate François Mitterrand, are intimately allied with the drug mafia that runs the "French connection" from Marseilles.

- *Italy:* Here, too, Dope, Inc. is making a direct bid for governmental power. The Socialist Party of Bettino Craxi, another Socialist International affiliate, is attempting to woo U.S. support away from our traditional allies in the Christian Democratic Party, pretending to be a better "anticommunist bulwark." Yet the Italian Socialists have been exposed in Italy's leading press for running terrorism, and their platform advocates full legalization of both hashish and heroin.

- *West Germany:* In our key NATO partner, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is under pressure from the prodrug left wing of his own Social Democratic Party to pull back from nuclear energy development. The antinuclear "greenies" are identical to the wing of the party that demands "soft" drug legalization, centered around Socialist International chairman Willy Brandt.

- *Latin America:* The dope lobby is trying to present your administration with a fait accompli by seizing governments. After the "cocaine coup" in Bolivia, Jamaica's recently elected Prime Minister Edward Seaga became the first head of government to call illegal

marijuana the "lifeline" of his country's economy, and ordered banks to accept U.S. dollars from this cash crop. Colombia's President Turbay has courageously held the line against drug legalization, but so far, all the candidates to succeed him in next year's election are advocating legalization. As you know, Colombia already furnishes 80 percent of the marijuana and refined cocaine our youth consume.

- *United States:* Dope, Inc. also has a hand in the efforts to convince your administration that it will be more "cost-effective" to strip the Drug Enforcement Administration budget and even to turn all drug enforcement over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The media campaign in favor of marijuana legalization has reached an all-time high since your inauguration.

The treaty we propose would provide you with the means to keep the promise you made last year to "apply political and economic pressures on other nations through appropriate international agencies for the cessation of drug traffic, making it clear it is in our interest to do so."

Turning the tide

It is not too late—not yet—to turn the tide against the drug cartel's plans, while antidrug leaders are still in power in West Germany, France, Mexico, India and Colombia. "NETO" can ensure that the enemies of our nation's youth do not succeed them.

The key to the proposed treaty is that it moves on the plane of global economics, where the war is being fought. Dope, Inc. wants all of the West's vast industrial wealth to be channeled into its coffers. NETO will protect that wealth and our most precious resource, human beings, to be invested in future productive growth.

The choice for your administration is clear, and the consequences for all of Western civilization equally so.

SCORECARD

Busted . . .

THE YIPPIES' drug-running front, the Church of the Realized Fantasy, located in New York City's Lower East Side, was raided by police in February. Drugs were found on the premises.

THE DEPT. OF JUSTICE saw four of its employees arrested Feb. 5 on charges of selling marijuana and cocaine from their desks within the Department. The arrests resulted from a five-month investigation by the Federal Protective Service, part of the General Services Administration. A sheepish FBI spokesman had no comment.

Banned . . .

NATHAN KLINE, the "doctor" who was exposed in last Decem-

ber's issue of *War on Drugs* as a key pusher of voodoo and drugs as psychological "therapy," has had his license to research with experimental drugs removed by the Food and Drug Administration. It turns out that Kline was not keeping records of his "experiments," nor maintaining checks on patients taking dangerous substances.

HEAD SHOPS in New Jersey have been outlawed by an antiparaphernalia code. However, a week after it was signed into law, dope lobby attorneys dashed into court to stall its implementation.

Fired . . .

STEVE DAHL, the violence-promoting Chicago radio disk jockey, was dumped from his job as the result of an NADC campaign that

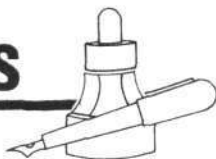
demanding he be taken off the air. When students at a local high school banned obscene rock songs from their school radio show last December, Dahl led a citywide pressure campaign against them, calling them "McCarthyites." The NADC intervened by distributing leaflets against Dahl and organizing thousands of students, teachers, and parents to write to station WLUP demanding he be fired.

TIMOTHY LEARY, the fizzled-out LSD guru and ex-convict, is another disk jockey that recently bit the dust. Leary was canned from his daily radio show at KEZY in Anaheim, California—his first steady legal job since being fired from Harvard in 1963.

Worried . . .

ERNESTO SAMPER PIZANO, Colombia's rotund dope lobby chief and head of the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform (ICAR), is fuming over the NADC's defeat of ICAR at the United Nations. On

LETTERS



Drugs and zero population growth

Dear Sirs:

I recently bought the December, 1980 issue of your magazine "War On Drugs" because of my concern over the increased use of drugs in our society, especially by children and young teenagers. However, upon reading your magazine, I was dismayed to find that in addressing the drug problem, it vindictively attacked, stereotyped, and mis-

quoted numerous groups from environmentalists, to zero-population growth advocates, to backers of sex education and popular music. I consider this kind of journalism irresponsible and one which can do the cause of drug control no good. Especially disturbing to me was the use of simplistic labels and "guilt by association" used [by] "War on Drugs."

In your article "Campaign Against Jazz-Rock Series" jazz and blues are labeled "the music of organized crime and prostitution" and disco, rock, jazz, and blues in general are described as being "inseparably linked to the use and dissemination of marijuana, heroin, and other mind and body destroying drugs." Believe me, I have listened to and enjoyed jazz, disco, rock, and blues and to this date I

am neither a heroin addict or marijuana junky,

Your article "The Zero Growth Mafia Running the LSD Revival" states that "futurist mysticism, rejecting science and technology, permeates the movement of environmentalists." In reality, it was pressure from such environmentalists which fostered the development of advanced pollution control technology capable of making our water swimmable and our air breathable during the 1970's, and allowed us to cohabitate peacefully with our own industrial society.

Your article "The NATO Plan to Put Drugs in Your Future" accused the Club of Rome of promoting genocide because they advocate a reduction in world population by the year 2000. In case your authors haven't heard, there are thousands

top of this, he is reportedly quite concerned that he might be excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church, as the Colombian Antidrug Coalition has petitioned the Pope.

Exposed . . .

DISCO MUSIC causes homosexuality in laboratory mice and could lead to similar results in humans, according to a study made by the Aegean University in Turkey. Researchers discovered that "high-decibel noise, such as that used frequently in discotheques, causes homosexuality in mice and deafness in pigs."

Sued . . .

LIBERATION, the prodrug French leftist newspaper, has been hauled into court by the French government for publishing articles promoting drug use. French law is very strict on this. The U.S. pot magazine *High Times*, for example, is banned in that country.

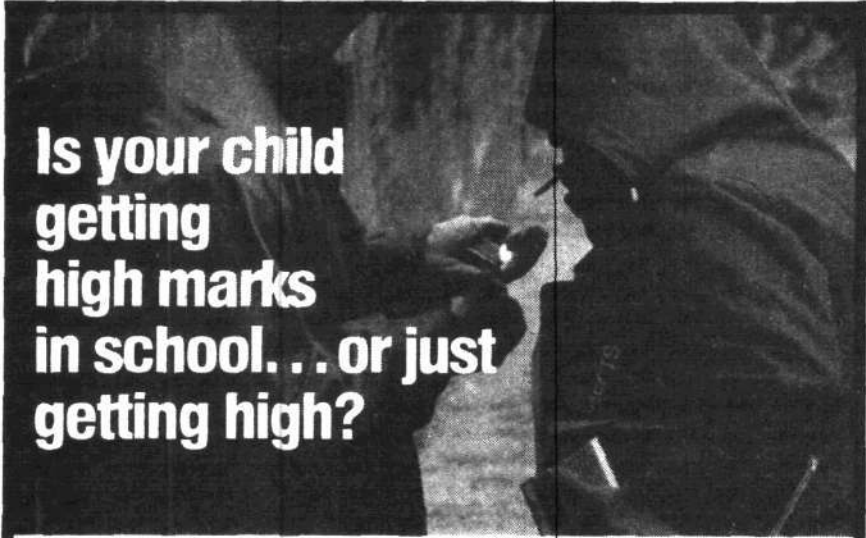
of starving children throughout the world and there is a marvelous technique for reducing population growth short of genocide—it's called birth control.

Sincerely,
Philip R. Roycraft
Lansing, Michigan

The editor replies: Mr. Roycraft's letter is remarkable in its denial of one essential feature of reality: causality. His line of argument is mildly reminiscent of the heavy drinker who, after having banged his car into a tree, denied that there was any relation between his accident and the effects of alcohol on his system.

As anybody who either lived through or studied the 1960s knows, the rise of drug usage was

Continued on page 62



Is your child getting high marks in school... or just getting high?

War on Drugs

MAGAZINE OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG COALITION

America's only nationwide antidrug magazine

Make checks payable to War on Drugs
304 W. 58th St., New York, N.Y. 10019

Please send me one of the following subscriptions to

- One year (12 issues) \$24.
- Two years (24 issues) \$48.
- One year, foreign air mail (12 issues) \$48.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Credit card holders, call toll free 1-800-358-9999.

INVESTIGATIVE LEADS

For investigative purposes only

Carter Administration Obstructs Local Law Enforcement

It Takes Intelligence to Fight Drugs

At a time when drug trafficking is at an all time high, our nation's drug enforcement and intelligence capacities have been crippled. Without this intelligence the nation is left without its first line of defense against this drug war.

Investigative Leads provides law enforcement, intelligence agencies, and other drug fighters around the world with a dependable flow of crucial evaluative intelligence on drug trafficking, terrorism, and related criminal activities.

Investigative Leads is playing a prominent role in shaping the campaign against Dope Inc., and documenting that the same networks are leading the effort to destroy American law enforcement.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Receive Investigative Leads' 12 page newsletter twice monthly for \$50 per year. Make check or money order payable to Investigative Leads, 304 W. 58th St., 5th floor, New York, New York, 10019. For more information call 212-247-5190.

NATIONAL NEWS



Coast Guard

Joint DEA-local police busts, such as this marijuana seizure on Long Island, N.Y., are threatened by FBI takeover.

FBI undercuts Reagan drug fight

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, in collusion with Drug Enforcement Administration director Peter Bensinger, is working to block any attempt by the Reagan administration to launch a war on drugs.

In a secret letter to President Ronald Reagan, FBI director William Webster demanded that he be appointed "drug czar" over any national antidrug campaign. Webster's letter also demanded that the DEA be absorbed into the FBI—which has never been part of the U.S. antidrug effort—and cede to the FBI all responsibility for investigations, training of agents, control of confidential information, and cash flow for buy-bust

operations. As a trial balloon for such a bid, FBI director Webster told the Associated Press in an interview that "vast amounts of drugs are coming in from outside the country, overwhelming the resources of Customs and the Drug Enforcement Administration." He asserted that he was "coming to believe that the problem is so large the FBI must take a heavier role in it."

The move to shear the Drug Enforcement Administration of all its operational capabilities is hitting an agency already crippled by budget cuts instituted by Jimmy Carter and now Office of Management and Budget director David Stockman.

Webster's bid to seize control over any U.S. drug enforcement is the cutting edge of the FBI's drive to grab all aspects of federal law enforcement under the Reagan administration. As many law enforcement officials know through bitter experience, an FBI dictatorship over U.S. law enforcement would be the death knell for law and order in this country.

FBI takeover

The FBI's last attempt to commandeer jurisdiction over drug enforcement was turned back by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which campaigned to scuttle the plan. The FBI has drawn up master plans

twice in the last decade to collapse the Drug Enforcement Administration into its gestapo apparatus: first under the Nixon administration, and again in 1977 under Attorney General Griffin Bell. Neither plan was ever made public.

The fight over control of federal law enforcement is fast reaching a boiling point. The FBI, with help from Stockman's budget cutters, has already succeeded in eliminating Treasury's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and putting ATF's responsibilities under the FBI. In addition, the FBI has taken steps to take over the investigative functions of the Social Security Administration, the Department of Labor, and the Border Patrol.

It appears, however, that Webster may have stuck his neck out too far. Conservative police agencies around the country are up in arms against the takeover, and rumors in Washington are that Webster may soon be out of a job.

FBI wrecking job

One drug enforcement expert told *War on Drugs* that the results of any plan to give the FBI authority over drug cases would be disastrous to the first crucial months of the Reagan administration's antidrug drive, and could jeopardize the entire initiative.

In the FBI's one and only "anti-drug mobilization," according to knowledgeable law enforcement sources, the only result of the G-men's intervention was the disruption of a DEA investigation.

In 1977, joint FBI-DEA task forces were created to attack drug pushers in New York, Los Angeles, and Chicago. Bureau agents were completely uncooperative, and, after winning the disgust of their DEA counterparts, unilaterally collapsed the special antidrug units.

Before pulling up their stakes, however, FBI agents were careful to photostat the DEA's files to add more information to the Bureau's "black file" dossiers.

Working in tandem with the FBI, DEA director Bensinger is moving fast to dismantle his own organization. In the past weeks, Bensinger has orchestrated a purge of the DEA office for the Northeast region, the major entry point for heroin coming into the United States.

Employing a traditional FBI



FBI Director Webster has angered conservatives and may lose his job.

dirty trick, Bensinger leaked a confidential internal DEA report to the *New York Times* which claimed that the Northeast region was not "cost efficient" and did not meet its arrest quota.

DEA Purge

In a highly unusual move, Bensinger passed over the director of the region, on whom the axe would normally have fallen if improvement in DEA performance were what was sought, and demoted deputy regional director Carl Jackson, the highest ranking black official in the DEA, and Thomas Byrne, head of the New York district office. One other unnamed official was also removed. All three will be demoted and transferred to other cities or to the Washington DEA headquarters, where Bensinger can keep his eye on them.

The purge has reportedly caused alarm in DEA regional offices around the country. New York had been focusing on "quality arrests" of top level drug pushers, rather than quota-filling "street-level busts" which would not dent the northeast drug epidemic.

Bensinger's purge will reportedly soon spread to Los Angeles and Dallas.

'Sicilian connection'

Law enforcement experts believe that the FBI-Bensinger purge will stymie ongoing investigations into the "Sicilian connection," the traffickers of hundreds or perhaps thousands of kilos of southwest Asian heroin from refineries in Italy into the United States.

Ranking officials in Italy and the United States are believed to have been instrumental in blocking investigations into these networks following a raid on heroin labs in northern Italy that resulted from Northeast region DEA investigations. The arrests led investigators to links between the drug runners and Italian terrorists, the Socialist International, and top-level political and financial circles in the United States and Italy.

—Dean Andromidas

Special offer
to readers of

War on Drugs

Keep up with the war on drugs
twice a week and save \$5 when
you subscribe to

New Solidarity

Read War on Drugs editor
Nora Hamerman's column
and get the leading
political, economic, and
cultural news in the same
straight-from-the-shoulder
way you read about the
antidrug fight in War on
Drugs.



New Solidarity Special Offer

Send me:

- 100 issues for \$20 (\$5 off regular \$25 subscription price)
- 50 issues for \$12 (regular price, \$15)

Enclosed is \$ _____

Mastercharge/Visa No. _____

Expiration date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Make check or money order payable to: Campaigner Publications. Send to Campaigner Publications, 304 West 58th Street, N.Y., 10019

Budget cuts a boon to drug traffic

David Stockman, the director of the Office of Management and Budget, has proposed to cut drastically several categories of off-budget items which finance the basic transportation, housing, electrical power and agricultural infrastructure of the U.S. economy.

There is good news for one branch of business in Stockman's budget, however; the \$200 billion a year illegal drug trade will flourish, because the OMB's "Mad Slasher" has proposed massive cuts in the Drug Enforcement Administration apparatus designed to combat the pushers. It is not known whether radical libertarian Stockman has ever experimented with drugs himself, but his budget cutting will ensure that millions more American youth will get the opportunity to "blow their minds."

Stockman's latest round of cuts are added to his recommended slashing of 20 percent from the nation's fusion energy program; 25 to 40 percent from the U.S. Export-Import Bank; and cancellation of the NASA Galileo mission to explore the atmosphere of Jupiter. Overall, Stockman's cuts will gut the economy, and ruin any attempt by President Ronald Reagan to stop the collapse of the nation's industrial productivity.

Drug enforcement will be destroyed by the cuts, leaving the United States defenseless at the moment that the largest heroin supply in history is about to hit this side of the Atlantic. Federal sources contacted by *War on Drugs* report that 16 of the 21 Drug Enforcement Administration task

forces—joint programs with local police—will be shut down by next October, and half of the 165 DEA task force agents will be fired. The total dollar amount to be slashed by Stockman, a former radical leftist and chief aide to ultra-liberal John Anderson, is not yet known.

Stockman's drug-favoring policies go hand-in-hand with a clear anti-industry bias. He has proposed slashing the following internal improvement programs in the fiscal year 1981 budget:

- Eliminating the access of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), to the Federal Financing Bank. The Federal Financing Bank, an off-budget item, issues bonds on behalf of the Rural Electrification Administration at low interest rates. The REA provides for the electrification of rural America, aiding utilities, industry, and consumers.

Stockman thinks that this cut will save \$699 million for the federal government in fiscal year 1981 and \$13.3 billion more through fiscal year 1985. But the cost to utilities, already being hit by Fed Chairman Paul Volcker's high interest rates, will be much more and may lead to curtailment of service.

- Cutting, by an unspecified amount, the costs of inland waterways and harbor dredging. Supporting Stockman's proposal, a Feb. 15 *Washington Post* lead editorial argues, "And should the costs of harbor-dredging fall on the general public or the shippers? That's another half billion dollars [in potential cuts] a year."

The U.S. waterway system, which keeps the price of grain and other food commodities very low, would be sacrificed for a saving that is, in dollar terms, a fraction of what it adds to the general commerce of the U.S.

- Cutting—again by an unspecified amount—the U.S. highway fund as well as the "unneeded" subsidy of certain essential rail lines.

- The cutting by 25 percent

across the board of the Farm Home Administration, which makes mortgage loans and loans for agricultural improvement to farmers.

• Cutting sharply the national housing authorities, which are backed by the Federal Housing Administration and accounted for about one-fifth of the new mortgage market last year, double their usual share. Without these agencies, in the depressed U.S. housing market created by Volcker's cutoff of funds for housing, the catastrophic drop in housing starts in 1980 would have been even worse.

Yet Stockman and his monetarist supporters have steadfastly refused to single out for attack the destructive loan-shark interest rate policies of Fed chairman Volcker which are not only destroying the economy, but adding \$30 billion to the fiscal 1981 federal budget deficit.

Spreading dope

Stockman is not, however, just going after the nation's infrastructure. He plans to cut down its defenses against the spread of drugs. According to Kathy Collins, the assistant in charge of drug matters at the OMB, "Our philosophy here is that the Drug Enforcement Administration needs less programs, less people and less vehicles.

"Look," she continued, "there's no way, even with long-term expenditures, that we can make inroads against drugs. It's just not possible. So cut the DEA budget."

By less programs, OMB's Collins means less helicopters, less Coast Guard surveillance, less use of computers to trace international drug criminals. Under the guise of "budget-cutting," Stockman will not only gut the economy, but cause the virtual abandonment of drug enforcement.

With industry, science, and agriculture collapsing because of Stockman's budget cuts, perhaps Stockman believes that the best occupation for America's youth is sitting around getting stoned.

—Richard Freeman



Harry Reasoner

CBS pushes home-grown grass fad

On Jan. 11, 1981, CBS-TV's top-rated "news magazine" show, 60 Minutes, aired a segment called "Sinsemilla," about California's largest cash crop, the extra high-potency breed of marijuana plant known as sinsemilla from the Spanish word for "seedless." The segment was produced and narrated by Paul Lowenwarter and Harry Reasoner, the same team who produced 60 Minutes' notorious hatchet job on the Illinois Power Company's nuclear plant construction at Clinton, Illinois in 1979.

Nothing could more exemplify the U.S. national news media's contempt for public opinion than the Jan. 11 CBS-TV show. Only two months after the American voters turned President Carter out of office for pushing the dope lobby's economic policies, the 60 Minutes segment was leading a media campaign to brainwash the public into believing that the legalization of

dope is not only inevitable, but "popular" and economically desirable.

Reasoner opened the show by announcing that "a plant called marijuana" has replaced oranges, grapes, and avocados as California's major cash crop. According to a CBS mouthpiece, "A lot of people in California think it's none of their business who grows it. They just want the profits it brings in. Tourism and lumbering have fallen off, and in towns like Garberville, local merchants say it's the illegal marijuana profits that keep the town prosperous."

That anonymous crowd of Californians who "just want the profits" was not much in evidence last year when California voters defeated a ballot initiative to legalize home-grown pot by a two to one margin.

Hippie entrepreneurs

Reasoner's next lie was the attempt to make viewers believe that California's billion-dollar pot trade is run by small hippy free-enterprisers. "It's been grown by intellectual counterculture types of the late sixties and early seventies," he proclaimed. CBS admitted that there may be some involvement of "big-city dope dealers," but "if so, we couldn't find them."

As the Washington, D.C.-based "media watchers" Accuracy in Media noted in a January report, Reasoner was out to convince his audience that California's sinsemilla growers are not "criminals" but "nice fellows . . . good neighbors." They could almost be said to be performing a "public service" by supplying a cash crop that "gets to market through sales from friend to friend."

The AIM report, titled "Sixty Minutes Pushes Pot Legalization," hit its mark. CBS-TV's coverage was uncannily similar to that which recently appeared in the dopers' magazine *High Times*, which viciously attacked the California state attorney general's campaign against the dope growers, known as Operation Sinsemilla.

In keeping with this mockery of law enforcement efforts, Reasoner presented as the star of his coverage the Mendocino County, Calif. District Attorney Joe Allen. Reasoner interviewed Allen on law enforcement agency "doubts whether marijuana is a public menace worth the effort and expense" of crop eradication and criminal prosecution. Said Allen: "I think we have a collision of values. I think we have an older generation that regards the use of marijuana as a sin. . . . We have a younger generation who not only do not think it is a sin, but enjoy doing it, and are going to persist in doing it regardless of any reasonable effort that can be made on the part of law enforcement."

Allen was then asked for his

"solution" to the pot problem:

"I would advise to legalize the smoking and possession and use of it in small quantities. . . . And further, to legalize the growing of it in small quantities. . . . The easiest way to take money away from the dope dealers is to make sure that the people have the right to grow their own."

No medical arguments

As the AIM report emphasizes, 60 Minutes never mentions the medical (or moral) arguments to dispute Allen's legalization bias. "As far as we have been able to find," says AIM, "60 Minutes has never done a segment on the scientific findings concerning the effects of marijuana on health. . . . This is doubly strange since 60

Minutes has shown considerable concern about health" in numerous of its other segments.

Genetic roulette

The AIM report then summarized public and private reports to debunk the "myth that marijuana is a harmless drug." Their findings conclude, as AIM cites from internationally known drug abuse expert Dr. Gabriel Nahas: "Today's pot smoker may not only be damaging his own mind and body, but may be playing genetic roulette and casting a shadow across children and grandchildren yet unborn," from marijuana's known harmful effects on brain cells and reproductive organs. And, AIM added "At the same time that the evidence against marijuana has



California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement

Police officer inspects seized marijuana plants in California. CBS did not mention that drug enforcement reduced the state's pot crop by 55 percent.

Coincidence?

An example of a good day's work at "pushing" drugs by the Eastern Establishment media was last Feb. 15. On that Sunday there suddenly appeared a series of feature articles that just happened to have the same theme: drugs are impossible to stop, so why bother. This line is exactly what David Stockman's Office of Management and Budget is putting out to justify dismantling the Drug Enforcement Administration.

The *New York Times* ran a front-page story under the headline, "Heroin Trade Rising Despite U.S. Efforts," citing estimates by "law enforcement officials" that their efforts, and the expenditure of "hundreds of millions of federal and local dollars," have had no real effect on the drug problem. The *Times* adds that in some parts of the country, "the problem is worse than ever."

The lead article in the same day's business section of the *Washington Post*, headlined "Marijuana: a Pot of Gold in Latest Crop,"

been building up, the use of marijuana has continued to climb.

"Certainly the media bear part of the blame for keeping the public uninformed about marijuana," concludes AIM.

We hate to be overly suspicious, but is the recent round of revelations about cocaine and other drug scandals permeating the entertainment industry a signal for a cleanup—or just the latest media effort to convince the public that drug abuse is too prevalent to be stopped? If some national TV program starts to tell us that cocaine is harmless and besides, beneficial to the economy, we will have the answer. In the meantime, Dr. Nahas's findings on the dangers of cocaine are on page 60 of this issue.

—Fay Sober

surveys the rapid growth of domestic pot cultivation, complete with arguments that "buying American" will cut the U.S. balance of payments deficit incurred by importing pot from Colombia and Jamaica. Marijuana growers in Mendocino County, Calif. are singled out for encouragement by the *Post*, which says they now rake in \$100 million a year.

Simultaneously, the *Washington Star* ran a story on the market in "look-alike" capsules, bogus pills designed as "look-alikes" for illegal amphetamines. The pills, containing legal stimulants, are sold nationally, and the *Star* quotes dealers of these pills on how much good they have done for the economy.

Finally, UPI's national wire service reports on the multimillion-dollar pot-growing business that is thriving in remote areas of national parks.

It should not be surprising that the *New York Times*, like any good pusher, is moving on to "heavier" drugs. Less than one week later, its editorial called for the legalization of heroin.

Select Committee reinstated

The U.S. House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly Feb. 25 to reconstitute the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control for an additional two years. The committee's previous charter had been allowed to expire under the Carter administration, with the help of circles clamoring for "budget cuts."

"We see this as a significant victory for the antidrug constituency that put Ronald Reagan in the White House," said a spokesman for the National Antidrug Coalition, one of the groups that led a nationwide lobbying effort to save the committee. "The drug lobby tried to sucker the Hill into the same budget-cutting mania they are using to justify attempts to cut the Drug Enforcement Administration's budget. It didn't work against the Select Committee, and we intend to see that it won't work against the DEA as well."

Heroin 'legalized' in New Jersey

A bill passed last Feb. 19 by the New Jersey state senate will permit the legal use of heroin as a painkiller in hospitals on an "experimental" basis. Once the bill is signed into law, New Jersey will be the first state of the union to endorse the use of the dangerous narcotic, which is classified under federal law as having no medical value.

According to the *Newark Star Ledger*, the bill would allow the state health department to dispense heroin and marijuana to cancer patients, as part of a "research" program. Sources close to the case report that the assemblyman who introduced the bill, C. Louis Bassano, was "worked on" by the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws for a year.

Searches for drugs in military okayed

In an important turnaround of recent liberalizing trends within the armed forces, the U.S. Court of Military Appeals ruled last January that it is not an "invasion of privacy" for commanders to conduct barracks searches with trained, drug-sniffing dogs.

As *War on Drugs* reported in its February feature, "Has the Military Surrendered in the War Against Drugs?" drug interests in high places—employing the American Civil Liberties Union—have been abetting the alarming spread of drugs among military personnel by undercutting discipline using the "right to privacy" ruse.

Chief Judge Robinson Everett stated that the Fourth Amendment protection against unreasonable searches does not exclude enlisted personnel from "time-honored" military inspection.

War on drugs in Texas

The Texas War on Drugs Committee, a citizens group headed by industrialist H. Ross Perot and backed by Governor Bill Clements, has introduced a five-part legislative package which, if enforced, could eliminate traffic in Texas.

One of the most innovative features of the package is legislation that makes the financial infrastructure of drug traffic answerable to the law. One of the bills creates a new category in the state's criminal code called "trafficking." It would include stiffer penalties; expand statutes to include "conspiracies, attempts and solicitations to commit drug-related crimes;" and allow for forfeiture of property confiscated in trafficking.

Special penalties are stipulated for "adults who would poison Texas children" with drugs. The package also includes the DEA Model Anti-Paraphernalia Act, which is endorsed by the NADC.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS



French President Giscard meets with technicians at a nuclear power plant. His drug-promoting opponents would put a stop to industrial progress.

In French elections, dividing line is dope

MARCH—As predicted last November by the French Antidrug Coalition, the illegal drug issue has erupted into the French presidential elections scheduled for this April and become the perfect yardstick for separating the moral majority of French citizens from the enemies of the French republic. The lineup is not following the typical "right" versus "left" view of French politics.

Effectively, the antinuclear ecology crowd and the proponents of cold war are lining up with the drug lobby on one side, led by Socialist Party candidate François Mitterrand and including the campaign of Gaullist RPR Party candidate Jacques Chirac. On the other side are the advocates of nuclear-fueled industrial growth, the development of the Third World, and France's key role in mediating a dialogue between Mos-

cow and Washington around those goals.

This camp includes the conservative followers of former Gaullist Prime Minister Michel Debré, President Giscard d'Estaing, and, surprisingly enough, the backers of Communist Party leader Georges Marchais, who have made drug abuse the leading edge of their electoral campaign.

If President Giscard is re-elected, it will be on the basis of this antidrug majority. The explosion of the drug issue into the media has brought out into the open the dirty connections between the incumbent's two most dangerous opponents, Chirac and Mitterrand. Chirac's campaign manager, Charles Pasqua, is a prominent member of the Corsican mafia. In the 1960s he headed the Pernod Ricard liquor company's overseas operation. Pasqua nominated as

his successor at Pernod Corsican underworld figure Jean Venturi of "French connection" fame. During a famous trial of the last decade, Venturi was exposed as the biggest importer of heroin to the U.S. market, shipped in liquor boxes!

But this is not all. "Gaullist" Pasqua's crony Venturi was getting the dope from his brother Dominique's operation in *Socialist* Marseilles. As an intimate of Socialist Mayor Gaston Defferre, Dominique Venturi rose to a position of undisputed prominence in the proliferation of morphine processing labs near Marseilles, handling the large quantities of raw product shipped in by the Mediterranean Corsican syndicate.

Pasqua also figured in a major real-estate scandal of the late 1960s which implicated Philippe Dechartre, the campaign manager of another dope lobby-linked French presidential candidate, the "Buckleyite" Marie-France Garaud.

This is particularly relevant in the light of recent intelligence on a revival of the "French connection." The discovery of two laboratories in Marseilles last summer led the juridical police to announce in the daily *France-Soir* that a state of emergency exists in France. They noted the resurfacing of massive heroin-processing facilities, the expectation of a record opium crop in Southeast Asia, and the exponential growth of drug use in France. The increase in "hard" drug consumption from 1978 to 1979 was 60 percent, and based on last year's seizures, the figures for 1980 are projected to show a 400 percent further increase.

The Mitterrand danger

The Antidrug Coalition of France, which has grown from 1,000 to over 3,000 members since its national convention last November, contends that if François Mitterrand wins the April presidential election against Giscard, France will become the prey as well as the base for Dope, Inc. With the help of the national media, Mitterrand's Socialist Party

tries to brush off the case of Marseilles as an aberration in the party, which is otherwise presented as a healthy body of "liberal" youth and professionals.

In fact, France's Socialist Party presents one of the best examples of the direct collusion between the drug-trading underworld and the above-ground propaganda and political apparatus that pushes drugs, the counterculture, and terrorism among youth. A case in point is that of Dr. Claude Olivienstein, one of Mitterrand's leading public supporters, and head of the drug "detoxification" center of Marmottan Hospital in Paris.

Olivienstein, in a recent interview, came out for decriminalization of all drugs, stating that the only distinction to be made was between "recreational" use, which is all right, and addiction, which is bad. This outlook is reflected in the brand of "therapy" practiced at Marmottan. Olivienstein professes admiration for the antisocial views of the addicts who "tear the system to pieces," and "cures" them with rock, "soft" drugs, and an immersion in the counterculture.

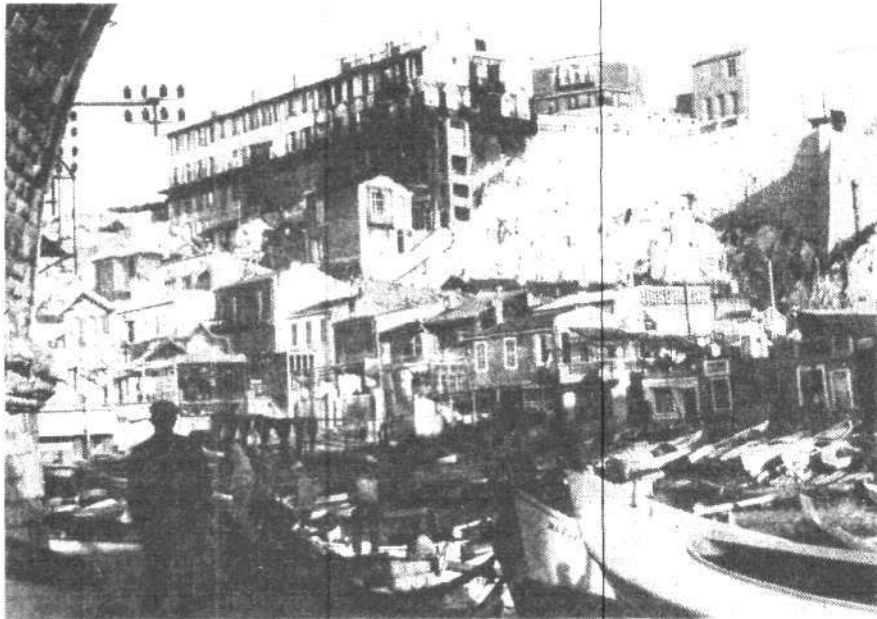
"To enter Marmottan is to enter an eroticizing relation with one's therapist," he once declared. "For us, what is at stake is to replace the addict's drug dependency with a 'Marmottan dependency,' to plunge him into a relationship which is a bit like that of the small child toward his mother."

Drug addicts do not recover from Marmottan. They either become kapos in the Marmottan Hospital itself, or are transferred to "post-cure" centers such as the sheep farms of the Ardeche region. But two years ago, the Ardeche farms came into public view when the French press revealed that these farms are being used as training centers for French and Spanish terrorists!

In February, Olivienstein went on the radio to denounce the Anti-drug Coalition as a front for the "fascist" European Labor Party, whose candidate Jacques Cheminade has adopted the ADC plat-



The French Connection: Socialist Mitterrand (l.) with his comrade Defferre, mayor of Marseilles (below), the center of heroin smuggling to the U.S.



form and consistently campaigned against drug decriminalization. The Socialists fear that the ADC may ruin their plans to get Mitterrand elected.

At the beginning of February the ADC was declared "Organization of the Week" in the plush Paris suburb of Neuilly, indicating saturation of the neighborhood of Mme. Pelletier, the minister in Giscard's government who deals with the drug question. Around that time the French Communist Party declared a "war on drugs"

in their press and, imitating the ADC, stated that there is no distinction between "hard" and "soft" drugs.

Mitterrand counts on getting the Communists to rally behind his candidacy in the second round of the elections, when he is expected to be facing off with Giscard. If the Communists abstain because of the Socialist Party's prodrug policies, the dope lobby will probably be defeated in France, and Giscard will be re-elected.

—Garance Phan

Drugs: Milton Friedman's downfall in Israel?

On June 30, Israel will hold its first national elections since the government of Likud Party leader Menachem Begin came to power in spring 1977. Begin's team will be opposed by a Labor Party slate headed by Shimon Peres, in what promises to be one of the most heated electoral campaigns in Israel's 33-year history.

It is increasingly likely that illegal drugs will move to the fore as an issue between Likud and Labor.

Israel under Begin's rule has been undergoing an unprecedented economic and social crisis. Inflation is nearing 200 percent annual rates, emigration from the country is rising, crime is skyrocketing, and national morale is suffering.

Israeli sources close to the Labor leadership have indicated that the party of Peres intends to zero in on the Likud's destruction of the economy and especially to blast the Likud for listening to Milton Friedman in matters of economic policy.

As *War on Drugs* readers are well aware, Friedman, on the Phil Donahue television show in April 1980, espoused legalization of marijuana and heroin as an expression of his idea of "economic freedom." The consequences of Mr. Friedman's economic strictures applied in Israel indicate that his concern for the business climate of the dope trade goes well beyond personal taste.

Friedman advised Israel to lift foreign currency regulations and other well-conceived state protectionist measures. As a result, a flow of unregulated foreign money is pouring into Israel that includes, according to all reliable estimates, tens of millions of dollars derived

from criminal dirty-money flows. Dope-linked economic interests have bought into Israeli firms, as exemplified by the December 1980 purchase of 25 percent of the lucrative Property and Building Corporation real estate concern by Canada-Israel Development, Ltd., a firm partly owned by the Bronfman family interests, whose use of

real-estate purchases to launder dope-related dirty money was exposed in *War on Drugs* last January.

Simultaneously, domestic speculation has zoomed inside Israel, as investors try to hedge against Friedman's induced hyperinflation. A major stock market crash was narrowly averted in January 1981. Letters from the pro-production group of Labor Party veterans who helped build Israel as a state have flooded the press; one such letter to the *Haaretz* newspaper protested that Israel was being turned into "one huge casino."

Meanwhile, the Friedman-dictated austerity policies have gutted police and related social services, and as a result, domestic drug abuse and trafficking as well as the



Israel's drug plague is making it increasingly difficult to find youths capable of rendering competent military service. Above: border guard.

use of Israel as a transshipment center for drugs along the Asia-to-U.S.A. route have all dramatically grown.

Police sources in Israel report that at least 10 percent of high-school age youth use marijuana more or less regularly, and the percentage is considerably higher among certain settler groups on the occupied West Bank. These estimates are seen as conservative by international law enforcement experts who point to Israel's role as a transshipment point for drugs. But they are alarming for a country so dependent for its security on youths' service in the army who must be available at a moment's notice in case of emergency.

Alarming police report

The Israeli Police Force Annual Report for 1979, issued in November 1980, revealed a "heavy increase in the amount of hard drugs on the market from the 1976-79 period." In 1976, the report noted, Israeli police intercepted a total of 215 grams of heroin. By 1979, this total had shot up to 3,275 grams.

The police report warned that the drug problem was being exacerbated by cutbacks in police manpower levels, and "underworld activities were slipping out of control." In fact, as police facilities have been cut over the past three years, Israel has witnessed a dramatic increase in car bombings, murders, extortion, and drug trafficking by city-based gangs.

Gangland

Jaffa, near Tel Aviv, was hit throughout 1980 by gangland-style actions. In October Jaffa police chief Avraham Musafia warned that if "needed funds" were not provided for police operations, "the underworld will take over" the municipality of 430,000 residents. Musafia reported a substantial rise in trafficking and use of heroin, LSD, and amphetamines, and bemoaned the "poor means at my disposal," which were making the situation "very bad—awful, in fact."



Milton Friedman, author of the policies that ushered in the drug mafia.

The grotesque logic of the Friedmanite mentality is Israel was in evidence at a Nov. 24-25 symposium on drugs at Israel's Hebrew University that brought together government officials, researchers and academics.

Legalized poison

A featured speaker was Dr. Menahem Horowitz, a director of the Israeli Social Affairs Ministry and thus someone cognizant of the alarming consequences of Israeli youths' drug abuse problem. Horowitz used the symposium to announce that the solution was to make hashish and marijuana legal—what he called a "fresh approach to Israel's drug problem."

Echoing Friedman, he recommended that "proven addicts" be given heroin "freely." This would be done through a "regulating and licensing system" to enable heroin to be distributed through the public domain.

Horowitz also, remarkably, lashed out against Israel's police forces for responsibility for the "vicious circle" of drugs and crime in Israel. By cracking down on the illicit dope supply, he complained, the police were making users more dependent—a problem only legalization could solve!

In a followup presentation, a re-

searcher detailed findings of work done in Israel on the effects of cannabis (the drug category to which marijuana and hashish belong) on the reproductive processes in laboratory rats. The findings confirmed what U.S. studies have shown, as *War on Drugs* has reported: cannabis is destructive to fertility. But instead of concluding, with Dr. Gabriel Nahas and other medical authorities, that such drugs should be discouraged by all possible means, the researcher expressed the hope that cannabis would one day be the basis for "a new oral contraceptive"!

Opposition spreads

As news of the Hebrew University symposium spread in Israel, Horowitz's comments met with strong reaction. A Health Ministry spokesman stated that the idea of legalizing marijuana was shocking to most health officials in Israel." A top police official told reporters, "We are opposed to any such idea," and expressed concern over the effects of drug legalization on the armed forces.

In an outraged letter to the *Jerusalem Post*, a reader attacked the Horowitz scheme on three points: increased use of marijuana would lead to increased use of harder drugs and thus make pushing more attractive; marijuana is physically detrimental; and "lung specialists say the effect on the lungs from hashish smoking is the same as that of cigarette smoking."

The "most sinister aspect" of this, the writer concluded, is that the "state would be giving the green light to young people to use drugs. . . . The solution to the crime problem is not to legalize poison. More conscientious law enforcement, stricter and swifter sentencing by judges, and more important, intensive public education are the answer."

If this sentiment blossoms into an antidrug pressure lobby, the drug-use question will assuredly be in the limelight in the June election campaign.

—Mark Burdman

NADC testifies before Senate

WHAT REAGAN MUST DO TO BEAT DRUGS

War on Drugs reprints the full testimony of the National Antidrug Coalition, presented at hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Jan. 15, 1981 in support of the nomination of Attorney General William French Smith. The testimony was read by NADC Washington spokesman, Joseph Jennings.

The Attorney General's office must immediately declare a war against drugs, as the number-one priority of the Department of Justice. At present, our nation is facing one of the most serious crises in its history—the result of a massive epidemic in the use of psychotropic drugs, an epidemic which remains unchecked and has grown with each passing year since 1976.

The National Antidrug Coalition firmly believes that with proper leadership, and commitment from the President and his top cabinet officials, such as William French Smith, the magnitude of drug trafficking, which has grown to a staggering multinational business of between \$50 and \$100 billion in the United States, can be checked. The flow of these illicit profits into unregulated banking havens, such as the Bahamas and Cayman Islands, in turn magnifies these illicit funds into available capital that shadows that of many of the major U.S. corporations.

At present, as a result of the policies of the previous administration and the previous attorney general, this cannot be accomplished without a complete re-orientation of the Department of Justice and other agencies involved in drug enforcement, nor without an emergency effort to bolster the law enforcement capabilities of the country.

From the standpoint of intelligence evaluations, a competent investigation of drug-trafficking networks both internationally and on the local levels will lead to successful curtailment of many of the major criminal activities that are plaguing the United States. Over recent years, we have learned that international terrorism is intricately linked with trafficking in narcotics. If we are serious about stemming the influence and growth of organized crime, then drug trafficking must be the center of a national investigative and prosecutorial effort. Studies from our city officials have indicated that anywhere from 30 to 50 percent of

street crimes in the United States is related to drugs.

On the international level, American allies such as Mexico, Italy, France, and West Germany stand ready to cooperate with the United States in wiping out international narcotics traffic, and the terrorist gangs that are tied to that traffic. Over the last two years, instead of cooperation, these allies were treated to the removal of Drug Enforcement Administration personnel who were working with them on international investigations, the spectacle of the U.S. Attorney General granting amnesty to convicted terrorists, and with a ban on parquat, a substance which proved to be the most effective in marijuana eradication programs.

These policies must be immediately reversed.

Extent of the problem

While you only have to look at your neighborhood schools to see the evidence of a drug pandemic, a quick survey of some of the available statistics makes the magnitude of the problem abundantly clear.

According to the *National Survey on Drug Abuse*, a report issued by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 1980, "between 1972 and 1979 experience with marijuana and cocaine has doubled among 12- to 17-year-olds and among those over 25 years of age. Between ages 18 and 25, the percentage of cocaine use has tripled and marijuana use has increased from 48 percent to 68 percent."

In terms of current use (defined as use within the last 30 days), focusing on the 12- to 17-year-old group, our nation's junior high and high school students, the rate of the increase in drug use is alarming. Marijuana use for this group in 1979 increased 35 percent since 1976 (from 12.3 percent to 16.7 percent), and 130 percent since 1972 (from 7 percent to 16.7 percent).

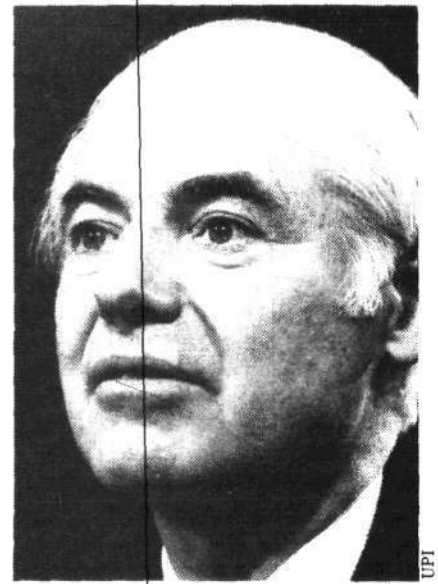
The use of cocaine, an astoundingly expensive drug, for this group in 1979 had gone up 40 percent since 1976 (from 1 percent to 1.4 percent) and 133 percent since 1972 (0.6 percent to 1.4 percent). The use of deadly hallucinogens, such as LSD, for this group in 1979 increased 144 percent since 1976 (0.9 percent to 2.2 percent) and 57 percent since 1972 (from 1.4 percent to 2.2 percent). The case of hallucinogen use is particularly disturbing, since the falling off of the level of use was reversed from 1976 to 1979.

These figures indicate more than statistics. They show that as long as there is a supply of illicit drugs, the demand can easily be created, as it has over the last four to five years with the help of propaganda such as *High Times* magazine, which glorifies drugs and openly solicits youth and adults into drug use.

The supply of illicit drugs has grown. According to the statistics provided by the National Narcotics Intelligence Consumers Committee, for 1979 between 3 and 4 metric tons of heroin, with an estimated value of between \$7 and \$9 billion, came into the United States; between 25 and 31 metric tons of cocaine, valued between \$19.5 and \$24.1 billion, came into the United States; and between 10,000 and 13,600 metric tons of marijuana, with a street value between \$15.5 and \$21.9 billion, came into the United States.

The statistics are not available at this time for 1980, but there is no indication that the trend was turned downward.

Add on to this the fact that we face a record drug crop in 1981. According to various intelligence sources, both Southeast and Southwest Asia are expecting bumper crops that will flood the U.S. and Europe in the form of heroin in 1981. These reports estimate that 600 metric tons of opium will be produced in the Golden Triangle and harvested by spring 1981. The problem has reached such startling proportions that Abra-



Attorney General Smith

"The NADC believes that with leadership from cabinet officials, such as Mr. Smith, the magnitude of traffic can be checked."

ham Azzam, the Deputy Director of the DEA for Special Action Office/Southwest Asian Heroin, was prompted to state, "I don't want to sound alarmist, but we could double our addiction rate if as little as 10 percent of the heroin that is stockpiled around the world ever reaches our shores."

The same holds true for marijuana. Marijuana cultivation is at an all-time high, with Colombia alone having cultivated 55,000 acres of marijuana, a large harvest expected in Jamaica, and marijuana crops being cultivated for the first time in Brazil, Belize, and other Central America countries. In the United States itself, marijuana cultivation has already reached the level of being among the 10 largest cash crops of states like California, Washington, Oregon, Tennessee, Florida, and Kentucky. In northern California marijuana is the second or third largest cash crop, and it is fifth in the state of Tennessee.

Effect on education and national security

One of the gravest implications of this drug problem is the effect on education. Mr. Chairman, because of this drug proliferation, we are in danger of losing the most valuable national resource of our nation—the minds of our future generations.

The results of the study done by University of Chicago's Professor Wirszup on the comparison of the educational level of the U.S. student to that of the student in the Soviet Union clearly points out the danger that rampant drug use has created. In Professor Wirszup's report it is demonstrated that not only has the Soviet student far surpassed the U.S. student in overall skill level in science and mathematics, but also that the educational level of the U.S. student is at

an all-time low. These results have been confirmed time and again in studies over the last year showing the collapse of the U.S. student's abilities in even basic skills such as reading, writing, and mathematics. While some of this can be attributed to the unfortunate emphasis in education policy on liberal arts in place of science, there is a direct correlation between the proliferation of drugs and this problem.

The effects of drugs, from marijuana on up, on the cognitive abilities of the mind have been amply demonstrated. The individual concentration span is lessened, motivation is blunted, and clear thinking is destroyed. Studies on the deleterious effect on labor productivity, too lengthy to mention here, show a similar result.

Information cited in the March 1980 issue of the DEA's monthly magazine *Drug Enforcement* dem-

onstrates that the collapse of education can be reversed when a "no toleration of drug use" environment is established. Among other stated achievements, the magazine mentions the following noteworthy results:

"Although marijuana used to be smoked overtly in Northside High, there has not been a single drug-abuse incident in the school this year.

"Enrollment in physics courses has increased 300 percent; in chemistry, 100 percent; and in foreign languages, 30 percent.

"Tardiness has been monitored for the last three years by checking home rooms plus six class periods a day. Multiplied by the number of students, there are about ten thousand opportunities to be late each day. Three years ago there were five thousand tardinesses per day. Now there are about 50.

NADC federal drug enforcement proposal



"The school has had three straight years of academic growth as measured by standard academic achievement tests."

We must also mention an *immediate* strategic threat to the security of our nation from drugs—the proliferation of drugs in our armed forces. According to a survey by the Select Committee on Narcotics' Subcommittee on Drug Abuse in the Armed Forces in 1978, 58 percent of our nation's NATO forces are regular users of marijuana, 16 percent are daily users, and 26 percent use hashish several times a week. More strikingly, between 15 and 20 percent of U.S. NATO forces in West Germany are using hard drugs, with over 10 percent using heroin, 9 percent using cocaine, 7 percent using hallucinogens, and 13 percent using depressants of one form or other. What we have here is a military that is in no way prepared to defend our nation.

The task before us

And what has been done to correct this disaster? Worse than nothing. The drug enforcement policies, indeed the entirety of the law enforcement policies of the previous attorney general were a national disgrace. Not only was the focus of law enforcement agencies shifted away from drugs and related criminal activity to so-called white-collar organized crime, but local law enforcement agencies who wanted to deal with these kinds of problems were severely hindered from doing so.

As a result of the low priority given to drug enforcement, the DEA's domestic budget for fiscal year 1981 was cut by over \$3 million, which, if left as is, will result in the shutting down of numerous of their task-force offices in the United States. Additionally, since the Carter administration took office, the international offices of the DEA, which are essential for analyzing intelligence on drug trafficking, were either shut down or slated to be shut down. In 1978, the

Manila, Ankara, and Caracas regional offices were closed. Mexico City and Bangkok are slated to go in 1981. And in 1980 the Paris regional office, which is the key center of international cooperation for all of Europe and the Middle East on drugs, was cut from 24 agents to 4 agents. Many of our European allies were outraged by this act and considered it to be tantamount to a declaration of war against Europe, and a violation of the essence of the 1961 U.N. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs which established international cooperation.

These policies must be immediately ended and replaced with a full-scale effort against international drug traffic, which begins with greater international cooperation with our allies and goes all the way to increasing the funding, training, and resources available to state and local narcotics units. The National Antidrug Coalition urges this committee and the new attorney general to put the drug problem on an emergency priority basis.

We urge that you seriously consider the following recommendations in three major areas—intelligence coordination, legislative action, and review of the organization of drug fighting agencies—for immediate implementation:

1 That under the direction of the attorney general, the Drug Enforcement Administration become the lead agency for the centralizing of all intelligence relating to drug trafficking.

Presently there are three major agencies, in three separate departments, concerned with drug enforcement and intelligence—the DEA in the Department of Justice, the Customs Bureau in the Department of the Treasury, and the U.S. Coast Guard in the Department of Transportation. There are other agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Border Patrol, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service which

are also involved in this area. Intelligence of this sort is also covered by the Central Intelligence Agency and various Department of Defense intelligence units.

In order to utilize this intelligence to develop effective antidrug strategies, it should all be centralized under the DEA's jurisdiction. To effect this intelligence coordination, we advise the appointment of a director of the Office of Drug Abuse Policy, who will preside over an interdepartmental Narcotics Intelligence Unit established to coordinate the interface between the various agencies. This director should be a veteran of drug enforcement, and should report directly to the President of the United States and to the attorney general, the highest law enforcement officer of our nation.

Assisting the Director of ODAP should be the assistant directors for Intelligence, Operations, and Prevention and Treatment. They shall have the authority to represent the President and other cabinet departments, such as the State Department, in implementing drug policy.

Because of the immediacy of the crisis, we would suggest that this Office of Drug Abuse Policy be immediately established as a narcotics enforcement "war room," which tracks the various production and transshipment routes of illicit drugs, and deploys the available resources against them. A limited working model of this type of operation was actually successfully implemented through the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) in 1979 through an experimental program called "Operation Stopgap," which lasted for 45 days and was regrettably ended due to lack of funds.

According to *Drug Enforcement* magazine, Stopgap involved the sealing off of waterways in the Caribbean by the U.S. Coast Guard, stretching for more than 1,400 miles from the Yucatan peninsula to the eastern tip of Puerto Rico. "While DEA pilots flew up and down the coast of Guajira,

Colombia [the source of most U.S. marijuana], EPIC relayed reports of suspect vessels to U.S. Coast Guard cutters deployed along the Yucatan, Windward, and Mona passages. The State Department was called upon to obtain foreign government approval for boarding vessels in international waters, and the U.S. Customs Service joined in an effort to intercept unidentified aircraft. The 45-day trial resulted in the seizure of 33 vessels and 900,000 pounds of marijuana—at least one-third of the flow of marijuana into the United States.”

2 That the administration initiate in Congress several legislative measures designed to aid the enforcement of drug laws, and the eradication of narcotics production and trafficking:

- Repeal of the Percy Amendment, which prohibits U.S. funding or cooperation in marijuana eradication programs, using the highly effective herbicide paraquat. Before this amendment went into effect, Mexico, which once supplied almost 90 percent of the marijuana in the U.S., conducted a highly successful antimarijuana program.

- Repeal of the Mansfield Amendments, which prohibit the DEA from being present at arrests or interrogations of drug-trafficking suspects in foreign countries, and which prohibits the DEA from providing training for narcotics police from other countries that are attempting to establish their own competence in fighting drug traffic and abuse. Both of these amendments severely restrict the ability of the DEA to perform its mandated duties overseas.

- Legislation to establish a funding mechanism to assist state and local law enforcement agencies in their antinarcotics efforts. Since the ending of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (which we do not wish to have re-established), there is no vehicle for providing federal aid to narcotics units in state and local police departments. In this particular

area, it is essential that law enforcement agencies be aided with the highest quality training, technological assistance, and intelligence exchange both to and from the federal agencies.

This training and funding function could be administered to each of the 50 states through their designated state agency for coordination of narcotics enforcement units, such as the attorney general's office in the state of California, or the State Drug Enforcement Agency in Pennsylvania.

- Legislation that prohibits takeovers of banks chartered by the United States or any of its 50 states, by foreign banks, particularly those chartered in countries that have “banking secrecy” laws. In congressional testimony over the last two years, it has been amply established that such banks, protected by banking secrecy, have provided safe-haven for profits from every kind of illicit activity in the United States—from narcotics to illegal money skimming and tax evasion.

3 That the attorney general and the administration initiate, through a committee of Congress or some appropriate agency, a full review of the operations and budgets of all agencies involved in drug enforcement to determine the funding and organizational needs of the various agencies.

In particular, the decisions of the Carter administration to close down the regional offices of the DEA must immediately be reviewed. The House of Representatives Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, or the Senate Judiciary Committee could accomplish such a review.

This review must be effected within 45 days of the inauguration of the President, and will also provide a rigorous criterion for personnel evaluation.

4 That the attorney general review the operating guidelines for U.S. attorneys, and conduct a careful assessment of the person-

nel appointed to these positions. It is clear that there can be no effective war against drugs without effective prosecution.

Over the recent years, a majority of federal felony laws have not been prosecuted by U.S. attorneys, particularly in the area of narcotics, and within that, particularly in marijuana cases. This policy must be changed. We do not believe that the answer to overburdened prosecutors lies in the utopian attempt to “redefine” crimes into “not crimes,” as is the case in features of the reform of federal criminal codes sponsored by Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.).

Summary

We believe these recommendations, if implemented, will provide the framework for making 1981 a milestone year in reversing the trend of ever-increasing supplies of narcotics coming into the United States. The members and supporters of the National Anti-drug Coalition urge that a full war on drugs be waged, and that the expense of that effort not be spared. But above all the preceding points, it is the commitment of the individuals charged with carrying out this antidrug offensive which will determine its success.

First, the relevant agencies must be completely committed not only to investigating and prosecuting low-level pushers and traffickers, but also to going after the “citizens above suspicion,” who are financing and benefiting from what has become a more than \$200 billion industry known as Dope, Inc. Second, the population must be educated and mobilized to support this undertaking. This is essential to success.

The people of this country, through their massive rejection of the policies of the last four years, have provided a mandate for this kind of action. That mandate must be acted upon if our nation is to have a strong and secure future.

Thank you.



DeForest Rathbone

Testimony of DeForest Rathbone, National Antidrug Coalition on Jan. 15 before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Rathbone: One of the major problems in this country, as many of you know, is the prevalence of drugs and alcohol, particularly in the children's schools. It has caused a great deal of harm to the school children directly involved with it. It has caused a lot of harm to the school systems, to teachers, and to the families of these children. Frankly, it is practically out of control at the local level. Parents, the local police, the local school officials are inundated and intimidated, and the schools are in many instances virtual sanctuaries for the distribution of drugs and alcohol.

I endorse what Mr. Jennings just read, calling for a special investigation, now that the new administration is beginning, with a focus on this problem of drugs—particularly drugs and alcohol in the schools if nowhere else.

It seems that if government has any obligation at all, it is to protect its citizens, and if any of the citizens need protecting it is school children within the schools who are so intimidated and so directly endangered by this prevalence of drugs and alcohol in their schools.

Fed gov't must step in

There are many parent organizations forming now trying to become active, but there is no way that they alone can effectively fight the \$60 billion, armed industry which has as its base the introduction of alcohol and drugs to school children and the early addiction of those school children. That is their base. When they catch children early they have them as customers for a long time thereafter. We need our federal government to help us fight this. We at the state and local level cannot do it alone.

Recent history shows that nothing effective is being done to protect these children or their families. We need leadership in this and we trust that your committee and the new attorney general will be providing this kind of leadership calling for an allout effort if for nothing else but to secure the schools and protect the children from the prevalence of drugs and alcohol.

Senator Thurmond: Anything further?

Mr. Rathbone: This is an ever-increasing problem. It is my prayer and the prayer of many others that it can be dealt with. We do pray this frequently, that our children once again will be provided protection from this problem which prevails throughout our schools.

We ask you and the new attorney general to provide that protection and to help us.

Senator Thurmond: Thank you very much. We are glad to have had you here.

I want to say there is no question in my mind that that is one



Senator Strom Thurmond

of the biggest problems in America today, as Senator Mathias brought out earlier. It is not only in high schools and colleges but in the grammar schools as well.

Mr. Rathbone: Absolutely.

Senator Thurmond: Smoking of marijuana and using other drugs is quite prevalent. I am sure the attorney general will do everything within his power and jurisdiction to combat this problem. The states and school districts themselves also have a big responsibility in this area.

It is a situation where the young people can be greatly harmed. The Soviets would like nothing better than to have us a population of drug addicts. In fact, many people today feel that they have a hand in this situation concerning drugs.

At any rate, gentlemen, we are glad to have had you here.

Mr. Rathbone: Thank you.

Senator Biden: I would like to compliment you both on your statements. It is a self-serving statement but I would like to suggest that I would be very flattered if you would each read a copy that I wrote on international drug trafficking. I would be interested in your comments concerning it. I will be happy to send that to you if you have not already seen it. I would be anxious for your constructive comments on this matter.

POT LOBBY JOINS MASS MURDER SCHEME

Less than a week before the Carter administration left office, its State Department and the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) released the final component of a three year interagency study.

Global 2000 and its "implementation" document "Global Future" are the clarion call of a trans-Atlantic network which includes the leading, dope-connected old nobility of Europe and their American-born retinue, for a new world order based on global environmentalism and genocide on a scale far surpassing Hitler's holocaust. The authors of Global 2000 and its sponsors openly admit that they plan to reduce the world's population by 2 to 4 billion people—by any means necessary.

Don Lesh, the head of the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome and a prominent organizer for the Global 2000 perspective, told a reporter recently: "I see the world being saturated population-wise at about 8 billion people. There are already about 4.5 billion people. According to several estimates, even if we reach 6.35 billion people by the year 2000 we are still dealing with very serious population momentum. It cannot be broken by birth control and similar measures alone. That will take time, too much time. . . . I predict that there will be population crisis-caused wars and famine based on resource and food shortages. It is going to get quite messy. Hundreds of millions of people will die over the course of the next 50 years. We will

"Global 2000" calls for reducing the world's population by 2 to 4 billion—by any means necessary. Lonnie Wolfe explains how the pot lobby fits in.

however, one way or another, keep population at the levels projected in Global 2000."

The international pot lobby professes to share these genocidal views.

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) says it welcomes Global 2000 as a way to "force debate" on international legalization of marijuana and encouragement of its cultivation as a "cash crop" in the Third World. But there is mutual affinity between the pot lobby and the Global 2000 backers on another more fundamental point: the need to reduce the world's projected population levels.

In fact, some leaders of the pot lobby see a direct connection between pushing increased pot use and population control.

Ecologist, a British magazine linked to the International Alliance for Reform (ICAR), to which NORML belongs, published an article by a British doctor, James Graham, which states: "With cannabis . . . there is clear enough

evidence of a diminution of sperm counts in men and of infertility in dosed rats. There is little doubt that it reduces fertility in male and female animals. *In this overcrowded world that is not a biological disaster [emphasis added].*"

The *Ecologist*, which dubs itself the "journal of the postindustrial age," was speaking for a collection of ecology-environmental groups and the British ICAR-linked Legalize Cannabis Campaign. There is absolutely no operational distinction between the pot lobby and its supporters and the networks now mobilized behind the Global 2000 genocide plan.

For example, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, the head of the legal team of NORML for the past decade, is also a controller within the antipopulation groups, including most prominently, Zero Population Growth. It is the shared interest of the destruction of industrialized society that underscores that the two nominally separate groupings are two components of the same network.

Another NORML spokesman stated his support for the Global 2000 doctrine because of the need to "keep population from overrunning us . . . to keep industry from running wild. . . . It would defeat the whole purpose of our movement if that happened. That is the bottom line, man, isn't it?"

What is Global 2000?

The Global 2000 report received wide publicity when it was first released in draft form last sum-

mer. It states: "If present trends continue, the world in 2000 will be more crowded, more polluted, less stable ecologically, and more vulnerable to disruption than the world we live in now. Serious stresses involving population, resources, and the environment are clearly visible ahead."

The report then recommended that the world reduce its population growth by 2 billion people. This goal was then endorsed by Carter's Secretary of State Edmund Muskie. According to individuals close to the authors of the report, its current supporters include Secretary of State Haig.

Recently, the report was augmented by an "implementation" companion document, "A Global Future—Time to Act," drafted by a special task force under the direction of Nick Yost of the Council on Environmental Quality. The implementation followup document had significant input from the Rockefeller family's Natural Resources Defense Council, and the higher-level World Wildlife Fund, staffed by European aristocrats.

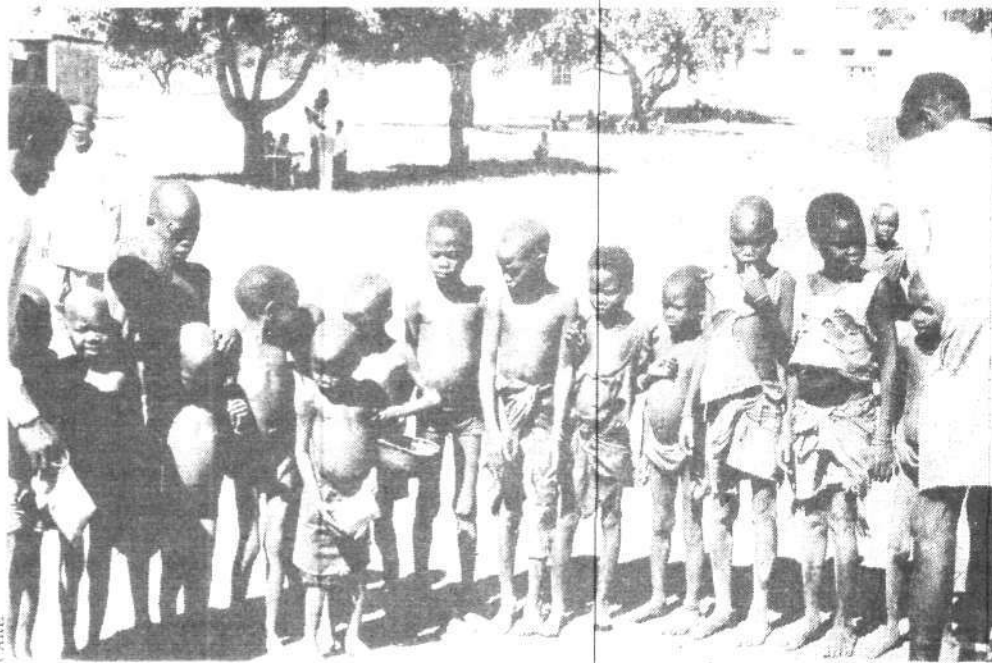
Yost described the combined report as a blueprint for "a world order based on global environmentalism." He described its ideology:

"There are going to be too many people in the world. We must reduce population trends by some 2 billion people by the end of the century."

"Our resources are fixed and limited," said David Barnhizer, an NRDC and World Wildlife Fund functionary who collaborated with Yost. "I am not just talking about energy, but about such things as food and water. Any development of the Third World must be counterbalanced by de-development of the advanced sector. If this is not done through rational planning, it will be done through wars and famine. But it must be done [emphasis added]."

Nick Yost remained at his post at the Council on Environmental Quality, until it was recently reorganized. He added

"If such ideas sound foreign,



CARE

then the U.S. and its institutions, including the Constitution, must be significantly overhauled. . . . We must build institutions that look to the future—a future where we come to grips with scarce resources and a new global concern for environmentalism. . . . This is the new mission for America."

Barnhizer added: "We must translate our ideas into actual policy. We must not allow the development of the Third World to take place under past, industrial-based programs. If American business is allowed to do what it does best, it will destroy the Third World."

Global 2000's "population reduction" in Africa (above). Below, the World Wildlife Fund, part of Global 2000, demonstrates in Italy. "If this is not done through rational planning, it will be done through wars and famine," said one WWF official.



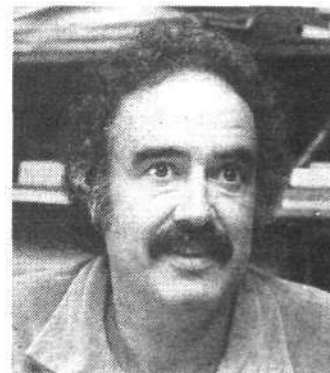


In Congress, marijuana and murder go together

These congressmen may look familiar to readers of *War on Drugs*. We exposed them in November 1980 as among the 22 congressional sponsors of HR-4906, a federal bill to "decriminalize" marijuana. Lo and behold, they have turned up again in each other's company—this time as backers of the Global 2000 genocide plan. Congressman Richard Ottinger of New York has introduced HR-907 to set up an Office on Population Policy to limit population growth in the United States. The bill would make zero population growth a *federal law*. Ted Weiss (D-NY) and Paul McCloskey (R-CA) are cosponsors. Other pot lobby supporters of Global 2000 in Congress include James Scheuer (D-NY), John Burton (D-CA), and Stephen Solarz (D-NY).



Ted Weiss
(D) New York



John Burton
(D) California

Barnhizer admitted that what Global 2000 involves, in his words, is a "conspiracy" against the U.S. Constitution and the U.S. economy. Barnhizer, on orders from World Wildlife Fund U.S. head Russell Train, held a "very private" meeting of 16 people in February, including World Bank representatives, congressmen, and "prominent private citizens," as well as State Department officials "who fully agree with our goals."

Barnhizer described Secretary of State Haig as a supporter, "a closet global environmentalist." Haig was won over to genocide, he said, while Supreme Commander of NATO, one of the leading institutions supporting Global 2000. "They approach it as a security question for the West," said Barnhizer.

Both James Buckley, undersecretary of state for security affairs, and Elliot Abrams, undersecretary of state for international organizations, are also supporters, he indicated.

Another supporter is Thomas Pickering, until recently the undersecretary of state for oceans, the environment, and scientific affairs. Pickering is another holdover from the Carter administration. His department supervised

the drafting of Global 2000. Not surprisingly, Pickering's department, during his tenure, has been principally responsible for withdrawing U.S. support from international drug-eradication programs—including Mexican spraying of paraquat on marijuana crops. In the same way, Pickering's department rejected programs to mass-produce fungi that could destroy marijuana crops internationally, without harm to the environment otherwise (story, p. 58).

Barnhizer reported that coordination of the "conspiracy" in Congress will be undertaken by Rep. Paul McCloskey, as chairman of the Congressional Environmental Study Conference. McCloskey is both a leading congressional "environmentalist" and a leading spokesman for various pieces of legislation in the past few years to "decriminalize" marijuana.

Several other members of the Congress are involved in "the conspiracy." One is New York Rep. Richard Ottinger, again, a marijuana "decriminalization" advocate, who has sponsored other legislation as well, asking that the nation adopt a "national population policy" leading to "negative growth." Barnhizer's "conspiracy"

will use that legislation—not given much chance of passage—as a focus for debate around Global 2000.

Another congressional conspirator is Sen. Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, a member of the Club of Rome and one of the few American "commoners" admitted to the black nobility's Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Knights of Malta). Pell is currently attempting to have the United States initiate an "international environmental treaty" that would subject all U.S. foreign trade to "international environmental impact statements."

The elite, inner core of the "conspiracy," however, is located outside the government, according to Barnhizer.

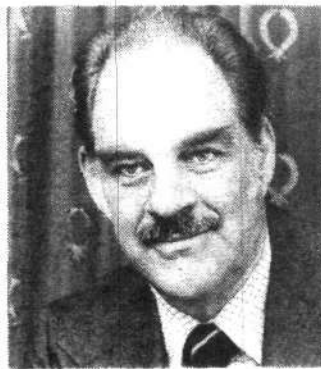
An 11-member "Citizens Committee for the Year 2000" has been created by World Wildlife Fund director Russell Train and Robert O. Anderson, World Wildlife Fund board member, Atlantic-Richfield (British Petroleum) board chairman, and head of the Aspen Institute. Aspen, with \$200,000 from Anderson personally, launched the environmentalist movement in 1970 by funding the first Earth Day.

Other member "citizens" include:

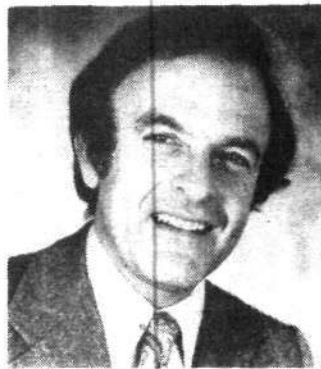
- Elliot Richardson, who nego-



Paul McCloskey
(R) California



James Scheuer
(D) New York



Richard Ottinger
(D) New York



Stephen Solarz
(D) New York

tiated the "Law of the Sea" treaty for the Carter administration on the basis of the "global environmentalism" doctrine.

- Cyrus Vance, whose 1978 speech to the United Nations, while Secretary of State under Carter, featured the call for "a new world order based on environmentalism."

- Dillon Ripley, a director of the World Wildlife Fund and head of the Smithsonian Institution.

- Walter Cronkite, the retiring TV personality.

Foreign powers behind it

Barnhizer and Yost both identified Russell Train as the key interface to "global environmentalist networks" who are simply using Global 2000 to make the United States an international example of "postindustrial society" collapse. Since 1977, Train has served as U.S. head of the World Wildlife Fund. The World Wildlife Fund is the direct arm of the Anglo-Dutch monarchies and their allies in the centuries-old Italian nobility—the biggest enemies of industrial progress in the world.

On the international board sit Prince Bernhard of Holland, Prince Philip of England, and several other noble families of Eu-

rope. Global 2000, the U.S. version, actually emerged from a World Wildlife Fund front-organization based in Switzerland, called the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, which drafted a "World Conservation Strategy." That front organization was founded for the World Wildlife Fund by Julian Huxley. His brother, Aldous Huxley, was the prominent figure in the creation and popularization of the 1960s "hippy movement" in the United States, as a vehicle for introduction of LSD and marijuana, among other drugs, to American youth during that period.

Train is also a member of the German Marshall Fund, which features Averell Harriman, John J. McCloy, and David Rockefeller, as well as Germany's Willy Brandt. Brandt is the Chairman of the Socialist International, which was revived by the old Italian nobility and British intelligence at the end of the Second World War. The German Marshall Fund, many of whose American members, like Harriman, are intermarried with European aristocracy, funded the so-called Brandt Commission on relations with the Third World. Its proposals for "appropriate technology" (cowdung, sticks) and pop-

ulation elimination were incorporated into "Global 2000."

Where Haig comes in

As on the question of drug legalization, there is virtually no support for Global 2000 genocide proposals among the American population, and most spokesmen for the "conspiracy" admit it. That, however, is not an insurmountable problem, according to a spokesman for the Zero Population Growth organization.

"Our strategy is to scare the hell out of the American people with our predictions while staging a coup of sorts in policy-making channels."

ZPG's Mike Kitch explained the strategy further:

"We are going to present the ideas as vital to the national security—something unpleasant that must be swallowed. That's where Haig comes in—he can wrap this all in the American flag. We don't need the people's support, just their grudging acceptance of what Haig and others will do."

Kitch indicated a plan to "build a coalition of blacks and socialists, so that the whole thing doesn't look elitist. We'll give ourselves a cold-cream makeup job and hope people don't react too badly."

NADC KEEPS POT FRONT OUT OF THE U.N.

On Feb. 10, 1981, the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform, a group that is the umbrella for prodrug groups around the world, was unanimously rejected for membership in the United Nations as a Non-Governmental Organization.

In a strongly worded, though terse statement, the 13-member Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations of the influential U.N. body, the Economic and Social Council (EcoSoc), recommended unanimously that ICAR be rejected as a Non-Governmental Organization on the grounds that ICAR's goals "are incompatible with the principles of the United Nations."

As Allen Salisbury, chairman of the U.S. National Antidrug Coalition, stressed in a formal petition to the committee, the aims of ICAR—"removal of cannabis from the terms of the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs of the United Nations, immediate freeing of all prisoners internationally for crimes of cannabis possession, use and trafficking, and the ending of cooperative agreements among nations of the United Nations community in eradicating marijuana growing and trafficking"—represent a total violation of the intent and commitment of eradicating

the drug plague. Salisbury also pointed out that in its program for the International Year of the Child, the United Nations had explicitly stated that freedom from drug addiction is "one of the fundamental human rights."

The United Nations statements had also stressed the effects of narcotics production on children. In countries where opium poppies, marijuana, or cocaine plants are grown for illicit markets, young children are put to work in the fields, many of them using drugs themselves to keep up the work pace during harvest time.

The role of the ADCs

The rejection of ICAR is the direct result of an international mobilization of the American National Antidrug Coalition and its affiliate organizations in France, Sweden, West Germany, Italy, Denmark, Quebec, Mexico, and Colombia. On Feb. 3, this international alliance of ADCs began a transcontinental campaign to alert the member countries of EcoSoc, both at their U.N. missions and in their home capitals, to the effect that ICAR, a group committed to destroying the 1961 Single Convention, had succeeded in entering its application for Non-Governmental Organization status at the United

Nations. In New York, the NADC distributed its formal complaint against ICAR, along with copies of ICAR's own documents, which call for complete legalization of marijuana, to the 13 member countries of the NGO Committee, and held meetings with delegates to the committee informing them of the danger.

At the same time, in Western Europe and in Colombia, ADC spokesmen contacted the health and justice ministries of their countries to alert them to what was going on at the United Nations.

The response from the national delegations showed that without this critical international mobilization of the National Antidrug Coalition, ICAR could well have succeeded in gaining NGO status. This status would have allowed ICAR to enter member countries for the purpose of furthering its aims, would have made ICAR eligible for financial support from the United Nations, and would have given ICAR access to participation in U.N. conferences and research studies on drug abuse.

According to several United Nations officials, the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform had artfully shaped its application to the U.N. by omitting the fact that its only intention is to legalize marijuana. Instead, ICAR attempted to represent itself as a "human rights organization" that worked to guarantee the rights of foreign nationals incarcerated for drug offenses.

Once the NADC provided the information, however, these nations responded quickly to ensure that the 1961 Single Convention, which most of the U.N. countries had strived to see enacted and enforce, would be protected.

In Stockholm, Sweden, Bertil Mattesson of the Swedish Ministry for Social Affairs informed the ADC that since Sweden was a signator to the Single Convention, it was certain that the U.N. delegation would vote against giving the



A "speaker" at last summer's ICAR conference in Amsterdam throws a tantrum. Behind the "kook" facade, ICAR is trying to free all jailed pushers worldwide and destroy the U.N. Single Convention, which outlaws international traffic.

dignity of Non-Governmental Organization status to ICAR.

Similarly, in France the response from the relevant officials was to consider the ICAR application "unthinkable" for admission to the United Nations.

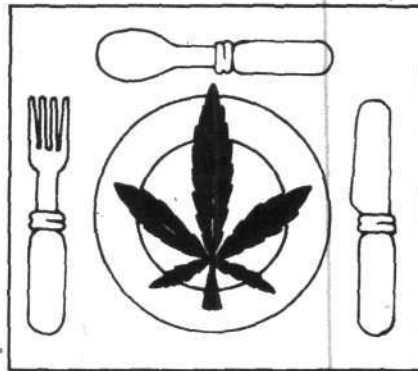
Dope or development

By far the strongest reaction to the filthy work of ICAR was from Third World countries, particularly those which only received independence from colonial control since the Second World War. One representative from a developing nation revealed that in the recent period his country had become a target for criminal drug mobs to move in and develop marijuana as a cash crop designed for the European market. "We cannot permit this to happen," he said. "Already our youth are beginning to use drugs in the universities, and this is effecting their ability to play a productive role in the further development of the industry and agriculture of our country. There are already large problems with development. We do not even have enough technicians and engineers to use the technology which we

have and need more of. Legalizing marijuana would be the final nail in the coffin."

Remarkably, one of the most noncommittal U.N. delegations to the question of ICAR was that of the United States, despite the stated commitment by President Ronald Reagan in his answers to a questionnaire to all candidates by the NADC in January 1980 that he totally opposed the legalization and decriminalization of marijuana.

The representatives of the



This symbol appeared in a pro-ICAR magazine. The message, straight from *Global 2000*, is that poor nations should grow dope, not food.

NADC found Dr. Carlos Sandoval, a member of the U.S. delegation to EcoSoc, totally noncommittal on whether to oppose ICAR. The Coalition then learned that the U.S. State Department Office on International Narcotics Matters had not even been informed by the U.N. group that this vote was about to take place. Once informed, Mr. Nick Boyer of the State Department commented, "The United States has worked hard to encourage other nations to endorse the 1961 Single Convention. Given this role the U.S. has played, I do not see how we can allow this group to participate in the United Nations community."

Carter and the dope lobby

Importantly, not only is ICAR pro-dope in principle, ICAR speaks directly for the big dope pushers in Colombia, the South American country that ships 80 percent of the illegal marijuana and refined cocaine consumed by American children and youth. One member of the executive council of ICAR is Colombian banker Ernesto Samper Pizano, who heads a confederation of banking organizations in

Colombia. He is one spokesman for the "dope as a cash crop" policy. In the ICAR newspaper last summer, Samper Pizano was quoted calling for the United States to recognize the legitimacy of Colombian pot on U.S. shores out of economic necessity.

Already such views have perilously spread to other countries of Latin American, such as Bolivia, where the cocaine running mafia seized control of the government in a military coup last year. In Jamaica, where recently-elected Prime Minister Edward Seaga has publicly stated that Jamaica's marijuana crop is the backbone of the economy, the government has instructed Jamaican banks to "grab" the illicit dollars earned from the marijuana trade—with no questions asked.

With this pedigree, the biggest question to emerge from U.N. officials and from organizations called upon by the NADC to oppose the ICAR application was, "How did this group come so close to obtaining international approval?"

The answer lies in the still unreversed damage done to the United States by the Carter administration. The Carter years saw the most serious growth in epidemic drug use in U.S. history. It is well known that several leading officials of the Carter White House—including the sons of the President—were users of illicit drugs. Dr. Peter Bourne, Carter's designated "drug czar," was forced to resign from the White House Office of Drug Abuse Policy after he was caught writing phony prescriptions for quaaludes for a fellow employee. At the same time, Mathea Falco, the head of the State Department's Office of International Narcotics Matters—the office responsible for negotiating-cooperative treaties with other countries—was a member of the advisory board of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML).

During her tenure at the State Department, NORML, the most powerful and best financed mem-

ber organization of ICAR, had an "open door" to the State Department. In 1977, Falco's office held extensive meetings with Ernesto Samper Pizano to discuss his position on legalizing dope. As late as last fall, Robert Pisani, the international director of ICAR, was boasting that he was having meetings on legalization of marijuana with Falco. During the Carter administration, the drug enforcement efforts against marijuana had the lowest priority.

One question still to be answered is whether Falco and the State Department gave ICAR the advice and the inroads to successfully file their application for NGO status at the United Nations.

There is no doubt that ICAR represents no legitimate political movement in any country. As evidenced by their member organizations and the representatives at ICAR's first international conference in Amsterdam in December 1979, most of ICAR's membership represents the dope counterculture and terrorist-linked radical groups, including the Ethiopian Zion Coptic Church cult in Jamaica (which grows marijuana for its "sacrament"), the Italian Radical Party, the Yippie-connected Legalize Cannabis Campaign of Great Britain, and the West German Initiative for Hashish Legalization (InHaLe), which was founded by NORML in 1974 and has for its attorneys the same lawyers who have previously defended the terrorist Baader-Meinhof gang.

The defeat of ICAR at the United Nations represents a significant victory for the forces which are attempting to eradicate the drug plague. As one U.N. delegate aptly stated, "If the United States wants to permit NORML and other drug organizations to conduct political activities, that is their business. But this will not be extended to other countries." The National Antidrug Coalition, however, is committed to wiping out the dope lobby in the United States as well.

—Michele Steinberg

Detective Dupin

Decoding the ICAR mystery

Edgar Allan Poe's famous character, French detective Auguste Dupin, decodes the secret meaning behind the international pot lobby.

I remember well that night. I had volunteered my modest services to my good friend the Prefect of the Parisian Police, who had been called down to the waterfront, the scene of a murder. By the time I arrived, the Prefect's dedicated men had already apprehended a suspect, who was in the process of explaining how he happened to be found at that location.

The young man's story appeared to make sense. Claiming he had heard what he thought was a quarrel between a man and a woman from his vantage point as a passerby on the avenue, he said he ventured through the thicket down to the water's edge, where he found the victim.

But as I stood on that damp, fog-bound spot, something from deep within my mind would not allow me to be comfortable with the suspect's version. I barely noticed it, yet I felt ill at ease.

Suddenly I thought I heard something. And in an instant the



incessant, pestering doubt came barreling to the front of my mind, and I had the answer. "Arrest him," I said quickly to the Prefect.

We Parisians are accustomed to a certain level of noise. Even at that hour of the night, the avenue is alive with sounds, yet we seldom notice them. What unsettled me so as I contemplated the young man's alibi was what I heard standing on that marshy river bank: *I heard nothing*. I could not hear the usual din of the city. Given the distance from that spot to the avenue, interrupted by the dense thicket, and the density of the fog-laden air, it was impossible for our suspect to have heard a quarrel on the edge of the water.

I was again visited by that sensation of gnawing anxiety when I first learned of the name ICAR, the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform. This acronym refused to settle in my ear, as though it grated against my auditory faculties. It is customary for the devotees of marijuana and other drugs to append clever labels to their causes. Their names spell out such memorable appellations as NORML, or ACT, the Alliance for

Cannabis Therapeutics. In Germany, their Initiative for Hashish Legalization is abbreviated, In-HaLe.

But there was nothing so witty about "ICAR." Even more curiously, it was evident that someone went out of his or her way to make the name of the organization fit this peculiar arrangement of initials: the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform. International Alliance for Cannabis Reform would have been more logical, but it would have been shortened to IACR, most un-"catchy."

This nagging incongruity remained in the back of my mind, ever so faintly, reminding me very much of that damp night at that strangely quiet spot by the river. "ICAR," I said to myself, wondering, as I did that night years back, if I were overlooking some *sound*, or *absence of one*.

The problem remained unsolved until a good friend of mine recently happened by to leave me a copy of a 1924 essay by Lord Bertrand Russell, entitled, "Icarus, or the Future of Science." Suddenly, my peculiar puzzlement over the name ICAR made sense.

Icarus, of course, was the Greek mythological figure who dared to attempt to fly by fixing feathered wings to his body with wax. Upon venturing too close to the sun, the myth goes, the wax melted and Icarus plunged to his death. The rather obvious, and repugnant, moral is that an unpleasant fate awaits man should he strive for the heights his mind can conceive.

Knowing Lord Russell's works well, I found it not the least bit curious that he should choose such a title to summarize his view of science. The essay was blunt: The belief in scientific progress is "one of the comfortable nineteenth-century delusions which our more disillusioned age must discard."

The only way we can avoid the fate of Icarus, according to Russell, is through "a world government" that "will only be established by force, and will therefore be at first cruel and despotic."

My pulse quickened as my anger grew. I read on, and found what I knew had to be there.

Russell dreams of "the possibility of controlling the emotional life through the secretions of the ductless glands. It will be possible to make people choleric or timid, strongly or weakly sexed, and so on, as may be desired." Minds "under an oligarchic organization of society" would be "controllable by injections or by increasing or diminishing the secretions."

"When that day comes, we shall have the emotions desired by our rulers. . . . The men who will administer this system will have a power beyond the dreams of the Jesuits," Russell concludes.

Horrified and sickened, I slammed the book shut. This is what ICAR represents, I uttered aloud. Man is but an Icarus who must be "saved" from science by being drugged into a stupor!

Upon returning the essay to my friend and reporting to him my observation, he added that if NORML were to change its name and become the nominal American branch of ICAR, it might well be called ICAR-U.S.

WHEN CULTS PUSH DRUGS



The case of the Brotherhood of Eternal Love

Dean Andromidas shows how trafficking and terrorism are run by the same people.

It started back in 1978 as a rather routine case when the U.S. Customs Service learned that a big load of hashish was "coming down." A multi-ton shipment worth tens of millions of dollars in the streets was expected. They were told that the ringleader was one John Michael Evans.

Knowing it was going to be a big case, the Customs agents decided they were not going to sit back and try to figure out which dock or airport the smugglers were going to use, or wait for a few tons of hash to pop up and then figure out how it got there. That would be too

costly, too risky. They decided to simply follow the trail of the money involved.

Hashish sells at \$24 million per ton in the street. Inevitably, some of that money would be going to a connection in Lebanon or Pakistan. Money has to travel through some form of banking channels, and once you have a bead on it, it can be traced a lot easier than the contraband. Customs decided to document a conspiracy case by tracing the money from the point at which it was being pooled, following it on its path through several banks in the Cayman Islands



known for laundering drug money. It was hoped that they could also get these banks tied into the conspiracy.

Tracking down Evans, Customs discovered he owned a ranch in Lone Pine, Calif., an isolated region near the Nevada border. Routine surveillance enabled them to identify several other coconspirators as well as other properties owned by the ring, including another ranch, several aircraft, and an 85-foot sailboat. But it wasn't until investigators from the Customs Service approached the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement (BNE) that the case really broke open.

The Ashbrook file

"We've been looking at this suspect," a Customs officer told a BNE agent, showing him a photo of Evans. The BNE man immediately recognized the individual in the picture. "That's Travis Grant Ashbrook, indicted in 1972," he replied quickly. Ashbrook, one of Evans's aliases, was one of the biggest drug traffickers in California.

The "Ashbrook file" was quickly pulled. According to the dossier, Travis Grant Ashbrook was in-

dicted in 1972 on conspiracy to import and distribute Title I controlled substances, specifically hashish and LSD. He was a founding member and central figure of the Brotherhood of Eternal Love, a cult formerly headed by the LSD guru Timothy Leary. During the 1960s and '70s, the Brotherhood controlled nearly the entire distribution of LSD, hash, and marijuana on the West Coast. First set up in Laguna Beach, south of Los Angeles, the cult's leaders had come under indictment in 1972 on drug charges and the Brotherhood was forced to go underground. Many of their members were arrested or became fugitives.

That same afternoon BNE and Customs put the case together. The Ashbrook file, along with the rest of the Brotherhood dossier, gave them an extensive, detailed intelligence picture. They had the names of over a dozen fugitives, suspected coconspirators, their modus operandi, connections, addresses, dozens of leads—the sort of information that takes years to compile if started from scratch.

They pulled together a team comprised of agents from Customs, the Drug Enforcement Ad-

ministration, the California BNE, the U.S. attorney's office, and local police and sheriffs' departments. With court-authorized wiretaps and surveillance, they began to piece together and document the trafficking conspiracy, ensuring that their evidence was so airtight that the "package" presented to the D.A. would guarantee conviction and long prison terms.

Over the next two years, the team documented a conspiracy to smuggle hashish into the United States, identifying the financiers, the suppliers, the transporters, and even the low-level handlers who would unload the boat.

The Lebanese connection

Through the wiretaps, Ashbrook's "connection" was identified: A Lebanese national named Abdul Amhaz, known as the Hashish King of Lebanon. Contact was made by Ashbrook through an intermediary in Rome by the name of Mario Pirri, an individual who was to figure prominently in the case later, and who would prove to be the link to some people in very high places on both sides of the Atlantic.

Though the biggest dope dealers

might never touch the object of their trade, making sure that their activities are masked by several layers of operatives, they always take personal responsibility at some point for the more crucial aspects of the operation.

Ashbrook was no different. The team of investigators was able to observe face-to-face meetings between Ashbrook and Amhaz in the Netherlands Antilles, where they closed their hash deals.

Agents also discovered that Ashbrook himself would sometimes carry large sums of cash across U.S. borders at key points of the operation. This fact could enable the Customs Service to arrest Ashbrook for crossing U.S. borders with more than \$5,000 in unreported cash.

Eventually the authorities were able to document the pooling of the money for the buy. The cash was then traced to key banks in the Cayman Islands and the Netherlands Antilles. From these banks, drug rings can easily and legally transfer millions anywhere in the world to close a deal and pay overhead costs such as transportation and bribes.

Following Ashbrook's partial payments to Amhaz and others through these channels, the hash was to have been shipped by boat from Lebanon to one or more points in the United States.

By the end of September 1980, the investigative team felt they were ready to move in on the Ashbrook operation. Indictments were drawn up.

On Oct. 17 they struck. They caught Ashbrook and a coconspirator, William Everett, in Texas preparing to go to the Antilles with \$170,000 in cash. Eight others were arrested in California, including Ashbrook's wife.

In all, the drug ring was broken up before a single ounce of hash had managed to leave Lebanon.

Ten fugitives are still at large, but they are as good as sentenced, once they are apprehended. Lack of cooperation from Italy and Lebanon on the cases of Mario Pirri

and Abdul Amhaz—also fugitives in the case—has not helped. But more disturbing was the fact that the team got absolutely no cooperation from the banks in the Caribbean.

Unanswered questions

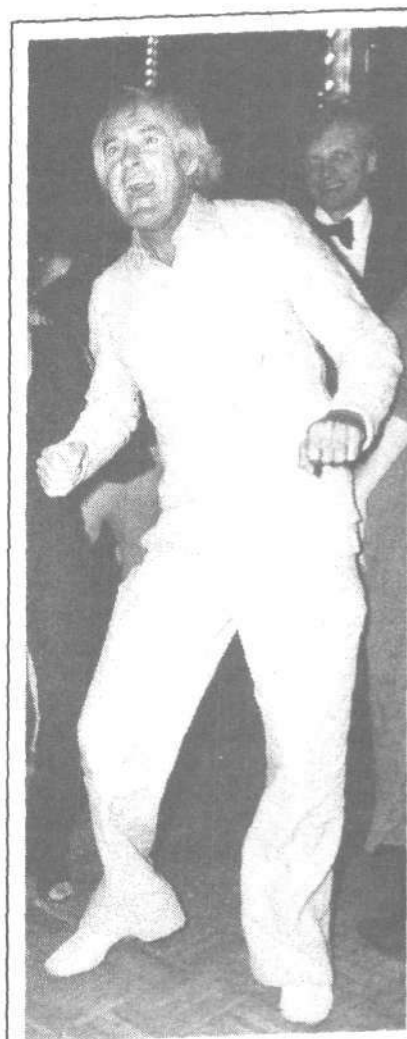
Though the Brotherhood was busted, a lot of unanswered questions remained. The authorities had confiscated \$170,000 in cash and over a million dollars' worth of properties and assets. But the hash deal was for several million. Who were the big money men and how were the funds going to be "turned," or laundered? Who were the Europeans involved and what role did they play in the overall hashish trade? These would prove to be the most interesting questions of the entire case and would lead to networks and events of an importance much greater than several tons of hash.

At this point it was necessary to sit back and reassess the investigation. The authorities had been working from the street level up, putting the pieces together like a puzzle. But it had become clear that they had to get a bigger picture, a new working hypothesis based on the need to discover a higher-order conspiracy than the immediate hash ring *per se*.

In the first place, the Ashbrook operation was more than the typical smuggling crew. They were not only traffickers and peddlers, but they were very much "into" taking dope themselves. In searching their homes, narcotics agents found marijuana, hash, cocaine, and other drugs in large quantities clearly intended for the personal use of the residents. They also found LSD-laced stamps with pictures of Mickey Mouse on the front. This "brand" had been seen in various parts of the country, including New York City, Boston, Vermont, and New Hampshire, as well as the West Coast. It was known to be acid pushed by the Brotherhood of Eternal Love.

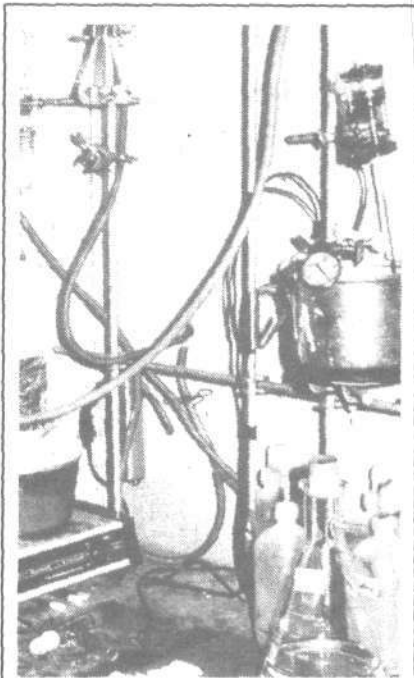
"The Brotherhood is bigger than all of us," said one officer familiar

with the group. It was incorporated in 1966 as a tax-exempt "religious" organization in Laguna Beach, located in Orange County, Calif. With the proceeds they made from a relatively low-level marijuana trafficking operation with connections in Mexico, the cult bought the Fulton Ranch in Idlewild County and set up a head shop in Laguna Beach called Mystic Arts World. They rapidly established themselves as the primary West Coast distributors for hash,



TIMOTHY LEARY: MK-Ultra agent, convicted pusher, terrorist collaborator, guru of the Brotherhood. Shown here at Roy Cohn's Studio 54 in New York.

UPI



LSD LAB busted by DEA agents. Brotherhood chemists, with backing from big name financiers, perfected LSD production in facilities like this around the world.

DEA

pot, cocaine, and LSD. With Timothy Leary as its leader, the Brotherhood was very much a part of the 1960s "turn on, tune in, drop out" scene. Probing deeper into the Brotherhood, the outlines of a bigger conspiracy came into focus. The object of that conspiracy was to usher in a world alien to the one most people hope their children will grow up in; an irrational and decadent world, which, like the collapse of the Roman Empire, would be "the dawning of the age of Aquarius," a new dark age.

"Remember Timothy Leary?" one of the officers on the case said. "When he placed that tab of acid on your tongue, that was it. The sacrament. You were one of the initiates into the Brotherhood. Crazy, isn't it? But true."

It was clear that this conspiracy was not "in it for the money." The

motives were much deeper. They were warped, sinister—even frightening. The people behind this affair were really after young minds. They sought to destroy society. The fact that the satanic rock star Jimi Hendrix was a member of the Brotherhood was an indication that they weren't just making a buck off dope. They were pushing a subculture, a movement of madness.

Leary and MK-Ultra

Leary, who managed to avoid indictment in this particular case and still lives in southern California as a disk jockey, was more than just a product of the times. He was actually neither a guru nor a hippie, but a doctor, a psychologist with a very particular view of the world and the role of drugs in it. Leary spent nearly a decade as a researcher of drugs for the purpose of chemically altering the mind. His hideous view was of the mind devoid of creativity, as a mere super-efficient computer whose "circuitry" was the nervous system, which could be reprogrammed artificially with drugs.

Writing in *Neuropolitics*, published in 1977, he said, "I believe that man did not know how to use his head, that the static, repetitive, conditioned circuit known as the normal mind was itself the source of 'dis-ease' and that the task of the psychologist-neurologist was to discover the neuro-chemical for changing the mind, i.e., to allow for new imprints of new realities and new conditioned sequences. Our initial experiments at Harvard suggested that LSD might be such a drug."

In the book *The Psychedelic Experience: A Manual Based on the Tibetan Book of the Dead*, Leary wrote more than a rendition of an Oriental cult. It was a manual for LSD use, a set of instructions for self-brainwashing. In fact, it is quite similar to his own writings on brainwashing techniques *per se*.

The fact that Leary's demented writings parallel the society de-

scribed in Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World* or Orwell's *1984*, is by no means merely a coincidence. It turns out to be an important lead in the Brotherhood case. Not only did Leary dedicate many of his "works" to Huxley, but Huxley himself tutored and groomed the former Harvard professor to be an agent of the drug counterculture.

Huxley had spent many years in California writing Hollywood movie scripts as well as many of the novels he is known for. A lesser-known fact is that he was also one of the highest-level British intelligence agents of the 20th century. His specialty is indicated by the fact that he worked for the Psychological Warfare Division of British intelligence during and following World War II.

In the 1950s Huxley was instrumental in prompting Allen Dulles to have the CIA initiate the notorious MK-Ultra program. The program studied the application of LSD, psilocybin (hallucinogenic mushrooms), peyote, and other hallucinogens in mind-control and brainwashing techniques.

Huxley, along with a Canadian doctor named Humphrey Osmond, his close friend and also a leading figure in MK-Ultra, guided Leary's work at Harvard. Osmond, who worked at the University of London Hospital as well as the Canadian Department of Health, wrote of their first encounter with Leary:

"It was in November 1960, when the presidential election was still in progress, that Aldous Huxley and I met Timothy Leary in Cambridge, Mass. We advised him to do good stealthfully and hasten slowly. I recall that as we wound our way back to Aldous' little apartment where he was staying to give a series of lectures at MIT, we congratulated ourselves upon having found so steady and sensible a scientist to undertake this work in such respectable surroundings. That evening Aldous read aloud from his novel, *Island*."

In *Island*, Huxley writes about various possible uses for drugs in education.

Leary was little more than a deployable asset of a larger conspiracy as represented by Huxley and Osmond, with the purpose of popularizing LSD as a means of mind control. It was Osmond who coined the word "psychedelic" as an euphemism for the medical term psychotomimetic referring to the fact that LSD induces a psychotic state. In his writings, Osmond refers to 5,000 doses being administered to 1,000 subjects. He determined that it was safe despite five deaths.

It was also evident that Leary established his relationship with the Brotherhood in 1968 as a means of seeking the widest distribution of LSD possible. It was at this point that the Brotherhood sought LSD chemists who could produce their own standardized "brand" of LSD, which they called Orange Sunshine, after Orange County where Laguna Beach is. Their standard brand was marketed throughout North America and 20 foreign countries, including Eastern Europe.

Mellon Hitchcock

Leary's LSD experiments, following his dismissal from Harvard in 1963, took place on the 4,000-acre Millbrook estate of William Mellon Hitchcock in Dutchess County, N.Y. According to newspaper clippings of the times, Hitchcock, who was a scion of the wealthy Mellon banking family, bankrolled Leary's operations, including the Castalia Foundation. Leary's own League of Spiritual Discovery coexisted on the estate with the Neo-American Church, which also used LSD as its "sacrament."

The psychedelic doctors teamed up with the same financial circles associated with the underside of the drug trade. Hitchcock, an enterprising man in his 30s, was quick to take advantage of his financial ties. After all, he was the grandson of William Larimer Mellon, founder of Gulf Oil, and nephew to Pittsburgh bankers Richard and Andrew Mellon,



PRINCE CARACCIOLO shows his true colors at an antinuclear rally. One of the richest and oldest families in Europe, the Caracciolos are at the center of the conspiracy.

whose facilities were never denied him in in his various business transactions.

By 1967, Hitchcock had hired the services of LSD chemists Nickolaus Sands and Tim Scully. The former was from Brooklyn, N.Y. and was believed to have a leftist background while the latter was a young protégé of Augustus Owlsley Stanley III, better known as the King of LSD.

Hitchcock put together the apparatus of Caribbean and Swiss banks and institutions that would handle the finances for the Leary-Brotherhood drug ring. As a stockbroker for Delafield and Delafield, Hitchcock sold stock in the Mary Carter Paint Company, now known as Resorts International, the notorious Paradise Island-based company that runs casinos and luxury hotels, and which is controlled by Meyer Lansky's Murder, Inc.

Money for the operation was laundered through Fiduciary Trust, a company controlled by Bernie Cornfeld's Investors Overseas Services. IOS was an Israeli dirty-money operation involved on the U.S. side by the New York hold-

ing company of the Dreyfus Corporation.

Hitchcock also utilized the Swiss bank of Freddie Paravicini, who was a scion of an old wealthy Italian family, following the closing of Fiduciary Trust. The Paravicini name would later prove to be an important lead.

The hashish operations that involved Travis Grant Ashbrook were started at this point, but unlike marijuana, required more sophisticated European and Asian connections. The hash importing in the U.S. was handled by Robert Lee Andrist, alias "Fat Bobby." Andrist, in turn, dealt through two brothers, Amanullah and Hayatullah Tokhi, suppliers from Afghanistan. They regularly smuggled hash into Europe and the U.S. by the ton, hidden in secret compartments of specially modified Volkswagen vans.

The Brotherhood network also set up hashish and LSD labs throughout the United States and the Caribbean, including one in Hawaii, one in Costa Rica, three in California, and even one in Afghanistan.

By 1972 law-enforcement agencies were conducting extensive investigations of the Brotherhood. Over 40 indictments were handed down that year to suspects including Ashbrook, Leary, Hitchcock, Scully, and Sands. Though many were arrested, tried, and given long prison terms, others, like Ashbrook, simply jumped bail and remained fugitives living under assumed names. Ashbrook, who was finally picked up in 1980, was John Michael Evans, the single name, the single lead through which the entire Brotherhood case was reopened at the beginning of our story.

The terrorism angle

In reviewing the 1972 series of indictments and subsequent developments, another entirely new and extremely critical area of investigation opened up. The operations of the Brotherhood of Eternal Love intersected directly with in-

ternational terrorist networks.

According to his own writings, Leary admits that it was the Weather Underground terrorist group that set up his escape from a California prison in 1970, where he was serving time on a marijuana conviction. He was later recaptured and sent back to prison for a period. By Leary's account, "friends" of his paid the Weather Underground terrorists \$25,000 for the jailbreak. According to intelligence sources, these "friends" were Brotherhood members Ashbrook and one Michael Boyd Randall.

From this point on in the inves-

tigation, the "map" of the Brotherhood drug ring became almost identical with grids of the terrorist underworld. It became impossible to look at a facet of narcotics traffic without uncovering a parallel terrorist component. The same lawyers, financial supporters, and other individuals involved in drug running are intimately connected to the functioning of groups such as the Red Brigades, the Weathermen, and the Baader-Meinhof.

Take the case of Leary's friend, Michael Boyd Randall. Randall, currently a fugitive and believed to be among those indicted under an alias in the 1980 case, was in

charge of the Brotherhood's LSD operations. First indicted in 1972, he was defended by the law firm of Michael Kennedy and Michael Tigar. In fact, before he fled justice, he was arrested at their California beach house.

Kennedy, it turns out, is the attorney for fugitive Weathermen terrorist Bernadine Dohrn. Michael Tigar, a member of the law firm of Joseph Califano (Jimmy Carter's secretary of health and welfare), was a featured speaker at the 19th anniversary conference of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML). He sits on NORML's legal advisory board along with former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, the man who helped put Khomeini in power.

The 'mystery man'

One of Michael Boyd Randall's closest collaborators in the Brotherhood LSD racket was one Ronald Stark. Law-enforcement officials describe Stark as the "mystery man" of the operation, as attempts to acquire a positive ID on him have been extremely difficult. Nonetheless, available information pieced together revealed the dossier of an individual who functions as a key "interface" between narcotics and terrorist networks.

In 1969, Leary's sponsor Hitchcock contacted Stark, an LSD chemist, to broaden his sources of acid, as well as to move into the business of hashish oil, which Stark is believed to be the inventor of. By late 1969, Stark was shipping LSD to Randall from his Brussels, Belgium lab in secret compartments in luxury cars.

Stark also claims to have been educated at Oxford in England and to have worked for the CIA and the Defense Department. The fact that Stark, an LSD chemist, worked in such positions strongly suggests he was part of the MK-Ultra project which deliberately spread LSD around the country during the 1960s, with government backing. Though he claims American citizenship, he is believed to



PALESTINIAN TERRORISTS study Mao during training. Brotherhood LSD chemist Ronald Stark, mysteriously released from Italian prison with the help of the State Department, was instrumental in setting up these training camps.

have East European parents.

He was among those Brotherhood members indicted in 1972 after Hitchcock had transferred control of the acid and hash operations to him. Stark remained a fugitive until he was arrested in Italy in 1976 on drug charges.

It is at this point that Stark's terrorist connections surfaced. Hashish traffic has long been known to be the primary source of funding for European and Middle East terrorists. In the case of Stark, this proved to be more than a generalization. Some intelligence sources believe he recruited criminals for the Red Brigades while in prison in Italy, and, after arranging for their escape, he would have them secreted to Palestinian training camps in Lebanon. According to evidence obtained by Italian authorities, Stark himself designed the camps and on several occasions provided "safehouses" for terrorist bombers.

For no apparent reason, Stark's 14-year prison sentence was suspended in 1979 and he was released. According to Italian press accounts, his release was secured by the U.S. State Department, which had earlier refused permission to the Drug Enforcement Administration to interview him, despite the U.S. warrant out for his arrest. It was also revealed that the American vice-consul in Florence, Wendy Hanson, visited Stark in prison several times prior to his release.

According to the same evidence, Stark's management of terrorist activities was backed financially by Libyan circles. One of these, an M. Saudi, is the director of the National Bank of Tripoli. Observers in Italy believe this gentleman is in fact Abdulla Saudi, a former chairman of the Libyan-Arab Foreign Bank and the personal banker of Libyan dictator Qaddafi for eight years. Qaddafi's backing of terrorism is, of course, well known. It is believed that Qaddafi's instrument in these affairs is Abdulla Saudi, considered to be one of the major financiers of the

Red Brigades and the Baader-Meinhof gang in West Germany. In addition, American investigators are looking into links between Saudi and Michele Papa, the Sicilian mafia boss who arranged Billy Carter's connections in Libya.

Where it all leads

It is at this point that the entire investigation of Ashbrook, Randall, Stark, and the rest of the Brotherhood—the case that began more than two years ago with the obscure name of John Michael Evans—begins to hit real pay-dirt. All trails begin to lead to the real higher-ups, the individuals who never have to touch the drugs or the machine guns, but who ultimately direct the entire apparatus. We have Libyan bankers; we have the people involved in dealings with the brother of a former President of the United States; we have the State Department covering up for fugitive LSD and hash trafficker Ronald Stark and involved in springing him from jail, the same Ronald Stark who recruited terrorists and set up their training camps. Earlier we saw how the Brotherhood was created and financed by Huxley, Osmond, and Hitchcock.

Now a new piece of evidence has come to light which starts to pull the various facets of the case into a single, coherent picture. About two months ago, a New York investigator learned that Mario Pirri, the individual mentioned earlier in our report as the go-between for Ashbrook and Abdul Amhaz, the Lebanese Hash King, is the brother of Piero Pirri Ardizzone. Pirri Ardizzone is the publisher of a Sicilian daily called *Giornale di Sicilia*. Recently he bought the Italian-American newspaper *Il Progresso* in partnership with Count Carlo Caracciolo, the publisher of *L'Espresso*, a leading Italian newsweekly.

This is all very exclusive company, the cream of the crop of Italian high society—of the world, in fact. The group of families that the mysterious Mr. Stark plugs

into is the ancient oligarchy that traces its lineage back to the days of the Roman Empire and the descendants of Babylon who ring the Mediterranean. These are the cultists, the Satan-worshippers, the kooks who resent the age of industrial progress and who would rather see the world thrown back to the bucolic Dark Ages, or worse. Terrorism and drugs are merely instruments for accomplishing this goal.

For example, Pirri Ardizzone's daughter and her husband are now in an Italian prison for their involvement with the Red Brigades in the kidnapping and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro. The Caracciolos, one of the more powerful families in Italy, regularly give credence to the "causes" of terrorism in their magazine *L'Espresso*. And Prince Filippo Caracciolo is so frank in his hatred of modern science and society that he openly promotes the counter-culture and participates with drug freaks in environmentalist demonstrations.

Then there is the case of Freddie Paravicini, who, it will be recalled, provided the Swiss banking facilities for William Mellon Hitchcock's hash and LSD traffic. Described in the Robert Ludlum novel *Matarese Circle* as the key family controlling international terrorism, the Paravicinis are linked to the notorious Permindex corporation, a cover for assassins that was implicated in the assassination of John F. Kennedy and numerous attempts on the life of French President Charles de Gaulle.

It may appear complicated, but this is where the case of the Brotherhood of Eternal Love leads: from a head shop in Laguna Beach, Calif. to the oldest families of the European oligarchy. The lesson for narcotics investigators and citizens is: if you want to bust a case, look into those people who think they are somehow superior to the rest of us, those who think they were born with blue blood in their veins. They are called oligarchs.

ANTIDRUG COALITIONS **AROUND THE WORLD**

U.S.A.

Antidrug handbook out soon

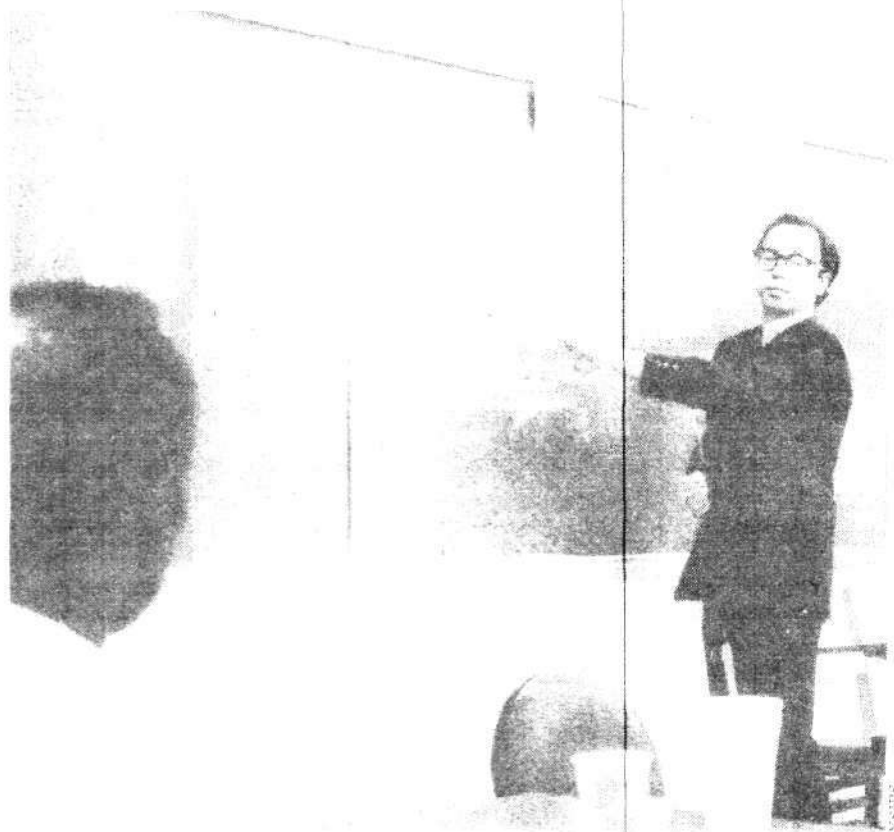
By mid-summer of this year, parents, teachers, clergymen, professionals, and youth across the nation will have access to America's first comprehensive primer on the most common drugs plaguing the nation. The National Antidrug Coalition is preparing a "Citizen's drug identification handbook," tentatively titled "What Every Parent Should Know About Drugs."

"This book will be a pocket guide for the average citizen who wants to do something about drugs," a spokesman for the NADC said. "Parents will be able to use it to detect symptoms of possible drug use among their children. It will help teachers identify substances being used in schools. It will tell young people clearly and precisely the medical consequences of these poisonous substances."

Each chapter will focus on a specific category of drug, detailing its origin, how it is trafficked and pushed (and at what price), and what paraphernalia are associated with its use. Descriptions will be given of the external symptoms of each drug, the drug's medical effects, and the appropriate therapy for getting a user off the drug. Finally, the laws and penalties relating to each drug will be included. Each chapter will be accompanied by photographs, maps, and charts.

Team of experts

The team of medical, law enforcement, and intelligence experts collaborating on writing the



NADC Medical Advisory Board chairman Ned Rosinsky, shown above conducting a biology seminar, heads a team of experts preparing an antidrug handbook.

book (which will be published by The New Benjamin Franklin House Publishing Company of New York) collectively has decades of experience in identifying drug sources, trafficking networks, symptoms, medical effects, therapy, and related legal matters. Not only are they researchers and scientists, but they have also spent many years combatting the drug epidemic by testimony and work in legislatures, courts, political campaigns, therapy centers, and, in some cases, on the streets.

In the book's introduction, Allen Salisbury, acting chairman of the NADC, will outline the war on drugs in America, after four years of an administration that openly promoted drugs, and will discuss what is necessary to undo that damage.

In addition, there will be a guide on "Who's Who in the Drug Lobby," a chapter on "What You Can Do," and a special section on the coherence between drugs and the rock counterculture as a single movement aimed at destroying the minds of American youth.

The coalition is asking church, community, labor, and other citizens' groups to become sponsors of the first edition of the handbook by giving financial support before publication, lending their names to the book's Sponsors List, and circulating the book through bulk orders. Contributors giving more than \$50 will have their names listed in the book. Inquiries and contributions should be addressed to Bonnie Mesaros, *War on Drugs*, 304 W. 58th St., 5th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10019.

ANTIDRUG COALITIONS **AROUND THE WORLD**

BOSTON

'This fight goes to the streets'

It was one of the largest political events in the recent history of Dorchester, Mass., a section of Boston boasting a population of 180,000. Local political leaders joined forces with 300 citizens and the National Antidrug Coalition (NADC) Feb. 1 at Floreau Hall to begin a reversal of the city's collapse in which drugs have played a central role.

Speaking at the event were Democratic State Representative Thomas Finneran; Detective Gil Griffith of the Boston Police Department; Edward Christian, assistant to the medical examiner for the city of Philadelphia; and Patricia Dolbeare, a national leader of the Antidrug Coalition.

Following a benediction given by Father James Lane, pastor of Dorchester's largest parish, St. Brendan's, a letter of support from State Senator Joseph Walsh was read.

Other dignitaries were introduced from the floor: City Councilman John Sears and Theodore O'Reilly, president of Boston Firefighters Local 718. A spontaneous round of applause was given to a Boston police superintendent who made a surprise entrance early in the meeting.

"I am sure that this is one of the finest things that will be done to help in our family-oriented neighborhood," Sen. Walsh wrote in his letter. "If we don't do something to stop the drugs and do more to protect our children, it will be the

end of our society as we understand it. . . . I will continue to do everything that I can to join with you in stopping this scourge of our people," he promised.

Representative Finneran picked up this sense of battle in his remarks. "Now this fight goes to the streets," he declared, pledging that the "unified Dorchester legislative delegation" would lead the fight on Beacon Hill to wipe out drugs.

Both Finneran and Walsh represent a last line of defense against the city wreckers and budget slashers centered around Harvard University, home of leading drug proponents Norman Zinberg and Lester Grinspoon. Both Harvard professors are board members of NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana laws.

Harvard has also been a launchpad for "Aquarian Age" policies calling for the dismantling of major urban centers like Boston.

City jobs threatened

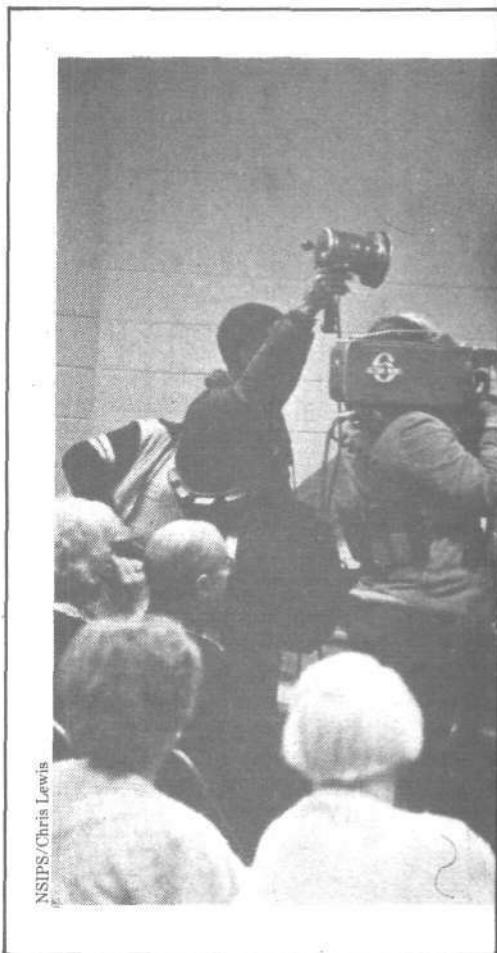
The budget axe has been wielded unmercifully in Boston recently, with 900 police employees slated for the unemployment lines along with 600 firefighters. Public schools may be forced to shut down due to lack of funds to pay teachers' salaries. Boston's decaying transit system, the MBTA, is lurching along from crisis to crisis.

City jobs have long been viewed by working class Dorchester residents as a step out of poverty and toward a better future for their children. Senator Walsh, chairman of the Transportation Committee and leading legislative spokesman for the Carmen's Union, has declared that the MBTA is to Dorchester what Harvard is to the Boston Brahmins.

When Boston NADC coordinator Diane Comeau introduced Firefighters President O'Reilly by saying that "this meeting is convened

to protect young lives in this city, but there are valiant men who defend lives with their own every day—let's not forget them in their hour of uncertainty," the audience broke into a tremendous round of applause.

A powerful slide presentation of the deadly effects of drug use among youth was next given by Ed Christian. Christian's now-famous program was amplified by a moving and horrible story about the teenage daughter of a friend who had just died of an overdose of Quaaludes. She had been sent to a "drug counselor" who turned out to be a hustler, and Christian admonished the audience to carefully check out any professedly antidrug



NSIPS/Chris Lewis

AROUND THE WORLD ANTIDRUG COALITIONS

organization that sought their support.

"When the National Antidrug Coalition came to me in my home city," continued Christian, "I told them they'd never get anywhere in Philadelphia unless they were on the level. It's been two years now since I've been working with them, and so far they are. . ." He gave an emphatic "thumbs up" gesture and smiled.

A performance of two Haydn and Mozart string quartets by members of the Humanist Academy orchestra gave the audience an opportunity to joyfully reflect on what the human mind is capable of creating, and brought home to the many parents attending why

their children's lives must be free from drugs.

Pat Dolbeare, speaking for the NADC, outlined the Coalition's drive to stop international drug pushers like Harvard-trained Prime Minister Edward Seaga of Jamaica, who promotes his country's marijuana industry. Jamaica exports \$1 billion a year in "ganja" to the United States. Dolbeare's uncompromising stand in favor of strict law enforcement measures against drug violators provoked anxious questions from some of the parents concerned that stringent laws might make children into legal "criminals."

Dolbeare responded to these questions by reminding her audi-

ence, which included many clergymen and women, of Saint Augustine's lifelong battle against the cult madness of the Roman Empire, asking them to muster similar resolve for a war against the insanity of today's drug-rock culture.

At the conclusion of the conference, three task forces were established involving Dorchester citizens. A speakers' bureau will bring educational presentations like that of Ed Christian into the schools, a lobbying group will be set up to introduce antidrug legislation on Beacon Hill, and a task force will sell the Coalition's magazine *War on Drugs*.

—Bonnie Mesaros



Philadelphia on the move

Within a four-week period, more than 1,000 Philadelphia citizens attended four separate National Antidrug Coalition community meetings in February to discuss specific proposals ranging from initiatives for new city ordinances, to state and federal bills, to international campaigns in support of America's true allies and against the false ones, such as the drug-exporting regime of Edward Seaga's Jamaica.

At left, NADC spokesman Tony Esposito addresses one of the gatherings. On the dais with him are Mrs. Josephine Stannish, leader of Parents Projects Against Drug Abuse, and city councilman James Tayoun, who has submitted a comprehensive city-wide antidrug legislative package.

GERMANY

Dope mafia tries to sue ADC

A lawsuit filed against the West German Antidrug Coalition in the state court of Hamburg is the battleground for an international fight led by the ADCs against the forces that are attempting to legalize marijuana both in the Third World and in industrialized countries like the United States, West Germany, and Italy.

On Jan. 29, 1981, Hans Georg Behr, one of the leading figures associated with the campaign for hashish legalization in Germany, filed a court suit demanding that all copies of the German-language journal of the ADC, *Krieg dem Rauschgift* (*War on Drugs*), be prohibited from distribution. The issue in Behr's complaint was an article by *Krieg dem Rauschgift's* chief editor Dr. Jürgen Spahn, which exposed Behr, a journalist who recently published a book on heroin trafficking called *Weltmacht Drogen* (*World Power: Drugs*), as a prodrug spokesman and dope user. Dr. Spahn cited the November 1980 raid by Hamburg police on Behr's apartment, where quantities of opium and the potent cannabis derivative hashish oil were found by police. Behr actually protested that, since Dr. Spahn incorrectly identified the amount of opium as 10 grams instead of the actual 0.8 grams, this constituted grounds for a temporary restraining order against the ADC.

While the court has granted a temporary restraining order to prevent the ADC from repeating the incorrect information about

Behr (which the ADC in fact plans to correct in its upcoming issue), Behr withdrew his request that all copies of the magazine be confiscated.

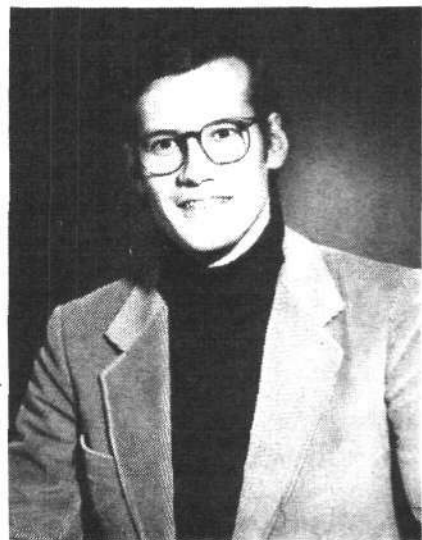
The Behr suit comes on the heels of an international freakout by leading spokesmen of the dope lobby, including the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform (ICAR), which was blocked in early February from gaining semi-official Observer status at the United Nations by the U.S. National Antidrug Coalition.

The truth about Behr

If it were not for the efforts of his publishing house, Econ Verlag, Behr could possibly be in prison for the Hamburg drug bust. Shortly after his arrest, Econ Verlag stepped in to provide substantial bail money. The present lawsuit "against the ADC," has little to do with the contents of the article about him. From the first moment of the ADC organizing in Hamburg, Behr has attempted to disrupt the effective antidrug campaign that the ADC has been conducting in the schools and in cooperation with law enforcement.

- In December 1979, at the first regional meeting of the ADC in the Hamburg area, Behr appeared with a gaggle of promarijuana youth, who attempted to disrupt the meeting by staging a walkout. Behr, who falsely identified himself at the time as an editor for *Stern* magazine, attacked the ADC for "covering up" the role of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in running heroin traffic. He also claimed that the ADC's campaign against marijuana was an effort to cover up the heroin problem which has become serious in West Germany.

Not altogether surprisingly, in the United States, the dope-smoking Yippies have put out the identical line against the NADC, which is leading the fight against the



Jürgen Spahn, editor of the German ADC magazine, *Krieg dem Rauschgift*.

decriminalization of marijuana. The Yippies, a terrorist group which sponsors open "smoke-ins" to demonstrate their use of cannabis, have circulated major slanders against the NADC through pornographic and prodrug publications such as *High Times* and *Hustler* magazines.

- In May 1980, Behr attended a Frankfurt rally for the decriminalization of hashish under the slogan *Kein Knast für Hash* ("No jail for hash"). Speaking with Behr at this meeting were Rudolph Pieper, head of the Young Democrats Legalize Hash Campaign, and Free Democratic Party (FDP) parliamentarian Zumpfort, who has openly supported the decriminalization of cannabis.

At this meeting, Behr attacked the ADCs as fascist, and connected to the European Labor Party, whose president, Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche, has led a strong political campaign for tougher drug laws.

- In his book *Weltmacht Drogen*, Behr directly attacks the ADC as a "right-wing group which, on the misery of hundreds of thousands, cooks its fascist soup."

Like his Yippie counterparts in the United States, Behr combines his defense of "soft drugs," like hashish, a potent hallucinogen many times stronger than marijuana, with attacks on the police. In addition to his attacks on the ADC since December 1979, Behr has been one of the trail blazers in the writing and distribution of propaganda glorifying drugs.

In the 1960s, Behr published an underground rag known as the *Hashish Cookbook*, which has become a widely distributed tract for the dope lobby. Illustrated with obscene and surreal drug fantasies, this book has recently been re-issued under the title of *Nebuchadnezzar's Dream*, and is used by the circles associated with ICAR.

A spokesman for the West German ADC described the Behr suit against it as a "defensive act." "The arrest of Behr by the Hamburg police simply confirms that his defense of hashish is the defense of a drug user, and the population understands the effect that a person like this has on youth and society."

—Michele Steinberg

War on Drugs editor tours Illinois

War on Drugs editor-in-chief Nora Hamerman announced the Anti-drug Coalitions' campaign for a new state-to-state drug enforcement treaty during a tour of the Chicago area in late February. In addresses to NADC meetings in Oakbrook, Highwood, and Elgin, Illinois, Hamerman briefed over 100 antidrug organizers on the status of the international war on drugs.

She emphasized that Western Europeans are looking to the United States for leadership in the antidrug fight, based on her December 1980 tour of Italy, France

and West Germany. Hamerman warned that only a "Narcotics Enforcement Treaty Organization" will be able to prevent the legalization of drugs in Colombia.

At the Highwood meeting Feb. 25, Midwest NADC coordinator Sheila Jones reported on a local victory, the firing of prodope disk jockey Steve Dahl. Hamerman noted that this defeat for the corrupt media—which in the Chicago area have run more than 40 slander articles against the NADC—would be relished by *War on Drugs* readers around the world.

Jamaica's Seaga not welcome

The National Antidrug Coalition gave Jamaica's pot-pushing Prime Minister Edward Seaga the welcome he deserved upon his arrival in Washington last Jan. 27 to meet with President Reagan. Seaga was trying to pull the wool over Reagan's eyes concerning his government's blessing to the \$1 billion per year marijuana trade from Jamaica into the United States.

The NADC blanketed Capitol Hill with a leaflet documenting Seaga's activities and demanding that Reagan impose sanctions against Jamaica until it agrees to crack down on dope.

In front of the Jamaican tourist office, and later outside a State Department reception for Seaga, the NADC rallied around slogans such as "President Reagan get smarter—Seaga pushes dope like Carter," and "Seaga tells a lot of lies—dope pushing is not free enterprise." Also, calls from around the nation went into the White House protesting Seaga's presence in this country.

Postcards demanding that Reagan deny aid to Seaga were bound in the April *War on Drugs*. Additional cards are available upon request.



The War on Drugs T-Shirt

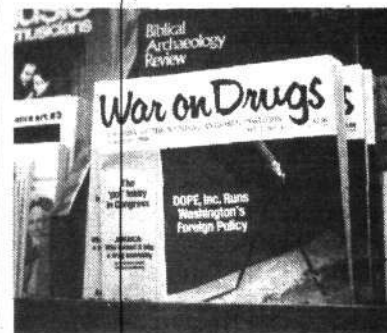
\$5.95 postpaid.

Blue silk-screened in two colors; top quality 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Available in Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large; Children's sizes 6-8, 10-12, 14-16.

Send to: War on Drugs T-Shirt, P.O. Box 828, East Orange, NJ 07017

Make checks payable to War on Drugs. Master-Card and Visa accepted. Bulk rates available.

PUT IT ON YOUR NEWSSTAND



We're sold in over 5,000 stores

Ask your local storekeepers to sell War on Drugs

Call or write to:
Ken Mandel, War on Drugs Distribution
304 W. 58th St., 5th Floor
New York, NY 10019
(212) 247-8820 ext. 619

Californians join forces to fight MK-Ultra

In 1974, California became the first state to enact marijuana decriminalization following six years of fallout from the 1967 "Summer of Love" dopest. On Jan. 24, 1981, the National Anti-drug Coalition (NADC) held its first California statewide meeting in Los Angeles, where 200 citizens gathered to launch a rollback of the drug counterculture.

"Operation Rollback" was announced by keynote speaker Allen Salisbury, acting chairman of the NADC. The campaign will reduce marijuana trafficking and consumption in the United States by at least 50 percent, promised Salisbury. He then outlined specific initiatives to be taken by antidrug activists to kick off the drive.

Salisbury called for restoration of full funding to the federal Drug Enforcement Administration—especially the crucial Paris office which has been crippled by funding cuts by the Carter administration. He also announced that the NADC's "Cannabis Control Act of 1981" calling for more stringent penalties for marijuana violations, would be lobbied for in all fifty states. "But in particular, we are

committed to enacting 'recrim' in the 11 states—including California—that have decriminalized pot," pledged Salisbury.

Three expert panels on key aspects of the drug problem followed Salisbury's keynote and showed how a political movement is coming into being in California determined to carry out "Operation Rollback."

Because California is the home state of President Reagan, as well as the capital of the entertainment industry that has glamorized the dope culture, an antidrug machine here will have national significance.

The first panel on legal action was led by State Senator Ed Davis and included Steve Helsley and Doug Silva of the Attorney General's Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement.

The next panel focused

used on drug treatment and prevention, and featured Dr. John Mays, chancellor of Technical Health Career School and a board member of PUSH, and Dr. Forest Tennant. Both work with drug abusers and are experts on the medical effects of drugs. A final panel on community action highlighted two leaders of groups organized by parents to combat the drug culture and its effects on their children: Bill Brownell of WeTip (We Turn in Pushers) and Jerry Pruitt, director of Parents for

ROLLING BACK THE COUNTERCULTURE



Anti-drug Coalitions around the world are on the offensive against the plague of the rock subculture. Bonnie Mesaros, Muriel Mirak and Nora Hamerman report on how campaigns in Los Angeles, Mexico, and Europe are educating and organizing citizens against the sinister tandem of rock and dope. However, more than a mere denunciation of rock, the mobilization is aimed at redefining a positive conception of human culture.

Action Against Drug Abuse in the town of Visalia. Marianna Wertz, chairman of the California Anti-drug Coalition and the coordinator of the Los Angeles event, also addressed this panel.

Many citizens groups were represented in the audience as well, including the Los Angeles Police Department, the National Farm Organization, the Arcadia Parents Alert, and the Gardena Coalition Against Paraphernalia. The president of a local Kiwanis Club, the Los Angeles Fire Commissioner, the deputy to a Los Angeles County Supervisor, several ministers, the mayor of Lawndale, and many young people, including an entire class from Pierce Junior College, were also there.

It was particularly fitting that so many leading California citizens should assemble to combat the drug plague since it was here that the ugly rock-drug counter-culture was spawned 25 years ago.

MK-Ultra

In 1955, when most Americans were first moving to the suburbs and dreaming of a better future for their children, the CIA and the Rand Corporation were readying the final phase of a secret operation known as MK-Ultra. The project, authorized by then CIA director Allen Dulles, studied the application of LSD, psilocybin, peyote, and other hallucinogens in brainwashing techniques.

In its earlier phases, hallucinogens were administered to volunteers in universities, hospitals, and mental institutions. A CIA document released in 1963, however, reveals that "the final phase of testing MK-Ultra materials involves their application to unwitting subjects in normal life settings," and began in 1955 on the West Coast.

MK-Ultra, like the rock music that carried its message, was originally a British intelligence operation. Two of the British agents heading up MK-Ultra as research directors from 1952 on were Aldous Huxley, author of *Brave New*

World, and Albert Hofmann, who first synthesized LSD in the 1930s at the Sandoz drug firm.

Palo Alto

The leading American researcher working with Huxley and Hofmann was Gregory Bateson, husband of the late Dame Margaret Mead. Bateson ran a Palo Alto Veterans Hospital where he aided Nazi-like experiments administer-

of the U.S.A. and left thousands of young people ravaged by their first experiences with addictive and hallucinogenic drugs.

The MK-Ultra wizards then set up "free clinics" to deal with the mental and physical wreckage that resulted. The Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic and Dr. Joel Fort's Project One mental health clinic in San Francisco were created to serve as centers for the



At the podium in Los Angeles: Doug Silva and Steve Helsley of the state Attorney General's office, Sen. Ed Davis, and NADC chairman Allen Salisbury.

ing LSD to patients. Until his death in 1980, Bateson was a special adviser to California Governor Jerry Brown.

Timothy Leary, who recently attempted a comeback on an Orange County radio station until irate listeners had him fired, was by 1954 conducting LSD experiments at Harvard University. In 1967, Leary, along with Bateson recruit Ken Kesey, Alan Watts, a 1960s popularizer of death-oriented Eastern cults, and homosexual poet Allen Ginsberg organized the so-called Summer of Love. This nationwide orgy was the launching pad for an infusion of drugs into every part

of the prodrug movement and to popularize the widespread use of "recreational" drugs, such as LSD.

Senator Davis, former chief of the L.A. Police Department, kicked off the first panel of NADC conference by talking about the generation of young people who missed being part of the Summer of Love. "Some of the best anti-drug people in our American society, with the greatest degree of common sense," he said, "are the young people under 25 who saw the excesses of their older brothers and sisters, who maybe, in many cases, even saw the excesses of their parents, and got turned off,



NSIPS/Richard Laria

California ADC coordinator Marianna Wertz: "Our ultimate job is not just to stop drugs—it's to create a renaissance in the culture."

and believe that any kind of high you get from a chemical substance is stupid. And I think our salvation in the future is going to arise out of that."

Davis then spoke about his hope for a strong antidrug policy from the new Reagan administration. "One of our great hopes, an adult, is the fellow we have sitting back in the Oval Office. . . . This fellow, through whom all bills must go, vetoed all those [prodrug] bills in California—and he's too old to change."

Davis then took aim at the rock culture which has popularized the use of drugs by young people. "We had developed a whole sort of anti-establishment culture; we had music that became a carrier of that culture and if anyone tells you that music is not a culture carrier, then they don't know anything about music. If you look at Handel and all his great works, which essentially were religious—the Messiah, and oratorios—he was a religious man. He was pushing a belief in God in his work, and it was very, very effective," declared Davis.

Doug Silva, a special agent in the California Bureau of Narcotics, next gave a slide presentation on "Operation Sinsemilla"—an aggressive program to wipe out the huge marijuana-growing business in the state. When someone in the audience expressed skepticism about whether it was possible to make any headway against the billion-dollar pot crop, Silva surprised him by reporting that the sinsemilla crop, a high potency variety of pot grown in California, had been reduced by 55 percent last year through sophisticated surveillance and law enforcement techniques.

State of the state

The director of the California Narcotics Bureau, Steve Helsley, gave a "state of the state" report on narcotics enforcement. The "good news" he said, is the many groups like the one gathered in L.A. that day "who are giving law enforcement the support they need" to do the job.

Helsley pointed out several areas in which law enforcement

could be aided through changes in existing statutes. One of these, he said, is the "posse comitatus" law dating from the Civil War period, which precludes federal troops from aiding local law enforcement officials. This means that military airplanes, satellites, U-2s, and other surveillance vehicles which spot suspicious activity like boats involved in drug smuggling are unable to report these findings to local police agencies.

Helsley also called for a law allowing the seizure and forfeiture of drug-related valuables, including cash. "We've got to be able to take away ill-gotten gains," he declared.

Helsley got an appreciative laugh from the audience when he said that the kids who were using dope in the 1960s were now moving into middle age, had their own families and responsibilities, and that this was "leading to an alternate 'karma.'" This was best expressed, he said, by the fact that the drug lobby had been defeated time after time in the past five years in trying to pass a voter initiative to legalize "homegrown" marijuana.

Prevention

Dr. Forest Tennant, who led a panel on drug treatment and prevention, is the president of the largest drug treatment center in California and a researcher at UCLA. Dr. Tennant challenged anyone who would defend the use of drugs to "come to one of our clinics and see if you still want legalization or want to have drugs used. I can assure you that you won't," he asserted. The physician expressed his gratitude for the work being done by antidrug groups like those represented at the event.

"There is no way to enforce the laws without community involvement," stated Bill Brownell, founder and director of the nine-year-old organization WeTip. Mr. Brownell, who participated in the final panel on community action, is a former policeman who worked for



NSIPS/Richard Iaria

Citizens at the Los Angeles meeting got a sense of the power they can wield if they organize against drugs.

the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. He startled many people at the meeting by informing them that 98 percent of all law enforcement is initiated by private citizens—this is the principle around which WeTip is organized.

Brownell pointed to impressive statistics to show the effectiveness of citizen involvement. In 1980, anonymous tips to his group resulted in the arrest of 2,600 major criminals, 1,300 convictions, and \$40 million in drugs seized. In one case, one call led to the seizure of \$7.5 million worth of LSD. Last year, said Brownell, he was able to field 280,000 volunteer manhours. With this kind of commitment, "we will be able to, as Dr. Tennant said, 'overcome,'" concluded Brownell.

Jerry Pruitt, president of Parents for Action Against Drug Abuse in Visalia, described the process by which he and other parents who became alarmed when they found their children using drugs, formed an organization that now has the respect and cooperation of police and city offi-

They did it for humanity

State Senator Ed Davis, in his remarks to the Los Angeles meeting, especially praised the Mexican antidrug program:

I have made many trips to Mexico to work with the Mexican government on their interdiction program. And those Mexican officials have done an absolutely outstanding job, which I don't think the people of this country have given due credit to. I personally have gone down there to say thanks, and presented a plaque to Ojeda [Paullada] when he was the Attorney General of Mexico. And this [plaque] wasn't necessary for them, because their people weren't crazy enough to be crazy about heroin. It was done for, as he said to me, "por las mujeres, los hombres, los niños del mundo"—for the women, men, and children of the world. What he was saying really was, "I'm not doing it for you ungrateful gringos. I'm doing this for humanity."

And they persisted. We've given them helicopters, and helped train them and so forth, but that has been a highly successful program, a marvelous program. And when you think of some of the things that must be in the craw of the government of Mexico about this country, and see the idiots here: at the same time they were interdicting the production of heroin at such great expense to their own drug enforcement officers that they fought battles with guns—it was war—in the hinterlands of Mexico; they were giving their lives for us, and we had idiots in high places here advocating the legalization of heroin.

cials. Mr. Pruitt's story was told in the January issue of *War on Drugs*. Since then, he reported, "I've received telephone calls and letters coming in from as far away as Michigan, Pennsylvania, Texas, Georgia—from parents wanting to know what in the world can we do to protect our kids."

Creating Beethovens

"Our ultimate job is not just to stop drugs—it's to create a renaissance in the culture," stated Marianna Wertz of the NADC, the final panelist of the day. Mrs. Wertz described her own battle against Hodgkins disease, a form of cancer, and expressed a sense of gratitude that we have a nation which is committed to science and advanced medical technology. We need a renaissance "that can cure cancer, one that can begin to colonize space and most of all, one that will develop Beethovens," she said.

"The thing that distinguishes the NADC . . . is that we are willing to engage in controversy, name names, we're willing to go in and get our fingers dirty," declared Mrs. Wertz.

Like Ed Davis, Mrs. Wertz lashed out at the rock counterculture. "I want to relate to you the most frightening thing that's happened to me since I began speaking for the NADC," she said. "It was going into a high school classroom and telling the students that John Lennon was the biggest drug pusher this country has ever seen. . . . I got an explosion, much bigger than the explosion I got when I said marijuana causes brain damage. It's through rock music that the drug culture is spread.

"We tell them that rock music started the drug culture," she continued. "We tell them about groups like KISS. How many of you know what K-I-S-S stands for?" she asked. "Knights in Service of Satan.

"This is what we're up against," she said. "But we're tough, we're going to survive . . . and we're going to win this battle."

In Mexico, Beethoven helps to block rock

Stopping rock music from gaining the hegemony it already enjoys in the United States and Western Europe has become a critical flank in the defense of the Mexican Republic. We have just received reports from Silvia Palacios, the editor of the Spanish *War on Drugs* (*Guerra a las Drogas*), which attacked the rock counterculture aggressively with the cover story of its first issue.

The Mexican Antidrug Coalition's campaign to shut down rock concerts and cut off state funding for them has drawn out into the open a debate that pinpoints the central issues in developing a largely peasant population into the republican citizenry of a nation determined to industrialize.

As the Mexican Antidrug Coalition has been emphasizing, rock and drugs are being foisted on Mexico to damage the reasoning capacities of the population—and turn Mexicans into cannon fodder for mob uprisings against industrial progress.

"Rock" got its scandalous start in Mexico in the mid-1970s with a Woodstock type of event called *Avándaro*, held in the state of Mexico while Carlos Hank González was governor of that state and gave it his full support and cooperation. Hank, now mayor of Mexico City, happens to be one of the major conspirators against the government of Mexican President López Portillo.

The same is true in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, where the ADC is leading resistance to imported rock concerts from across the border in Arizona. The mayor there, an unabashed collaborator of the oligarchy's insurrectionary plans against the state, is personally sponsoring a series of "youth festivals" at a local sports stadium,



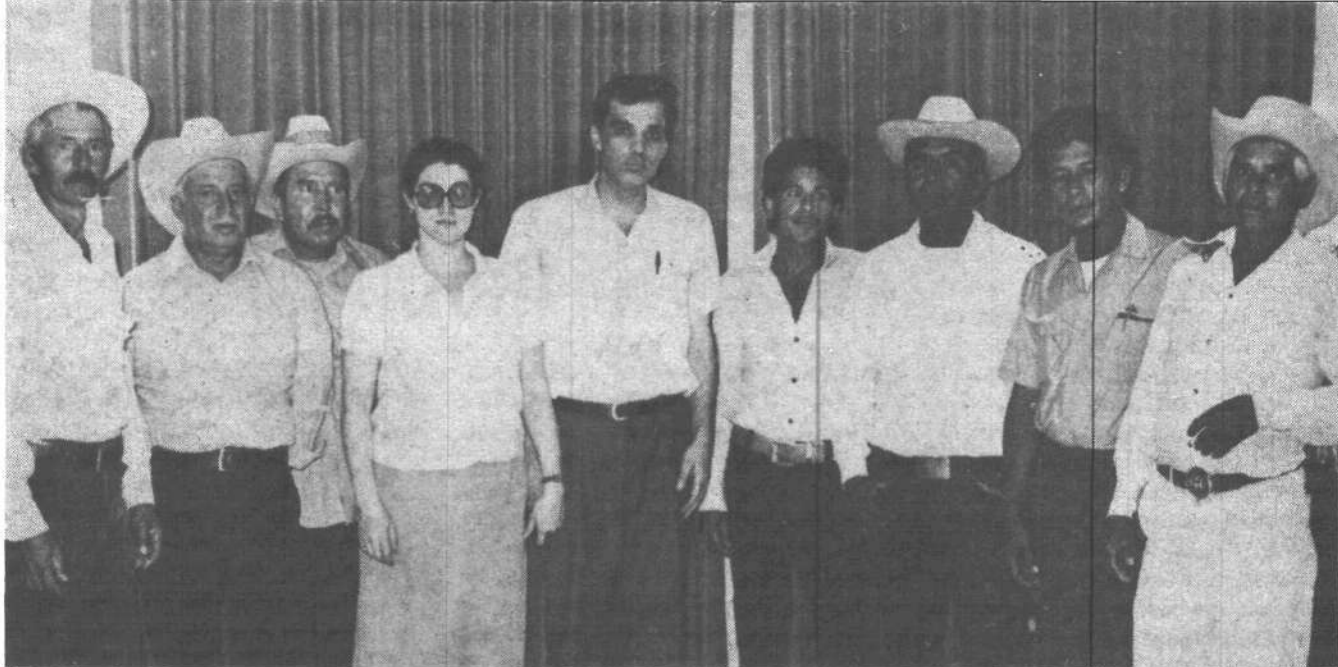
Pianist Bodil Frolund

ROLLING BACK THE COUNTERCULTURE

featuring rock performances. Conversely, it is no accident that President López

Portillo has made a cultural program including classical music an important facet of his government. Mrs. López Portillo, a fine pianist in her own right, has promoted the music of Beethoven through the government cultural fund, Fonapas.

The Antidrug Coalition has amplified this effort by bringing to Mexico, in early 1981, the Danish-American classical pianist Bodil Frolund for a concert tour in Ciudad Obregón, Guadalajara, and Mexico City. Mrs. Frolund's concert in Ciudad Obregón attracted an



Musicologist Vivian Zoakos, with Criton Zoakos and agrarian workers in Sonora, Mexico. Mrs. Zoakos revealed to Mexican audiences that Beethoven used Mexican "folk" themes in some of his most important works.

attentive audience of 200 farmers, many of whom had never heard a Beethoven concert before. In Guadalajara, her performance was part of the founding of the Jalisco State Antidrug Coalition, the first major meeting of the Mexican ADC.

Fight in Monterrey

The front line right now, however, is in the state of Nuevo León, also in northern Mexico. Spanish *War on Drugs* editor Silvia Palacios recently visited the state capital, Monterrey, to publicize the upcoming state ADC conference. Among other extensive media coverage, *El Norte*, one of the principal Monterrey papers, published a memorandum by Palacios calling on Nuevo León governor Alfonso Martínez Domínguez to ban an upcoming rock concert by Steppen Wolf.

Earlier, the state government had facilitated a scandalous concert at Monterrey's state university by Alice Cooper, the transsexual rock star. After this spectacle, the media pronounced Monterrey "Mexico's rock capital." Palacios condemned a local corporation, Zigma, and a drugstore chain, Benavides, for sponsoring the event.

On one Monterrey television interview, Palacios was followed by

a representative of the government-funded program called Centers of Youth Integration, who attacked the ADC's "simplistic view" of the link between rock and drugs. The program's host thereupon invited both sides back for a roundtable discussion on this specific topic Feb. 15.

Television debate

Along with Palacios and two representatives of the Centers for Youth Integration, the one-hour live "Forum" telecast featured Dr. Alfredo Pineira, rector of the state university where the Cooper concert had been held. Although the panel had been set up to try and discredit the Antidrug Coalition's arguments on the rock-drug link, this goal was resoundingly defeated by public support for the ADC.

Pineira argued that drug use is "historical" and "intrinsic to the human being," and moreover that "one is a drug addict before ever taking drugs." Both he and the CYI members viciously attacked the family as the major culprit for children's drug abuse. Pineira further insisted that rock is the "musical expression of youth."

The television station received several calls and letters supporting the coalition. One call was from a

deputy in the Mexican congress, Mr. Canales, who is very influential in the region. Canales said that we must "impose severe sanctions on narcotics traffickers and not permit decriminalization." Another caller, an engineer, said, "I want the participants in the debate to think about what Ms. Palacios is saying. It is certain that there is an environment that leads youth to drugs and that this is not the fault of the family. Of course in periods of social decay there is greater consumption of drugs—but only in such periods."

Pineira was also confronted by the studio audience, made up largely of members of the Centers for Youth Integration. One woman told the rector that "80 percent of the youth at the Cooper concert were consuming drugs" and demanded to know why he was sabotaging the efforts of the First Lady of Mexico to bring classical music to this country in place of "the degenerate KISS."

The question of causality

Meanwhile the battle heated up with the publication of a letter from a local psychologist and "music appreciation teacher" to *El Norte*, protesting Palacios's formulation, "where there is rock, there is dope." Inadvertently, the author

of this letter provided arguments for deepening the basis of the political war against rock.

The reason the Antidrug Coalitions' focus on stopping the rock/disco/jazz phenomenon internationally has drawn so much antagonism is that making the rock-drug link immediately raises the question of a higher-order cause of the decay of our society which is not located in either rock or drugs per se. Since rock, drugs, environmentalism are all phenomena that destroy the individual's sense of causality, to draw attention to the causal relationship between them is to begin to arm the members of a society with the thinking method that will enable them to resist all forms of brainwashing. At that point, the first question is, who is doing this to us?

For example, the author of the letter to *El Norte* (unable to really deny the massive consumption of drugs among rock performers and listeners) asserts that "drugs were around long before rock was invented." Indeed. As *War on Drugs Music* Editor Peter Wyer has proved, the same British social engineers who recently created punk rock have been busy destroying the polyphonic classical tradition to which Beethoven belonged for over a century, and invented "atonal" music for this purpose. This assault on classical culture went hand in hand with the exaltation of opiates, culminating in the current epidemic of mind-destroying noise and chemicals.

During a 1980 tour of the states of Sonora and Mexico as guest of the Mexican Labor Party, American musicologist Vivian Zoakos revealed Beethoven's introduction of Mexican traditional "folk" music motifs into some of his most magnificent contrapuntal works. It is this virus that the proponents of rock and insurrection fear. If Beethoven is claimed as Mexico's national composer, the enemies of the republic will never be able to drive the citizenry insane with dope, rock, or anything else in their mentiocidal arsenal.

Europe: War on drugs targets rock, reggae

During a recent visit to the United States, Muriel Mirak, the coordinator of the European Antidrug Coalitions and editor of the Italian edition of the book Dope, Inc., described the ADCs' mobilization against the counterculture in Western Europe to War on Drugs Editor Nora Hamerman.

Dr. Mirak, in addition to her antidrug activities, is a leading scholar of the poet Dante. Formerly a professor of literature at Milan State University, she is now associated with the Humanist Academy, an institution dedicated to the revival of scientific progress and the classical tradition in the arts. The Humanist Academy is a sworn enemy of the liberal movement that has recently usurped the term "humanist" for antihuman ends, as evidenced in West Germany's "Humanist Union," an organization dedicated to free drugs and the "right to die."

Hamerman: *The ADC has placed its fight against the drug culture in the forefront of its antidrug work in Europe. Why is this the case? And where did it all begin?*

Mirak: The cultural front is perhaps the most crucial one. This is crystal clear in Europe, where the clash between two cultures is thrown into sharp relief. On the one hand, Europe's great humanist culture is everywhere evident; the architecture itself in any major European city like Paris or Florence documents a centuries-long process of urbanization, the edification of cities as the centers of learning and civil education. Most of the buildings in Florence dating from the 15th century, for example, were designed to transmit to each citizen a sense of his or her responsibility for further perfecting the city.



NSIPS/Stuart Lewis

Muriel Mirak
ROLLING BACK THE COUNTERCULTURE

But on the other side, you have the drug culture. Those same monuments in Florence today are marred by garish posters and graffiti advertising homosexuality, transsexuality, and drugs, drugs, drugs. Now, the principal weapon wielded by this drug culture against Europe's Renaissance tradition is music. Rock, punk rock, and now reggae bands have invaded the continent, dominating the media and rallying thousands of naive youth into concert halls and stadiums. This music is the means by which these youth are initiated into the drug culture and therefore into drugs.

Hamerman: *Can you prove there's a connection between rock and drugs?*

Mirak: Every rock concert provides living testimony. At most such concerts given by stars like Nina Hagen and Bob Marley, the performers themselves smoke marijuana on stage and incite the audience to join in. This proselytizing attitude is embedded in the music and is explicitly stated in the lyrics.

The concerts themselves turn out to be not only smoke-ins, but also mass "shoot-ins" as well. After the Bob Marley concert last summer, held in a Milanese stadium, attended by 80,000 young people, there were literally piles of used hypodermic needles on the grounds. This was widely documented with photos in the Italian weeklies.

Hamerman: *What did the ADC do about it?*

Mirak: The first campaigns took place in Sweden, where the assault against culture was launched by the permissive Social Democratic regime of Olof Palme, years ago. We intervened last spring, when we found out that the dope-pushing reggae concerts given by Bob Marley were being financed with state funds through Sweden's National Council for Culture. The ADC demanded that such support be denied prodrug cultural events and be limited only to those musical activities capable of reinforcing healthy mental attitudes in youth.

Hamerman: *What happened?*

Mirak: It was explosive! We had apparently put our finger on a very sensitive nerve in the Swedish population. The press immediately opened a broad debate focused on which culture the governmental agencies should promote. The prime minister, Fälldin, himself joined in and issued a statement of support for the ADC's stance. And it didn't end there. When Nina Hagen toured Sweden a couple of months later, the police organized a raid on her lodgings and the



NSIPS

press responded to an ADC mobilization by denouncing the punk rock star's marijuana-smoking antics.

Hamerman: *Has the cultural debate been limited to Sweden, or has the ADC taken it elsewhere? I know you are active throughout Europe.*

Mirak: We have pledged to hound these drug singers out of Europe. No matter where they turn up, we will be there. Bob Marley, for example, received similar treatment in Milan, at the concert I mentioned. The ADC filed an official complaint to Milanese police authorities, charging that the Socialist Party mayor of the city, Tognoli, had wrongfully disposed of taxpayers' money by subsidizing the concert. The Milan city government had undersigned an advertising poster that clearly showed Marley smoking a joint. Again the press response was massive, and the funding issue became a political hot potato in City Hall. Tognoli managed to avoid appearing before city council hearings, but the court case is still pending. We think we have a good chance of pushing through some legal pen-

The Swedish ADC is organizing citizens (above) against the kind of degradation shown below.



alty. The political penalty has already been very high.

A couple of months ago we got word that Marley was going to tour West Germany, and we were poised to prevent a repetition of the Milan festival. As it turned out, Marley never appeared, since he was hospitalized with a collapse; the German press wrote that due to excessive marijuana consumption, Marley had developed lung cancer.

Hamerman: *But in the Federal Republic of Germany you have*

waged a campaign against reggae, haven't you?

Mirak: Yes, perhaps the most successful thus far. We were informed that a reggae concert as scheduled to take place at a Düsseldorf high school in the industrial heartland of the Ruhr. Students had been distributing leaflets with the phrase "Wir (B)rauchen Ganja" on it. This is a pun meaning both "we need ganja" and "we smoke ganja." So it was clearly an invitation to smoke. We contacted the school authorities to complain to them that "ganja" is the Jamaican term

for marijuana and just how these reggae concerts promote drug use.

We put out a documentary pamphlet on Marley, reggae, and drug use, circulating it widely among parents' groups, local law enforcement authorities, and city politicians. The whole city council was polarized and a city council meeting deliberated in a protracted session that the concert would not take place. Later, through rather unethical technical means, the organizers managed to stage the concert despite this ruling, but we are confident that it will not happen again.

Hamerman: *Where do you think the ADC will aim its sights next?*

Mirak: Wherever the enemy chooses to appear. But let me emphasize one point here. Although we have taken the responsibility for fighting off the drug culture, we are also fulfilling the task of defining what a positive, creative cultural life can be. This was important, for example, in the Ruhr, where many well-meaning students simply didn't understand what great music was. So we are working very closely with the Humanist Academy, an institution dedicated to reviving and furthering the progress of classical culture. This is the crucial point. In the last analysis, you can't defeat drugs merely by destroying its culture, although that is necessary. You have to bring great music, poetry, and art to life for young people, so that they prize their own creative potential so much, they abhor the very idea of taking drugs.

An executive member of the Dante Alighieri Cultural Society in Milan once told me, during an ADC public event, that in all her years' experience directing classes in Italian language and culture for foreign students, she had never encountered drug use. Her conclusions was that students imbued with that culture, typified by Dante, could never allow themselves to be so victimized. I think that sums it up precisely.



Willy Brandt puffs away.

Soc. Int'l and reggae

It's no accident that everywhere the European Antidrug Coalitions have confronted "reggae" concerts in Western Europe, they have run head-on into Socialist and Social Democratic parties. All of these parties belong to a transnational conspiratorial organization called the "Socialist Inter-

national," which has an explicit policy of supporting dope cultivation as the "low technology" solution to the crisis of Third World economies.

In January, 1981 the magazine *Vorwaerts*, in West Germany, which is controlled by Socialist International chairman Willy Brandt, praised the Jamaican Rastafarian cult as a contribution to "revolutionary ferment" in the Caribbean. The Rastafarians, as *War on Drugs* documented in our November 1980 issue, are a totally synthetic cult which uses marijuana ("ganja") as a means of brainwashing its members and conditioning them to back-breaking manual labor at starvation wages. (While this used to mean cutting sugar cane, today it may apply more to what the pot lobby likes to call "workers in the cannabis industry.")

The Socialist International has attempted to present itself to the Reagan administration as a bulwark against Communism. But Brandt proclaimed in April 1981 that revolution is "appropriate to Latin America." *Vorwaerts* argues that cults like the Rastas are the only thing available to provide "mental support" to the poor.

The Socialist International's magazine also justified the Rasta cult as based on the Bible, citing reggae star Bob Marley's "proof" that God smoked dope: "Steam came up from his nose and a hot-burning fire emerged from his mouth," Marley quoted from the book of *Psalms*.

DRUGFIGHTER OF THE MONTH

Veteran Seattle journalist Louis Guzzo speaks out

Pulling the plug on rock

I am not a card-carrying member of the coalition. In fact, I'm not a joiner and I never have been. It's always been principle with me that people who report the news should not be part of it, at least not by choice.

Then why am I here? It's simple. Like you, I have realized for many years now that the greatest threat to our national freedom in particular, and to the free world in general, is the alarming spread in the use of dope and drugs in this nation and throughout the world, and worst of all the growing acquiescence in what is happening by people who refuse to face the consequences.

It's the "in" thing, apparently, to laugh off drug addiction as something svelte or smart, or just a passing fancy—something that will go away if you leave it alone. A Johnny Carson makes a wisecrack about smoking pot or shooting Big H and his audience titters and laughs knowingly, as if it were the thing to do and is something that has always been with us. If you dare to stand up and shout that you don't think it's funny and that Carson and others like him who appeal to the counterculture for laughs and a big paycheck are really most responsible for the popularity of drug usage, you'll be hooted down as a freak and a puritanical weirdo.

Maybe some of you, like me, have been curious enough to suffer through the TV program "Satur-



NSIPS/Conner Soules

LOUIS GUZZO, former executive editor of the *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, addressed the Seattle conference of the Northwest Antidrug Coalition Jan. 17, 1981 on the topic "Rock and Drugs." The coalition is opposing a local campaign to honor dead rock star Jimi Hendrix.

The 45-year veteran of the newspaper trade had a front row press seat at the Beatles' first live concert in Seattle in the 1960s. An accomplished classical musician, Mr. Guzzo has just retired from a post as consultant on cultural affairs for former Washington Gov. Dixy Lee Ray. He is the author of a biography of Governor Ray, titled *Is It True What They Say About Dixy?* published by The Writing Works, Inc. His Jan. 17 speech is excerpted here.

day Night Live." It's the epitome of what I'm talking about. Since the inception of that program, it's been geared to the tastes of the bathroom crowd, those who seek sick humor and revere the subculture and counterculture that will destroy this nation if it is not laid to rest. Jokes about drugs and dope use abound on that program. They're written into the script almost like the hellos and goodbyes.

The skits have always been in the worst taste and the role of hard rock is made clear as an adjunct of the counterculture. In fact, I consider hard rock, which I refuse to call music, to be the language of the counterculture, and that's probably the greatest indictment I could make against rock.

At the same time I accuse the news media of a serious lack of courage in failing to deliver a critical truthful measure of what Saturday Night Live and other programs like it really are. It is one of the most dangerous programs on television, and I have heard only one member of the news media say so. He's the reviewer for KING, Greg Palmer. But he's alone, a single voice, the only one with courage enough, apparently, to say it.

Lennon vs. music

What role has music played in the counterculture generally and the proliferation of the use of illegal drugs specifically? What's the impact of music on human existence, or maybe inhuman exist-

ence? Several weeks ago I was reminded of the problem when a reporter for the Associated Press called me at my home in Olympia.

"Mr. Guzzo," he said. "I suppose you've heard the news that John Lennon was killed a couple of hours ago by a young fellow who loved the Beatles' music."

"Yes, I heard it; it was tragic. We have to do something," I told him, "to curb the increasing violence in America. We have to do something about the murders that are proliferating."

After another sentence or two, the reporter broke in to say, "The AP office in New York has asked bureaus around the country to look up music critics who covered the first concerts of Lennon and the Beatles to get their reaction. It appears you were the most severe critic in the country at the time of the Beatles' program. What we'd like to know is if your opinion has changed about the Beatles and their importance in the world of music?"

It was like putting a bowl of catnip before the family cat. I'll tell you what I told him.

"Yes, my opinion has changed about the Beatles—but for the worse. Everything I had forecast in that review and subsequent articles I had written about rock and roll has come to pass. John Lennon was a successful pop tune writer. To say that he belongs in the same memory with Beethoven, Bach and Mozart—*Mozart*, as one of his British impresarios said!—is more than ludicrous. It's insane!

"Through the slickest promotional peer-pressure campaign the world has ever seen," I continued, "the Beatles picked up where Elvis Presley had left off and became the pie-eyed pipers who led sub-teenagers and teenagers to the ruinous never-never land. They did it with an incredible onslaught of radio and television promotion. Payola became, and still is, the order of the day, and obnoxious sound and suggestive lyrics have done the rest.

"The counterculture," I told the



Carson: "really most responsible for the popularity of drug usage."

"What are the newspapers, radio and TV stations afraid of? Could it be they fear the loss of advertising if they tell the truth about the counterculture?"

reporter, "will one day paralyze our people and lead to the destruction of the American republic unless we awaken and expose all the entrepreneurs of the rock and drug movement"—and I insist on pairing those.

The media's role

"Turn to the theater and arts pages of your metropolitan newspaper, any one, and measure the amount of space given to coverage of rock and roll. Compare it to what those same newspapers give to good music, drama, the dance, painting, sculpture, crafts, and all the rest of the arts, or even variety entertainment. If this sounds like a condemnation of the news media, then I have made myself clear,

despite the fact that I am a product of the news media, after spending forty-five years of my life in them."

What are newspapers, radio and television stations and magazines afraid of? Could it be they fear the loss of advertising if they tell the truth about the counterculture? And why aren't editorialists and columnists telling the truth about it? They haven't the courage in the first place, and most of them don't have the knowledge or the intelligence in the second place. Why then do they give this national and international assault on the ear and the mind their tacit approval? As a lifetime newspaperman who believes the news media are, or should be, the most important element for any free society, I accuse many elements of the press for failing to expose this most dangerous cancer in our midst.

I told the reporter a few other things, but he seemed to be in a hurry to cut off our conversation and thereby prove my point.

What is hard rock? How does it affect people, particularly the young, impressionable teenagers who are so anxious to be popular and to do the "in" thing, or the right thing, as they see it, that they will succumb to pressure from a glib disk jockey or rock personality?

A night with the Beatles

I'll never forget that first Beatles concert at the Coliseum, or any of the ensuing rock concerts that I was required to attend as music critic for the *Seattle Times*. For two hours, no one heard a single note of music, because the 18 thousand or so kids they had compressed into a 14-thousand-seat arena started to scream from the moment the lights dimmed to the time the Beatles escaped. Rock stars, as you know, must escape for their lives.

I was a reporter primarily, and I insisted on covering the concert as if it were the introduction to World War III, which it very well may have been. I had a seat in the very

first row, directly in the middle, only a few feet away from the seats occupied by the instant millionaires from Liverpool. As soon as the Beatles made their first appearance, the young people around me went berserk and had to be restrained by house police, placed strategically, particularly in the front of the house. I looked around me, not believing what I saw. I was reminded of Michelangelo's painting "The Last Days of Mankind" in the Vatican, although there were far more people involved in this one than in his pallet.

Virtually all of those young people in the front sections were girls from about nine to twelve or thirteen, maybe fourteen. Virtually every one of them was—I want to say yelling, but yelling is almost normal compared to what they were doing. They were really out of their minds: mouths open, tears streaming from their eyes. If one of the Beatles waved a kneecap or tossed a head, the mass of sound doubled and it would generate waves of sound. It went in waves from extra loud to unbelievably loud to mind-splittingly loud and back again. I was attending an orgy. I'd never seen anything like this before, and it was only the first of many others.

Two modest proposals

I have two proposals to make, either one of which would stop the international rock disease. The first is to pull the plug on the whole movement and forbid it to use electrical outlets for the sake of saving energy in this energy-short era. You obviously realize that once you pull the plug, the whole movement is dead. They could never survive on silence.

The second suggestion is to deny these punk rock and acid rock heroes the protection of the police whose salaries we pay. You take away the guards from a rock concert, and the rock fans themselves will eliminate the rock stars. I'm kind of sorry we didn't think of that in the first place, because that

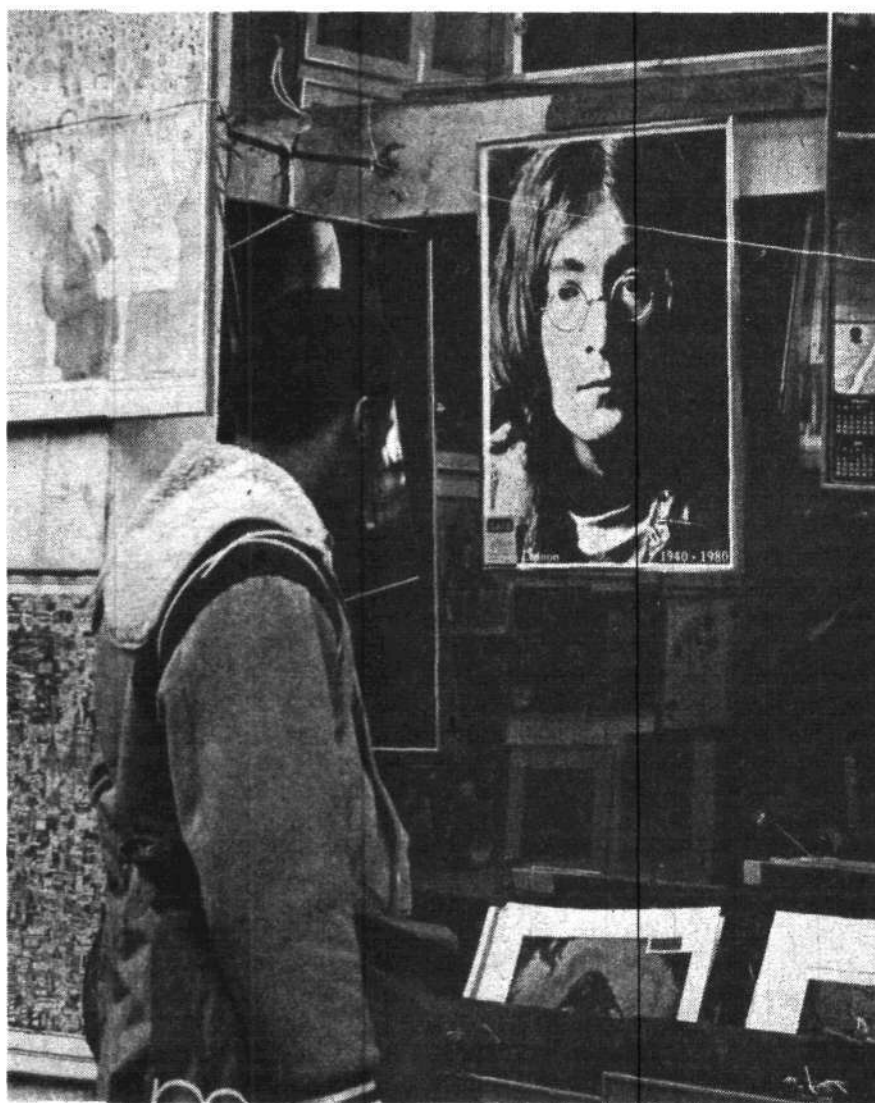
might have stopped everything cold.

Very brutal, I know, but sometimes desperation takes hold. That night of the very first Beatles concert and subsequent rock concerts that I was required to attend, almost like a police reporter in search of a crime, the first aid room looked like the streets of Atlanta in "Gone with the Wind." Most of the victims had fainted of the excitement, quite a few had sustained physical injuries, some serious. Three youngsters fell through a skylight, and I don't know whether they were high or whatever, I never could find out what the reason was. One of the

three was most seriously injured, I think permanently.

As we know today, the Beatles concert was really only the beginning of the mass, international onslaught that rock has represented. The greater damage was to come as the rock movement embraced dope and drugs in earnest. I contend that hard rock, amplified as it is beyond the ears' endurance, is just as much a drug or narcotic as LSD or heroin and all the others. Add the other ingredients and you have the makings of a disastrous stew that will poison anybody in time.

What are those other ingredients, or at least some of them?



Lennon: How many millions did he lead to destruction through drug use?

NSIPS/Stuart Lewis

Lighting effects for example: streaking, blinding, glaring lights played incessantly in a concert hall or club room are part of a psychedelic process and contribute materially to the drugging effect of the deafening sound. Terrorists and people who extract confessions know that, and they also know what sound can do to the human body. I know you have read about the serious loss of hearing experienced more and more by our younger generation, and it has been tied to the advent of rock and roll and the radio hung around by the ear wherever the rock fan travels.

Just plain loud

Rock thrives on incessant repetition of phrases, constant volume, and above all, the greatest amplification possible. But you know there are no dynamics in rock. It's all loud. There's nothing soft, or medium, soft, forte, fortissimo in rock. It's all loud and all up there. If something accidentally at a rock concert, or with rock people, grows dimmer in sound or grows less in sound, somebody will say there's something wrong with the electricity, or that there's been a short. That's how constant the noise is.

But we have said nothing as yet about the words, the lyrics where much of the damage of rock is done. If the music breaks down the hearing organ, the words gradually eat at the moral fiber of the young person hearing them, just as conclusively as the physical damage. The lyrics are reflective of the rock heroes themselves, and if you have any doubts about it, buy yourself a sheet of rock lyrics.

All we have heard about the Beatles since Lennon's death and in the papers and on television is how deeply concerned he was about the people of the world and the need for promoting peace—and certainly there's nothing wrong with those two motives. All of us have it, I'm sure. We heard nothing at all, however, about the drug and dope problems of the Beatles and virtually every other rock group that has achieved national or international fame.

Many will say with some justification that they went through the rock era and it didn't scar them or affect them adversely. Of course many got away unscathed, but I wager that happened in most cases because there was a strong family relationship that helped them survive and pull out.

But what of the future? Family ties are being destroyed, or threatened in increasing numbers. Divorce rates are continuing to skyrocket. Marriages of convenience and by contract are becoming the order of the day. Many of our political leaders are now exercising a foreign policy of convenience rather than being willing to embarrass nations that are providers of most of the dope that is eating away at our nation. Police in our major cities in despair don't even bother making arrests on most occasions anymore for pot or pill use, because the legal and judicial structure cannot decide whether a crime has been committed. Narcotics are taking on—and this is maybe the greatest danger of all—a respectable aura in many levels of our society. Dope is being used as an aphrodisiac too often to break down the resistance of young women who are afraid to be labeled hicks or rubes. As a consequence, the number of illegitimate births rises like a fired missile.

In the administration of Governor Ray, I did a lot of work in education. I attended many conferences to report back to her and also related her decisions and the decisions of the administration to

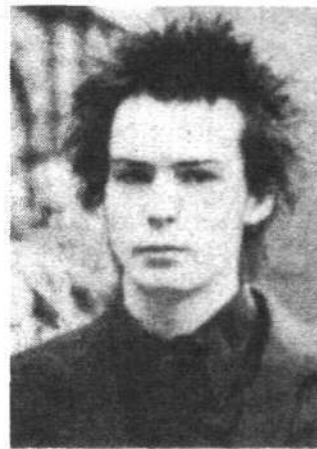
Rock: the music of death



NAME: Jim Morrison
DIED: 1971, heart attack from multidrug abuse.



NAME: Keith Moon
DIED: 1979, overdose of barbituates with alcohol.



NAME: Sid Vicious
DIED: 1979, heroin overdose.

national conferences, and was active in the education commission of the state. Believe me when I tell you that the statistics show the horrible truth that the rock and drug movement as we know it today and its great proliferation is directly in opposition to the quality of the work done in our schools. The fact that our children find it difficult to learn to read or to write is obviously being very much influenced by the era in which they have been born, and rock and the drug counterculture are primarily to blame.

A waste of our youth

Finally, I have another major protest to deliver against the entire rock movement. It revolves around the notion of waste of time. Life is short enough as it is. The good things in it are not always easy to obtain. We must strive to them, seek them out, cultivate them to enrich our years, to give meaning to what we do and say. That is why I am angry with rock, the rock and drug movement. Because the good things that movement has denied the young in particular are vast in their implication.

When I see a young girl or boy

"I have two proposals. The first is to pull the plug on the rock movement and forbid it to use electrical outlets for the sake of saving energy. The second is to deny these punk and acid rock heroes the protection of the police whose salaries we pay."

with a portable radio blaring at the hip or the ear and tuned to one of the too many rock stations, I am deeply saddened. What might that youngster be doing that would be of far greater significance to his or her life if that child had not devoted so much time to listening to this junk? Will that child ever thrill to the genius, the rapture of a Beethoven quartet or symphony, or the thrilling moments of song in a Puccini or Verdi opera, or a Shakespeare sonnet, or tragedy or comedy, or any one of the marvels created by the ingenious craftsmen and women in our history? How can we ever get the attention of the child in the first place if he

or she is never introduced to anything beyond "you ain't nothin' but a hound dog?"

In conclusion, I'd like to add the last impression derived from the telephone call from that AP reporter the night John Lennon was killed. "When the telephone rang," I said to the reporter, "I was listening to a program of Christmas music and Luciano Pavarotti was singing the Schubert 'Ave Maria.' Do you know that Mr. Pavarotti will one day be known as the greatest voice the world has ever known?" He didn't seem to want to argue that point. "But Pavarotti's program is being heard only on the educational station because the commercial stations don't give that much time or effort to the great works of the classics. And that is because, Mr. AP Reporter, they are spending our time talking about a rock singer who has none of the talent but 20 times more money in the bank than Mr. Pavarotti will ever accumulate, despite the fact he's one of the highest paid singers in the world. Don't you think something is seriously wrong, Mr. Associated Press, with our sense of values?"

I don't think he understood what I had said.



NAME: Janis Joplin
DIED: 1970, heroin overdose.



NAME: Jimi Hendrix
DIED: 1970, choked as a result of barbituates and alcohol.

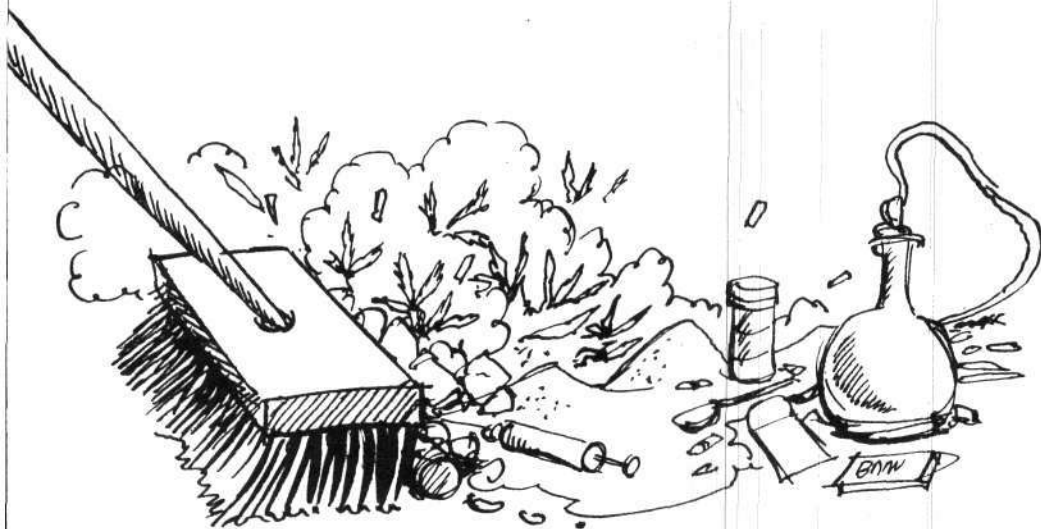


NAME: Elvis Presley
DIED: 1978, heart attack. Ten drugs in body at death.



NAME: Brian Jones
DIED: 1972, drowned as a result of heroin stupor.

Photos: N.Y. Public Library



Beating paraphernalia

The most effective method for winning the legal fight against drug paraphernalia is to establish a national legal strategy focused around a uniform code. On a national basis, the pooled information and resources of antidrug forces can win the various "constitutional" challenges made by the drug lobby.

The strategy of the paraphernalia industry is to pick local fights over municipal ordinances which they select as test cases because of certain technical flaws. These codes are then challenged by a battery of high-priced lawyers who have the resources to take the case to high-level federal courts.

Since the resources of local municipalities cannot compete with those of the drug lobby, the local codes are then ruled against in the courts, setting precedents that the drug lobby can then use in subsequent cases.

The Drug Enforcement Administration took one step toward a national perspective on paraphernalia last year by releasing a draft Model Drug Paraphernalia Act, which *War on Drugs* published in its January 1981, issue. But as a

spokesman for the DEA revealed recently, "There has not been even one dime allocated for the paraphernalia work."

National clearinghouse

The NADC is therefore drafting plans for the creation of a private national clearinghouse on paraphernalia legislation to combat these deficiencies. The first task will be coordination of a national legal offensive against paraphernalia.

The advantages of national coordination are clear in the case of the Parma, Ohio paraphernalia law, recently defeated in federal court because of a minor technicality, *not on any constitutional grounds*.

Although twelve district courts around the country have already upheld antiparaphernalia bills, the Parma case, *Record Revolution No. 6 vs. City of Parma, Ohio No. C80-38*, was the first case to be appealed to a federal court. State attorney general offices across the nation were watching what would happen. The decision, handed down in December 1980 by Judge Nathaniel Jones of the sixth circuit

court of appeals, went against the bill on grounds of "vagueness."

The "void for vagueness" doctrine applied to the Parma or any other antiparaphernalia challenge is a slap in the face to the average citizen. Vagueness as defined by the courts insists that "laws give the person of ordinary intelligence a reasonable opportunity to know what is prohibited, so that he may act accordingly." (*Grayned vs. City of Rockford*, 408 U.S. 104, 92 S.Ct. 2294, 33 L.Ed.2d 222 (1972).) Clearly, if the drug paraphernalia "merchants" have been able to figure out "what is prohibited," as evidenced by their numerous legal challenges, then the average citizen of ordinary intelligence can surely figure out the same.

At the very best Judge Jones's decision could be called naive. As can be seen by Judge Debevoise's decision in, *World Imports, Inc., vs. Woodbridge Township (Civ. Act. 80-1414)*, "Only the naive or duplicitous would contend that sales of drug paraphernalia by headshops were intended primarily for such innocent purposes as making a lamp from a water pipe . . . or feeding wounded birds with syringes and eyedroppers."

The so-called retail merchants' attorneys have been unable to defend their challenges on any substantive constitutional grounds. In Jones's sixth circuit decision the actual reason for declaring the entire ordinance "unconstitutional" had to do with a technicality. This technical defect in the wording of the Parma ordinance was the misplacement of what is called the severability clause. This clause, when written as a separate section of a bill, allows for a judge to sever any one part of a bill without striking the entire bill down. In the Parma case, the severability clause was included with the penalty section of the ordinance. Thus, when the judge found parts of the definition section to be vague, he could

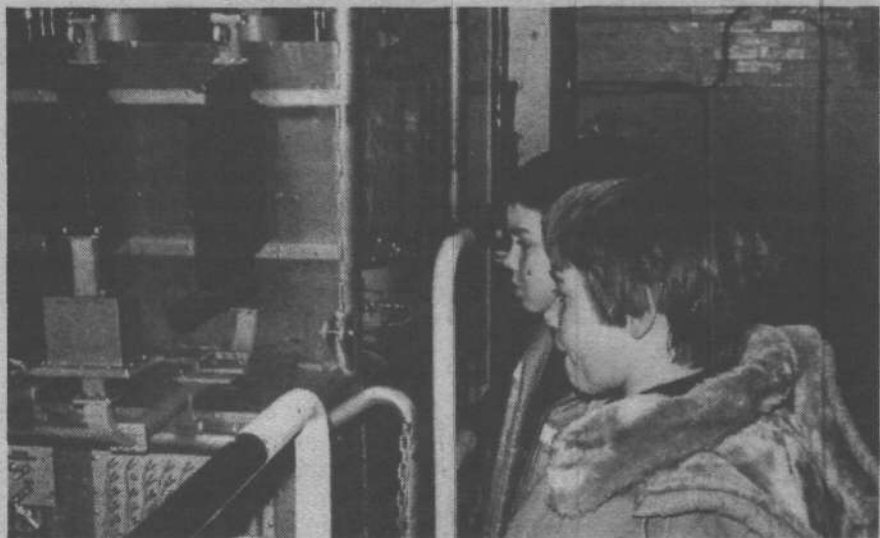
not sever them, and therefore ruled against the entire ordinance. This is an example of how the "respectable" retail merchants of drug paraphernalia and their attorneys play the game.

There are two tactics to the NADC's proposed national strategy to liquidate the paraphernalia industry. The first has already been demonstrated by the efforts of three NADC members in Lansdale, Pennsylvania. During the month of January these NADC volunteers took the *War on Drugs* Public Service Bulletin No. 1, "Outlawing Drug Paraphernalia," to their city council. They met some initial resistance to the idea of adopting an antiparaphernalia ordinance for their town. The NADC organizers launched a petition campaign. Just before they were about to turn in the 1,000 signatures they had gathered, Governor Thornburgh of Pennsylvania signed into law a statewide antiparaphernalia bill No. 634. Having garnered so much in their community for this initiative, the NADC members took the advice of Harry Meyers, drafter of the model drug paraphernalia act at the DEA, to the city council to pass a resolution in support of the state bill instead of passing their own city ordinance. The resolution asks

that the governor "fight for the constitutionality" of the state ban on paraphernalia sales and distribution and that funds be made available to defeat any legal challenges. Finally, the Lansdale resolution pledges "rigorous local enforcement of the state law" by its police force.

The second liquidation tactic of the NADC is to mobilize its members and supporters to demand from their congressmen and the U.S. Department of Justice an immediate investigation of the organized crime links to the paraphernalia industry. It will be this tactic which will ensure that the proposed clearinghouse above can succeed. The basis for launching this investigation is provided for in what is known as the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statutes of the U.S. Criminal Code, (Statute 18 sec. 1962(c)). The constitutionality of this statute is highly questionable. But, if it is going to exist at all, it should be focused on cutting off the financing of the illegal drug trade, the most blatant side of organized crime in the United States.

The combination of these two tactics can create a pincer move against the \$3 billion paraphernalia industry.



Getting rid of headshops, which glamorize drugs, is a prerequisite for establishing a climate in which kids can develop. Above, a tour of a physics lab.

War on Drugs

REPRINTS

For classroom, community and drug education programs

What You Can Do to Stop Marijuana

A special issue of reprints, including "The biological effects of marijuana," by Dr. Gabriel Nahas; "Who's pushing drugs on America?"; and a rundown on the congressional backers of "decrim." \$2.
December 1980 32 pp. with illustrations

Who Made Jamaica

A Drug Economy?

by Gretchen Small and Carlos Wesley
The International Monetary Fund forces a nation onto dope. \$1
November 1980 17 pp.

The Sex Education Conspiracy: Brainwashing by Perversion

by Christian Curtis
The backers of "sex education" are the same crowd that created the drug culture. \$1.
July 1980 8 pp.

When Cults Push Drugs: The Hare Krishna Case

by Jeffrey Steinberg
In arrests alone, Krishnas have been caught with \$50 million worth of drugs. \$1
May 1981 7 pp.

Has the Military Surrendered in the War Against Drugs?

by Dean Andromidas and Elijah Boyd
As a result of the "Aquarian conspirators" in the armed forces, 58 percent of U.S. troops use drugs regularly. \$1.
February 1981 16 pp. with illustrations

Drug Paraphernalia: Special Bulletin

A fact sheet with the DEA model anti-paraphernalia act, and a legal brief on tactics. \$1.
January 1981 8 pp.

Special rates:

\$1 reprints	\$2 reprints
50 for \$25	50 for \$50
100 for \$35	100 for \$70

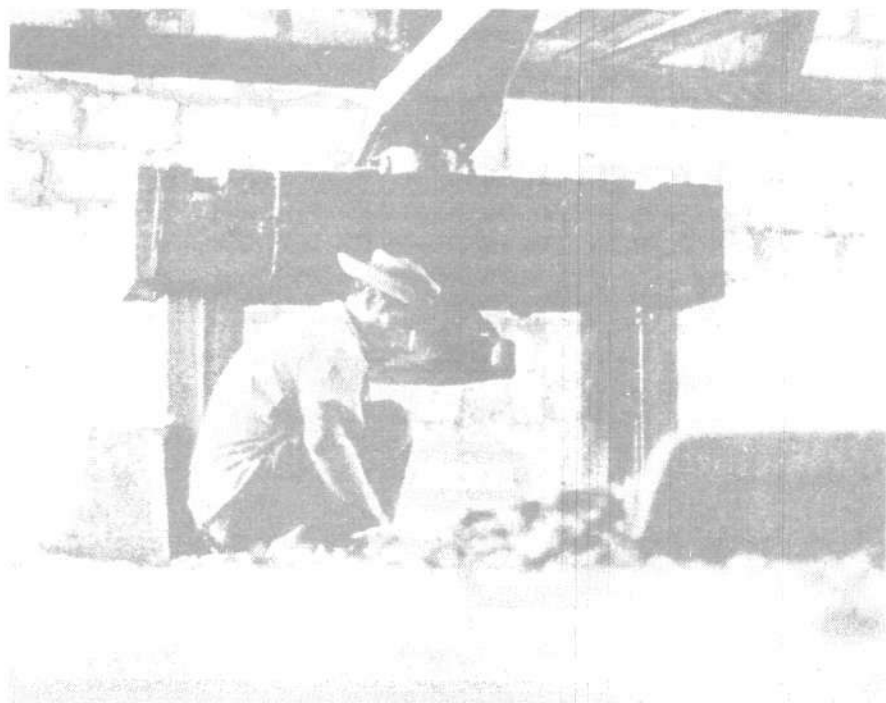
Make checks payable to

War on Drugs

National Anti-Drug Coalition
304 West 58th St., 5th floor
New York, N.Y. 10019

THE WORD FROM THE EXPERTS

Gabriel Nahas, M.D., Ph.D.



A Bolivian peasant, who, if provided the education and technology, could produce plentiful food, instead processes coca leaves headed for the U.S.

The medical effects of cocaine

Cocaine is a chemical extracted from the leaf of the coca bush, a South American shrub. It is a white crystalline powder, soluble in water.

It is used in medicine in diluted (2-5 percent) form as a local surface anesthetic agent applied to the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. When absorbed in the blood stream by sniffing or snorting, it is a very potent drug: a tiny amount (1-3 milligrams) produces profound stimulating effects on the brain by releasing a chemical, norepinephrine, from the nerve endings.

It provokes a considerable mood elevation, marked by a surge of excitement and a sense of expanded mental and physical power. Fa-

tigue disappears, and mental acuity seems enhanced. These psychological effects are associated with an increase in heart rate and blood pressure, and an increase in breathing rate, and a decreased appetite.

This state of excitation and euphoria is followed within 30 to 60 minutes by a physical and psychological "let down feeling." Depression and dullness succeeds to alertness, tenseness and edginess follow euphoria.

Lethal overdose of cocaine, either snorted or injected, has been regularly reported and is on the increase. Death is caused by heart failure or respiratory paralysis; convulsions also occur.

Chronic effect: The frequent

snorting of cocaine produces burns and sores of the membranes which line the interior of the nose. Ear and nose specialists see more and more frequently, in chronic users, perforation of the septum, the cartilage separating the nostrils.

Physical symptoms of heavy cocaine use include cold sweats, pallor, uncontrolled tremors, heaviness of the limbs, aggressive behavior, insomnia, and weight loss.

Psychological symptoms are characterized by intense anxiety, depression and confusion, hallucinations, (especially *formication*, the conviction that ants are crawling under one's skin), and paranoid delusions. These latter symptoms often require hospitalization in a psychiatric ward.

Rapid and marked tolerance develops to cocaine use (necessity to increase the dosage in order to obtain the initial effect).

Cocaine is the only drug, with amphetamines, which animals will self-administer until they die. This self-administration is the best example of the behavioral dependence created by cocaine, which has been called the great addicter because of the profound craving that it creates in the brain of the user.

All of these damaging effects of cocaine in man, and their resulting destructive influences in Western society, were first observed one hundred years ago. They led to the establishment of strict legal national and international controls in order to limit the use of this drug to medical applications only. For 50 years, from 1910 to 1960, such regulations, coupled with social disapproval, were sufficient to curtail cocaine abuse to a very small group of high-class society.

With the advent of the permissive, affluent society of the sixties, cocaine has known a new rush of popularity, especially in the U.S.

Today cocaine, at over \$2,000 an

ounce (three times the price of gold), has become the champagne of drugs, the high-class high, a status symbol of the rock star, the movie queen, the bestselling author. It may also be found in the executive suite, the suburban living room for the cocktail hour, the college dorm, and the high school locker.

The huge potential for profit explains the blossoming cocaine trade (mostly from Colombia). Furthermore, a lot of the cocaine is cut, short weighed and contains a number of adulterants. No more than 25 percent of the cocaine sold illicitly is pure. The rest is cut with innocuous substances such as sugars (mannitol, sucrose) or cheaper drugs such as procaine, lidocaine, benzocaine, and more dangerous ones such as amphetamines or quinine. These two last drugs may produce dangerous side effects. In spite of all, there are many buyers who happily pay \$100 a gram for the pleasure of a cocaine fix.

If current estimates are accurate, at least 8 million Americans in the past year sniffed cocaine or injected it into their blood stream.

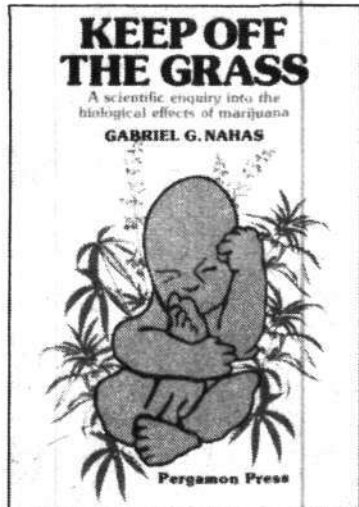
In 1979, 15 percent of all American high schools seniors had snorted cocaine at least once.

Ten years ago, during one 12-month period, federal narcotics agents confiscated 25 pounds of cocaine. Last year, over one ton was confiscated.

Head shops that once sold only marijuana paraphernalia now stock a full display of cocaine accessories (cheaper if bought by the dozen).

By far the most dangerous form of absorption of cocaine is by smoking the free base. This produces an intense rush, with rapid development of severe psychological and psychiatric symptoms requiring hospitalization.

Summing up: The use of cocaine in a society is a sign of its confusion and decline, it is the door open to self-destruction. It is high time that social taboos be restored against the great addicter.



Now you can have the medical evidence in paperback from one of the world's foremost marijuana researchers.

Keep Off The Grass

Send \$9.00 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling to: Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, P.O. Box 2421, Detroit, MI 48231

The Anti-Drug Stickers are Here



All vinyl, will not fade

\$1.00 each

Any 25 for \$15.00

Any 100 for \$35.00

Dealer inquiries welcome.

Order from Campaigner Sticker

Dept. W. 52 N. Arlington Ave.

East Orange, NJ 07017

Mastercard and Visa Accepted

Ready to surrender America to the potheads punksters, and pornographers?

If not...

SUBSCRIBE TO

the Campaigner

Coming next month!

The One-World Socialist Conspiracy

____ \$24/year (10 issues)

____ \$2.50 single copy

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Check or money order payable to Campaigner Publications, 304 W. 58th St., 5 Floor, Dept. C., New York, NY 10019. Mastercharge/visa accepted. Add \$1.00 postage/handling for single copy orders.

The real Friedman

It will take you more than an evening to read the recent Benjamin Franklin House release *The Ugly Truth About Milton Friedman*. But if you spend some time with this book, you will end up knowing more about real economics than most of the cabinet officials who have advised the White House on national economic policy.

Authors Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and David P. Goldman have carried out their promise to expose "free enterprise" champion Milton Friedman as the worst economist in the world. They have demonstrated that Friedman's role as adviser to governments and author of economics books is the result of one of the most gigantic hoaxes of the 20th century. With the Friedman hoax exposed, the authors assert, the time has come for an end to Friedman's influence on U.S. policy-makers, most emphatically those of the new Reagan administration.

LaRouche, the author of several other books on economics, is a founding member of the NADC and a leading conservative Democrat. Goldman is the economics editor of *Executive Intelligence Review*. Both collaborated as part of the team that produced the 1978 best seller *Dope, Inc.*

Drug pusher

The authors first of all demonstrate that Milton Friedman is a drug pusher. He is unabashedly a supporter of the legalization of marijuana and heroin, as the book's appendix documents in Friedman's own words. His ideal

economic system is embodied in today's Hong Kong, a city totally dependent on an annual \$10 billion in heroin traffic.

More precisely, Milton Friedman is the purveyor of a system of economics that can survive only on the basis of drug pushing and the degradation and destruction of populations: the British System. The American System of economics, as advanced by our Founding Fathers and their European co-thinkers such as Friedrich List, is the industrial capitalist development of sovereign nation-states, a process rooted in the growth of the moral and intellectual powers of the citizenry. The British System is premised on the looting of the wealth and labor power of other nations.

LaRouche and Goldman also prove that Friedman is a fascist. They do so not only by detailing Friedman's links to every institution and political grouping that backed the rise of Hitler to power, by laying out a dossier on the effects of his policies in Pinochet's Chile, and by quoting his accolades for Nazi Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht. But, furthermore, at the center of their argument is a careful demonstration that the very essence of the British System is also the essence of fascism.

Friedman's pedigree

Following the thread of monetarist economic thinking into this century, the authors show how it entwines such diverse groups as the "right"-wing Pan-European Union, the "leftist" British Fabian



The Ugly Truth About Milton Friedman

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. David P. Goldman

THE UGLY TRUTH ABOUT MILTON FRIEDMAN
by **Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.**
and **David P. Goldman**
Illustrated. 347 pp.
New York: The New Benjamin Franklin House
\$3.95 paper

Society, the Oxford University clique who promoted the Nazi cult, and the Vienna School of monetarism, which was to combine with Oxford to give birth to the University of Chicago, Milton Friedman's training ground.

Representatives of all these are to be found in the Mont Pelerin Society, the secret Switzerland-based club of today's monetarists to which Friedman belongs.

The sweep of history in this volume is broad and demands careful study. But at every point the theme is clear: American System economics is a moral science, concerned with bettering the lot of humankind by enhancing the creative powers of individual citizens and accelerating the rate of scientific advance in the economy. Milton Friedman's economics is no science at all. It is nothing but the same trash that the British and their monetarist allies have peddled to cover up the last two centuries of drug pushing.

The fungus that destroys pot

It has now been revealed that Carter administration officials suppressed for three years a marijuana eradication method which, if enforced, has the potential of destroying the drug globally. The officials involved include Secretary of State for International Narcotics Control Mathea Falco, and Drug Enforcement Administration head Peter Bensinger.

The technique, developed by Professor Arthur McCain of the department of plant pathology at the University of California at Berkeley, involves the use of the plant pathogen *Fusarium Oxysporium f. Cannabis* (*Fusarium Wilt*), a fungus, as a biological warfare agent to destroy marijuana. The fungus occurs naturally in Italy. It has been tested on a huge spectrum of plants and found *totally specific to marijuana*.

McCain isolated the fungus and developed techniques for mass producing it (for about \$1 a pound) and stored it under a 1973 grant from the Nixon administration's Department of Agriculture. He kept a low profile on his work until the paraquat program was stopped during the early years of the Carter administration.

State rejects it

The pretext used to stop the paraquat program was the potential hazard the plant poison posed to U.S. pot users. The fusarium is free of this defect, so McCain wrote to Drug Enforcement Administration director Peter Bensinger in July 1978 to suggest using the fungus as an alternative. Bensinger

referred him to Mathea Falco.

"I wrote to Mathea Falco and to the Drug Enforcement Administration and she wrote back saying that the fusarium wasn't safe but didn't give any reasons," McCain told this reporter earlier this week. "When I pushed it, she finally

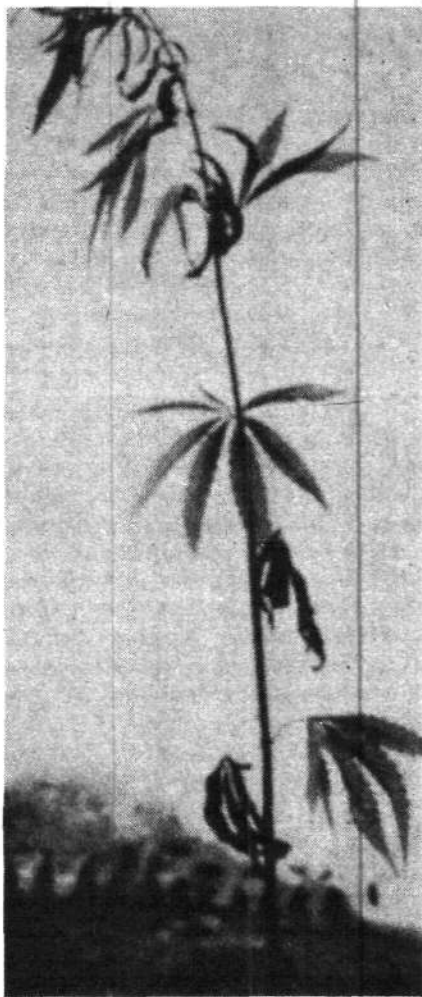
wrote back and said that it wasn't safe because there could be toxins.

"We had it analyzed and there were no toxins," he continued. "Then she had somebody [Joe Linneman] write us saying that it might be a mutagen. It isn't a mutagen. Then he wrote back saying that some fusarium species attack humans, which is true. But there is no evidence at all that this species attacks humans, or any animals, or any plants besides cannabis, for that matter. And they refused to have it tested."

"The whole question was irrelevant," McCain said, "because it is a soil-borne fungus, and doesn't have to be sprayed from the air. You could do that, if you wanted to completely devastate the marijuana in an area—you could spray it at a rate of about 10 pounds an acre and wipe the stuff out—but you don't have to do that."

One approach, McCain said, would be to "just introduce a couple of pounds into an area, and while it wouldn't have much effect the first year, in several years it would spread throughout the country with devastating results. It is not an airborne fungus, and therefore it is safe. But I suppose that if you don't want to use something you can think of all kinds of reasons not to use it."

McCain would probably have suspected foul play earlier had he known that prior to Mathea Falco's appointment by Jimmy Carter and Cyrus Vance to the top State Department post dealing with narcotics control, she had been a member of the Advisory Board of the Na-



A dying marijuana plant, exposed to the "fusarium wilt" fungus.

tional Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML).

Falco was unavailable for comment this week. However, Joseph Linneman, her assistant at State, told this reporter that the reason for the rejection was that the fusarium was likely to be too effective. "It was realized that the fusarium was probably unstoppable," Linneman said, "and there was no way of knowing what environmental impact it would have. We had the MITRE Corporation do an Environmental Impact Statement on it and on that basis we found it unsuitable."

According to MITRE project coordinator Don Aurland, in compiling its statement, MITRE *did no testing whatsoever on the fusarium* but simply listed a collection of possible objections.

Beyond fusarium

In his discussion with this reporter, McCain made it clear that while the fusarium was a satisfactory agent for the destruction of marijuana, it was by no means the last word. While doing his work in Italy on fusarium, McCain was forced to spray his test plants with copper to protect them from another pathogen, pseudoperonospora cannabina, which attacked the marijuana plants' leaves with deadly ferocity.

McCain tested the pathogen and believes it to be specific to cannabis. If so, this represents a definitive solution to the world's marijuana problem. Unlike the comparatively slow-spreading soil-borne fusarium, the mildew is water-borne.

"In a wet area, like Colombia," McCain said, "it could spread very rapidly. A single infected plant introduced into Colombia or Jamaica during a wet season could cause complete devastation."

McCain also said that the USDA has compiled a very promising list of diseases that attack opium poppies, and that a fusarium-like solution for opium almost certainly exists should enforcement officials show any interest.

LETTERS

Continued from page 5

of a piece with the rise of the superstition-ridden antiprogress ideologies associated with the environmentalist movement and the rock-drug counterculture. Drug proliferation was never a "natural" phenomenon, nor the result of some mystical "sociological" development, but was a direct consequence of the disorientation induced in masses of youth by the top-level coordinators of the "Aquarians" and their "Age of Aquarius" mouthpieces in the rock and back-to-the land counterculture.

However inadvertently, Mr. Roycraft, by his "enjoyment" of jazz, disco, rock, and blues, is contributing to the very culture which induces, first, irrationality, and, consequently, drug abuse in our society. Whether he personally escapes the more deadly effects of this programmed irrationality is beside the point. We suppose one could conceive of a situation in which a fish could keep swimming in a polluted fishbowl, but that doesn't lessen the need for cleaning out the bowl.

As for Mr. Roycraft's glib advocacy of "birth control" as a means of controlling population growth, we refer him to such "studies" on the matter as the White House "Global 2000" report, on which we report in this issue. We also point to interviews published in recent issues of *Executive Intelligence Review* with members of this project. An official at the State Department's section on population policy stated that the civil war in El Salvador could be an effective means for reducing the population in that region, provided that "enough young males" and "fertile-aged females are killed." The objective of these people is to enforce population reduction through denial of new technologies, fomenting war and famine. That, in our book, is genocide, and doesn't smell any sweeter by using sanitized descriptive terms.

It is also the case, finally, that the social chaos planned for the next two decades by the Global 2000 crowd will only be enforceable and tolerable by the population through massive dissemination of drugs. That's exactly why the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform, ICAR, is part of Global 2000. There is no hope for reversing the drug plague without eradicating the influence of Global 2000 and other similar policies—whatever "opinion" may say to the contrary.

Media's morality

To the Editor:

Recently I watched the national news on the television networks as they covered the murder of a popular rock entertainer. I was amazed that almost 50 percent of these prime-time telecasts were devoted to this event, albeit a senseless and abhorrent act. Page after page in the print media were consumed in reverential treatment of the subject.

What a tragic portrayal of America's sense of values is represented by the allocation of this inordinate amount of precious time and space to the glorification, bordering on deification, of a person whose generally cacophonous and obscene outpourings appeal to man's most banal instincts and represent the very antithesis of the qualities associated with good music! Where are the voices of those who wish to see the American heritage revealed to future historians as something other than a drug-polluted rock culture?

Our indelible image for the future is being fashioned today by what we say, think and do, in music as in all facets of our society. The time is now for serious-thinking Americans to speak out against the insidious forces that would destroy the basic fabric of our culture.

Charles W. Curtis Jr.
Clearwater, Florida



Why drug runners fear us

A true victory was won by the antidrug movement internationally when the Colombian courts passed judgment lifting the arrest warrant issued against me by the 25th Penal Judge of Bogotá last November. With this decision by the Superior Tribunal, the plans of the drug forces to destroy the Colombian Antidrug Coalition fell like a house of cards. Today they find themselves on the defensive, and are watching our movement grow stronger than ever.

The slanders launched against me were only echoed by those circles that have an interest in propagating them. Such is the case with the leftist scandal tabloid *El Bogotano*, whose lies were accepted as truth by the U.S. embassy in Bogotá and disseminated under this official cover to antidrug forces both inside Colombia and internationally who had shown interest in coming to my defense.

It is inexplicable that the U.S. embassy should have allowed itself to become spokesman for the filthiest sort of yellow journal whose owner has served time in jail for arms-running, and is an open sympathizer with terrorists.

Perhaps the U.S. ambassador has an explanation. Until such explanation is forthcoming, however, one can only assume that the ambassador is refusing to comply with the antidrug mandate of the newly elected President Reagan, and is rather following the orien-

tation of the previous Carter administration.

Antidrug offensive

It is clear why certain circles should attempt to put me in prison and slander the Antidrug Coalition. As part of the international antidrug alliance, we share in the tremendous victory over the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform (ICAR), which had its petition to join the United Nations as a nongovernmental observer rejected as a result of the work of ADCs all over the world. The head of ICAR, Ernesto Samper Pizano, also happens to be the top promoter of drugs here in Colombia.

Samper's defeat at the U.N. is made even more bitter by a scandal here. The Colombian Antidrug Coalition's demand that he be excommunicated from the Catholic Church has broken into the national media. In response to headlines in Colombia's leading daily newspaper, *El Tiempo*, on our demand that he be expelled from the Church, Samper drew on his influence with the media to give two radio interviews in which he denounced the coalition as "insane."

In addition, *El Tiempo* editor Hernando Santos—an oligarch in the mold of the Samper family—responded to the ADC demand with an editorial defending Samper. While stating that legalization of marijuana was not nice, the editorial insisted that Samper's ac-

tivities "should not be seen as cause for such a punishment" as excommunication.

But perhaps the biggest fear of the drug trade protectors who attack us is that we can turn the Colombian population against them. Last Feb. 20, some 50,000 workers demonstrated in Bogotá against inflation and the alarming collapse of living conditions. What was so significant about this event was that the workers linked the drug plague with the economic situation, by parading under banners that read "NO to Marijuana!" It was the first time that Colombians had ever taken to the streets in a mass demonstration around the issue of stopping drugs.

Changing colors

When the drug pushers get caught red-handed, they easily change their colors. It is not surprising in the least to learn that the most notorious oligarchic advocate of drug legalization, Alvaro Gómez Hurtado, has suddenly converted to an "anti"-legalization position. Well-informed sources say Gómez's abrupt change of heart is intended to be more in line with the antidrug sentiments of U.S. President Reagan.

Nor should we be surprised if *El Bogotano*, the U.S. embassy, Santos, and even Samper himself soon join Gómez Hurtado in a new "antidrug coalition" as a cover for their drug-promoting activities.

Drugfighter's target

RAMSEY CLARK

Most Americans are aware that Ramsey Clark is more than just a friend of the Ayatollah Khomeini. But relatively few know that without Ramsey Clark, the so-called pot lobby would not be what it is today.

If the Playboy Foundation, which has given millions to the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), can be thought of as the lobby's "patron saint," Clark is certainly its guardian angel. It was Clark who made the big contacts for NORML founder and hippie dropout Keith Stroup 11 years ago, introducing Stroup to all the "right people."

Playboy publisher Hugh Hefner's long-standing friendship and "admiration" for Clark helped open the door for Stroup to Playboy Foundation money.

In fact, NORML owes its name to Clark. As Patrick Anderson points out in his recent book *High in America*, Clark advised Stroup not to use the word "repeal" in the organization's name, as it would "scare people away." "Reform is in the American tradition," Clark is reported to have said. Hence, the *reform*—not *repeal*—of marijuana laws.

●The radical lawyer

After getting NORML off the ground, Clark became the chief legal adviser to the pot lobby for the next decade. Throughout that time he initiated several legal cases on behalf of the marijuana trade.

In 1973 Clark kicked off *NORML vs. U.S.*, a case that dragged on for seven years. The point of the NORML suit was that the Controlled Substances Act—the law that makes marijuana and other drugs illegal—was a violation of the "right to privacy." Though the case lost, its language and argument set a



precedent for other victories by the pot forces.

Clark's "right to privacy" ruse later won in the Alaskan state supreme court, upholding that state's law which permits "home cultivation" of marijuana.

Clark has not only helped domestic drug pushers. At one point he was the lawyer for the Ethiopian Zion Coptic Church, based out of Miami and Jamaica. The "church" masquerades as a pot-smoking cult, but in fact is one of the largest trafficking rings into the U.S. Clark went to court to claim that the "church" had the right to import and smoke marijuana as part of its religious "sacrament." One-third of the expenses of the first international conference of the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform (ICAR) in Amsterdam last year were paid for by the Zion Coptic Church.

●In high places

Clark's seditious career on behalf of the dope lobby was actually well underway while he was the nation's top law enforcement officer, the U.S. attorney general, from 1967 to 1969. There he initiated the move to bring all drug enforcement under the political control of the liberals in the Justice Department. This constitutional threat is still very much alive. (See story p. 6).

●The insurrection business

According to the recent exposé *Hostage to Khomeini* by Robert Dreyfuss, Ramsey Clark was working since 1978—with backing from the Carter White House—to put Khomeini in power. In January 1979 he led street demonstrations for Khomeini, under banners that read "Death to America," while he was the official White House emissary.

Last Feb. 10 at a speaking engagement in Maryland, Clark stated modestly, "I would have been proud to have led the demonstration in Iran, but I was only a pied-piper."

●Street experience

Clark got his "street" experience here at home by funding the Inner-City Roundtable of Youth (ICRY), a syndicate of street gangs that looted sections of New York during the mid-1970s. Carl Shine, a twelve-year addict and founder of the group praised Clark as one of the few people with Washington connections "that the gangs really relate to."

●What you can do

Americans should reach their congressmen and demand that Ramsey Clark be investigated for his activities in all of these areas.