

Editorial

The dope in the White House

The "leave of absence" requested by Jimmy Carter's campaign manager Tim Kraft early this month—after it was divulged that he was under investigation for cocaine use—is merely the latest drug-related scandal in the White House.

In fact, the stink of drugs that surrounds the President and his administration makes it the most decadent in the history of American politics. At every level, from the President's family and closest aides to high ranking government appointees, there is complicity in drug abuse and trafficking.

Decadence so blatant confronts the American people with a fundamental moral decision. Will the nation stand by and witness the systematic destruction of its posterity? Will American citizens continue to tolerate the implementation of a foreign policy that is leading entire nations, our country's neighbors and allies, to genocide and economic ruin? Will our citizens continue to look the other way as this same policy crushes the economies of our own industrialized states?

Personal immorality

Even before Carter took over the Oval Office, as a candidate he flaunted his close relationship to a drug-rock band, the Allman Brothers. Carter made a point of continuing to appear with them in public and use their services for fundraising even after stories appeared in the press linking this group to drug trafficking. Later, Allman Brothers band members were convicted on cocaine charges.

As President, Carter appointed his personal psychiatrist Dr. Peter Bourne as White House adviser on drug abuse. Bourne was already notorious as one of the country's foremost spokesmen for the legalization of marijuana and served on the advisory board of the pro-dope lobby, Norml. In July 1978, Bourne was forced to resign after it became known that he was illegally dispensing narcotics for Carter's White House staff.

The scandal did not prevent the administration from arranging Bourne's appointment to a United

Nations drug abuse post, and Bourne has continued to surface as an active campaigner for Carter in Washington as well as an intimate of the Carter family right up to the present.

Last year, Carter's chief of staff Hamilton Jordan was investigated for charges of using cocaine at New York City's former coke paradise, Studio 54. Despite his acquittal, one must still ask why the President's chief of staff was in a disco run by organized crime's narcotics czars, where jet-setters could snort cocaine and other drugs supplied by the now imprisoned management.

From 1976 to 1980, law enforcement officials were pressured not to investigate two of Billy Carter's close friends and business associates who may be running one of the largest drug-smuggling and money-laundering operations in the West—known to officials as "The Company." George L. Belluomini, the California "farmer" who arranged for Billy's loan from Libya, has a business associate named Mr. Sprague. Sprague is under investigation for dope trafficking. He traveled to Libya in March 1980 to help Billy negotiate the "loan" from the Libyan government and multimillion-dollar oil deals for Charter oil.

Congress is now investigating evidence presented in *Executive Intelligence Review* and the London *Times* documenting that Billy's Libyan connection was arranged by Sicilian Mafia leader and international drug czar Michele Papa. Papa hosted Billy in Rome and provided him with entertainment in Libya, the *Times* reports.

A deeper problem

Shocking as these examples, and others we are not enumerating here, may be for the glimpse they afford of the personal corruption of Carter and his family, there is a deeper cancer in administration policies which accounts for its commitment to increasing drug abuse. If this cancer is not rooted out, then the Carter administration *and* its successors will preside over the destruction of our na-

tion's youth and our international prestige.

The fact is that America's global economic policy is controlled by the more than \$200 billion dope cartel organized around London banking and its New York appendages. Carter has unswervingly followed the dictates of the International Monetary Fund, which organizes credit flows and lending terms for the entire world.

The IMF and its "radical" appendage, the Brandt Commission, are cutting imports and energy supplies in the Third World to levels that will lead to millions of deaths in Africa alone this year. Moreover, the IMF and World Bank have dropped their mask and are openly pursuing a drug cultivation policy in the Third World, supposedly to create "hard currency earnings" for Third World countries. In a candid admission, the London *Observer* noted that "in the complicated and topsy-turvy world of international finance, the International Monetary Fund is now effectively helping those who want to legalize pot."

It is precisely because the administration is so tightly in the pocket of the IMF—which is now being aided by Carter in its plans to take over increasing control of U.S. private banking, on the model of its Third World policies—that officials are personally partaking of the corruption their policy promotes. And for the same reason, every foreign policy arrangement has entailed alliances with the world's leading brigands and outlaws.

Carter has embraced China, the world's largest exporter of heroin, including to the United States; the rebels of Afghanistan, who buy arms by selling dope; Prime Minister Begin, kept in power by Israel's drug mafia; and the Cossiga-Craxi government in Italy, whose ties to drugs are an international scandal.

Carter appointed Mathea Falco, a colleague of Peter Bourne's on the advisory board of Norml, to head the State Department's narcotics division. No sooner had she taken office in early 1977 than Falco shocked veterans of the United Nations

Commission on Narcotic Drugs with her private avowal that the administration intended to decriminalize marijuana. This is a direct violation of the U.N. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, a treaty signed by the United States.

With Falco at the helm, the State Department's sabotage of drug eradication programs with other countries, particularly Colombia and Mexico, has become an international scandal. Falco refused to grant U.S. aid for a paraquat spraying program to Colombia, and then invited the leader of Colombia's prodrug legalization movement, Ernesto Samper Pizano, for meetings in her office last year.

Ronald Reagan promises even worse. One of his leading economic advisers, Milton Friedman, went on national TV last April to plead for heroin as well as marijuana legalization, and advocates an economy for the United States modeled on Hong Kong, the world's heroin capital.

A national antidrug movement

In the face of these prospects, *Executive Intelligence Review* welcomes the publication and newsstand distribution of *War on Drugs*, a publication of the National Anti-Drug Coalition dedicated to building a movement to stop the drug epidemic. *War on Drugs* since its inception four months ago has documented the U.S. dope lobby's tentacles into the White House and the guiding hand of Dope, Inc. behind U.S. foreign policy.

It is affiliated with the European journals of the Anti-Drug Coalition around which a successful movement has begun to emerge. The recognition that the Coalition is an effective instrument against the drive for legalized dope is attested by a torrent of attacks now spewing forth from the drug lobby against the European *War on Drugs*.

Here in the United States, a national mobilization against the drug lobby is an urgent priority. . . before the stink from the White House becomes unbearable.