

# Carter's drug record: the Inferno

by Nora Hamerman

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A June 1980 report issued by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, reporting a national survey on drug usage for 1979, documents the following shocking results after three years in office of the Carter administration: "Two-thirds of young adults (68.2 percent), three in ten youth (30.9 percent), and one-fifth of older adults (19.6 percent) report having ever used marijuana." Over 50 percent of these users had smoked marijuana during the month they were interviewed, most reporting a pattern of usage of five days or more during the month. Moreover, the largest recruitment period was shown to be the high school age, when marijuana usage increased four-fold between youth ages 12 to 13 and ages 14 to 15.

It is not accidental that under the Presidency of Jimmy Carter, America has gone this far down the road toward becoming a nation of pot-smoking zombies. The stink of drugs has hung over Carter and his family since the days in 1976 when he attended "fundraising" concerts given for him by the Allman Brothers band, members of which were convicted on cocaine charges. Carter's chief of staff, Hamilton Jordan, was acquitted last year of accusations that he snorted cocaine at New York's Studio 54, but it was never explained what the President's top aide was doing in the notorious hangout of the dope-consuming jet set in the first place. Carter campaign manager Tim Kraft took a "leave of absence" after it was divulged that he was under investigation on at least two cocaine usage charges in September 1980.

Like the downward progression of infernal circles in Dante's Hell, such personal immorality on the part of Jimmy Carter and his family and close associates is inexorably linked to a deeper source of evil-doing. In the *Commedia* of Dante, the soul journeys downward past the sinners who refused to give up their obsessive sins of lust, gluttony, and rage, to the lower circles of crimes of violence (murder, vandalism, and theft), and finally with a sickening lurch into the domain ruled by hypocrisy, where sinners are punished for the endless varieties of fraud they have committed—the *malebolge* dominated by economic sins. The ultimate root of evil, in the icy pit of hell, is treason.

Over the past several months, the editors of *War on*

*Drugs* have catalogued the crimes in high places that have led our nation into the current drug epidemic. Although the list of names of the guilty spans across political parties and nations, one conclusion has been inescapable: the prodrug lobby would never have come to its present position of dominance in our national life without the continual, open complicity of the Carter White House. The Carter record on dope is so unequivocal in its service to the international drug-running cartel's policy aims, that this issue alone would be sufficient to impel the American public to drive Jimmy Carter out of the White House.

## Backed decriminalization

In his first (and only) speech to Congress on drug abuse, delivered in August 1977, Jimmy Carter stated: "Penalties against possession of a drug should not be more damaging to the individual than the use of the drug itself; and where they are, they should be changed. Nowhere is this more clear than in the laws against possession of marijuana in private for personal use.

"Therefore I support legislation amending federal law to eliminate all federal criminal penalties for the possession of up to one ounce of marijuana." Even though the accumulating indictment of the extremely damaging medical effects of marijuana has caused many former advocates of "decrim"—like former National Institute of Drug Abuse head Robert DuPont—to retract their prodecriminalization stance, Carter has never wavered in this stand or attempted to justify it. In 1980, he was the only presidential candidate who refused to reply to a National Anti-Drug Coalition questionnaire on drug policy, submitting the same 1977 speech as his "full position."

Carter's stand in favor of national decriminalization, which happily has not yet been enacted, is the product of a campaign by NORML to fully legalize marijuana. Upon taking office in 1977, he brought into the administration the following advisory board members of NORML: Mathea Falco, assistant secretary of state for International Narcotics Matters; Dr. Peter Bourne, White House adviser on Drug Abuse; Dr. Thomas Bryant, head, President's Commission on Mental Health; Dr. Normal Zinberg, consultant to the National Institute for Drug Abuse.

To the shock of State Department veterans in the field, Falco immediately began to prepare the ground internationally for U.S. decriminalization. In February 1977, less than a month after Carter was sworn in, Falco and Peter Bourne attended the Geneva meeting of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Representatives of the U.N. member countries were shocked to find that the two senior officials of the United States (the largest contributor to the U.N.'s Fund for Drug Abuse Control) were telling representatives in private meetings that the decriminalization of marijuana was supported by the new administration. Bourne and Falco's actions were viewed as a direct violation of the U.N. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and its 1972 Protocols, which strictly require participating countries to outlaw the cultivation of all psychotropic drugs except for controlled medical purposes.

"Decrim's" record fully supports the contention of the National Anti-Drug Coalition that it is legalization by another name. In New York State alone, a 1978 official report showed that heavy marijuana use in public school grades 7 to 12 had increased by 300 percent since the decriminalization of the drug 18 months earlier.

Both the New York report, issued by the State Substance Abuse Service, and the previously cited NIDA report show quantum leaps in cocaine consumption among youth during the same "decriminalized" period—indicating the correlation between marijuana and other drugs of abuse that the "pot" lobby has always denied. The New York report showed a 10 percent experimentation rate with cocaine for the grade 7 to 12 group. The NIDA study showed that from 1977 to 1979, the same period of almost nonstop scandals and rumors of cocaine usage in the White House, the group that had tried cocaine went from 19 to 28 percent among young adults.

Thus, Jimmy Carter's much-publicized campaign declaration in Brooklyn last Oct. 20 that he planned a major offensive against the drug epidemic in five East Coast cities, was greeted with bitter laughter by New York State citizens. Not only had Carter in fact not allocated a cent of additional money to drug enforcement and viable therapy programs, but his own liberal drug policy had already created the climate in which no drug enforcement was possible!

### **Dismantling DEA**

Carter's attorney general, Benjamin Civiletti, has declared that drug enforcement is a "low priority" for the Justice Department, and narcotics cases prosecuted by the federal government have dropped under the Carter administration to half their former level. "Low priority" was also the term used by Transportation Secretary Neil Goldschmidt in justifying cutbacks in the Coast Guard cutter patrols under his jurisdiction that



Photo: Wide World

*At the White House with performer Willie Nelson, who says, 'My boys don't play where they can't smoke dope.'*

were formerly deployed to aid the Drug Enforcement Administration, particularly in stemming the annual influx of Colombian marijuana.

The National Anti-Drug Coalition has launched a campaign to make Americans aware of the fact that Carter's Justice Department has cut the 1980-81 budget for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the coordinating agency created to wage an effective U.S. "war on drugs" earlier in the last decade. Effective Oct. 1, the Paris regional office of the DEA was dismantled and its leading personnel returned to Washington. It was the Paris DEA that had worked with our European allies to crush the "French Connection" source of heroin supply into the United States. Reducing it to a mere district office is tantamount to declaring a drug war on Europe and allowing free rein for the reemerging French Connection and related refinement and transshipment capabilities for illegal drugs destined for U.S. shores.

Moreover, the DEA has also been forced to cut funds for task forces in several U.S. cities—notably the highly successful one in Philadelphia, one of the cities Carter promised on Oct. 20 would benefit from a new "program" to stop the drug traffic. Reached by telephone on Oct. 21, none of the responsables in the White House for the drug abuse program knew of any such "program." The National Anti-Drug Coalition denounced Carter's "drug war" as a cheap political hoax.

### **Dope, Inc. runs foreign policy**

It is with the Carter foreign policy that we see the total dictatorship of "Dope, Inc." over administration policy. The administration's contempt for Europe, man-

ifest in the decision to downgrade the Paris DEA office, is merely logical in the face of Carter's across-the-board backing for the International Monetary Fund, the institution that controls world credit flows and lending terms for the developing sector.

*War on Drugs* has documented the cases of Jamaica, of Turkey, of Colombia—countries that have been forced by the IMF to turn to drug cultivation under the pretext that this would create “hard currencies” for international exchange and debt repayment. With rare candor, an article in the *London Observer* a few months back admitted this policy: “In the complicated and topsy-turvy world of international finance,” the *Observer* wrote, “the International Monetary Fund is now effectively helping those who want to legalize pot.” In Colombia, one of the country's leading IMF collaborators is banker Ernesto Samper Pizano. He is also the head of the public legalize-marijuana campaign. When he paid an extended visit to the United States last year, it was as the guest of the State Department. Mathea Falco opened her office to meetings with him to discuss making marijuana and cocaine Colombia's two main “cash crops.”

Acceptance of the IMF's monetary dictates has placed the Carter administration in league with the most notorious outlaws and brigands in the world. The administration has allied itself with the Afghani “rebels” who barter their dope crops for weapons; with the Begin government of Israel, which has been totally taken over by organized crime and holds the Israeli population in a reign of terror and corruption; and with the communist rulers of Peking, who sit atop the financial and transshipment empire, together with British banks, that runs and profits from the Golden Triangle opium trade out of Indochina, still the biggest and most lucrative in the world. In Italy, Carter is allied with the Craxi-led Socialist Party constellation that attempted to legalize heroin twice in the past year and threatens to destroy that nation with a wholesale free-drugs policy.

When the State Department and its mouthpiece, the *New York Times*, advise U.S. citizens that a Craxi government would be best for Italy, they do not tell you that one of Craxi's closest cohorts, Socialist Aldo Aniasi, presided as mayor over the transformation of Milan into a city with 100,000 heroin addicts. In the last year, as health minister, Aniasi has succeeded in forcing Italian pharmacies to dispense methadone, a substitute-heroin drug that has proved in U.S. experience to increase both drug-related crime rates and death rates.

The records of these “allies” of the Carter administration are not the product of special investigations by *War on Drugs*. These facts are easily accessible in the public domain. The question now is, what will the American public do about it?

# Billygate: The real record

by Scott Thompson

The Carter administration has weathered over a dozen scandals, each of a magnitude far greater than Watergate. The most publicized among these scandals is Billygate.

At the political core of Billygate is not Billy Carter, but the administration's decision to make Libya a U.S. client—a client now unified with Syria, a Soviet client. Both are running guns to Iran, and running terrorists against America's allies in Western Europe.

At the financial core of Billygate are the Charter Company, fugitive financier Robert Vesco, and Armand Hammer, the Occidental Petroleum chief who is a long-time friend of Moscow and protégé of British Petroleum. This is the network implicated in drug trafficking, hot money laundering, and oil market manipulation.

The Carter White House, Justice Department, and National Security Agency actively conspired with these elements:

In Billygate, White House chief of staff Hamilton Jordan, the ringleader of Carter's personal “Atlanta Mafia,” was caught negotiating a \$10 million bribe with fugitive financier Robert Vesco to quash his extradition from the Bahamas. When nationally syndicated columnist Jack Anderson exposed the bribery scheme, the Justice Department launched “Operation Kingfish”—a plot to kidnap and kill Vesco.

In Billygate, National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski was caught in direct violation of the federal Espionage Act. Brzezinski not only leaked highly classified documents to Billy Carter, but promoted a \$25 million Libyan oil deal with the Charter Company.

In Billygate, Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, the highest ranking law enforcement officer in the United States, was caught protecting the President's brother's involvement with some of the most suspect individuals on three continents.

Why, then, has the Carter White House survived this scandal?

## The cover-up

Jimmy Carter has carried out the cover-up that Nixon was accused of, but never seriously attempted. The most important elements of the cover-up were not