

## EIR Feature

# War on drugs by the United States has never begun

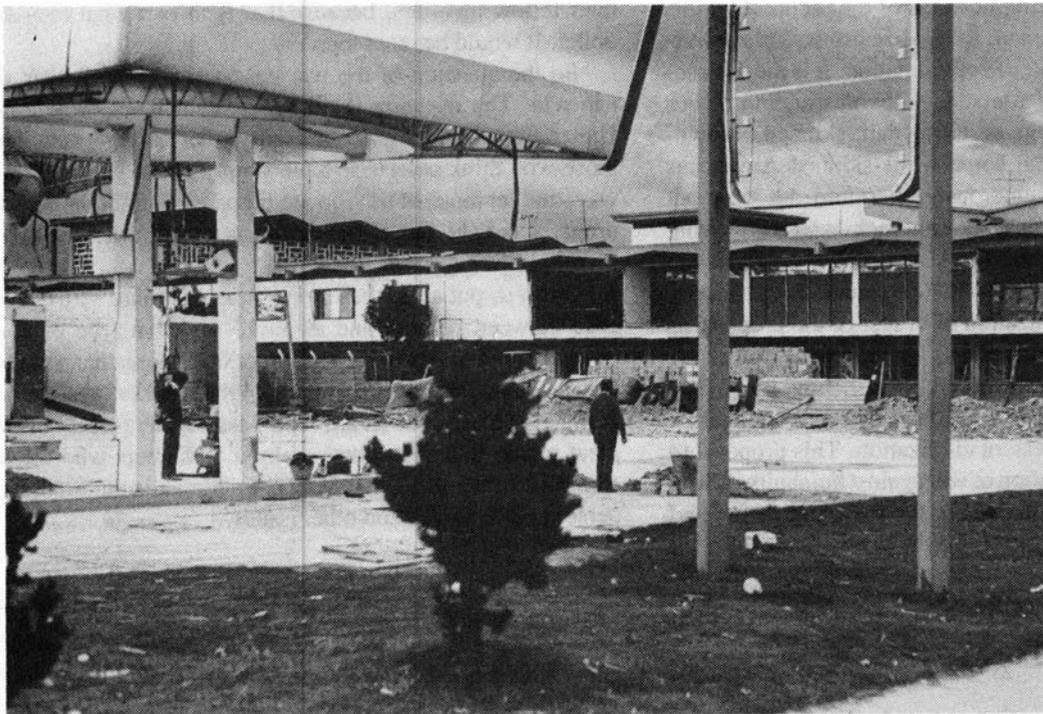
by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

*The following comments were issued by U.S. congressional candidate and political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., from his jail cell in Rochester, Minnesota, on Nov. 7, 1989. Since then, the U.S. invasion of Panama and President Bush's installation of a drug mafia-connected puppet regime have moved the United States in precisely the opposite direction from what Mr. LaRouche recommended. This makes a rapid turnaround in U.S. policy all the more urgent today.*

In the wind today, is the talk of abandoning the war on drugs in favor of old fascist Milton Friedman's proposal to legalize the whole business. While the thing is somewhat stymied by this debate on how to implement legalization, the fact remains, the drive is to legalize. Now what does this mean?

1) Those who say the war on drugs cannot be won, are either foolish or blind. The fact is, the war on drugs by the United States has never really begun. Although a few dedicated public servants have been out there using the pitiful amount of means, relative to the problem, afforded them for their use, and with scant backing, and although some of these have been doing a good job, the United States government, so far, has not had the will to even begin a serious war on drugs.

Now, to define what that means, we can take my Mexico City proposal outlining the policy for a war on drugs afresh, as of March of 1985. If that policy were carried out, as I summarized it, in view of technologies which I know—some of which I did not identify in that report, for obvious reasons—the war against drugs *can be won*. By aid of modern spectroscopy—both techniques which exist and techniques which can be readily developed—no one, in principle, can have a molecule of the stuff floating around anyplace that our vigilant anti-drug fighters could not, in principle, detect by peaceful means. This applies not only to the drugs which are grown as part of an agricultural development, as by the Communist government in China—its opium-growing export program—but also so-called designer drugs. Every chemical leaves a specific “fingerprint” spectroscopic trace.



*Bogotá, Colombia: The El Espectador newspaper building was bombed in retaliation for its staunch support of the Barco government's decision to resist the narco-terrorist armies, last August. The Bush administration pays lip service to the war on drugs, but has a very different foreign policy agenda.*

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A few molecules of this stuff floating in the air are sufficient to find those drugs, *if* we are sufficiently determined to do that.

2) The problem with this issue of the war on drugs, is that powerful forces both in the communist world and in the non-communist world, are *for* the promotion of drug usage by our populations, as a matter of their cultural and social policy, as well as their financial policy. Remember that the drug revenues constitute a post-industrial profit of up to \$600 billion a year internationally right now—maybe more—part of about \$1.5 trillion or more of black funds floating around in the world market today. The banks and financial companies depend to a very large degree on these drug, weapons, and related black funds. The conduit is London, of course. Without these black funds, many of the takeovers and other things which have occurred, including the junk bond boom, could never have occurred. Let us not kid ourselves about where this money goes; it goes into those things which are prized as “creative financing” and “high-yield” financing, directly or indirectly.

So therefore, for financial reasons of some, and the cultural and sociological policy of others, as well as the communist nations, the Soviet Union and Communist China—there are powerful forces in the United States and elsewhere which are determined to prevent a serious war on drugs from ever being launched. This is typified, for example, by George Shultz, former secretary of state, who turns out to be a drug promoter, a defender of the drug traffic—a defender of it from the war on drugs. Former secretary of state! No wonder

we got nowhere in the war on drugs from 1982 on, under Reagan! No wonder it was an empty shell. We were frustrated at every turn when we tried to fight that war. Maybe President Reagan was sincere, but a lot of people around him were not, and were determined to sabotage it. Now it looks as though George Shultz, former secretary of state, comes under suspicion in that regard.

3) This is the key point to be addressed: The drug war against the population of the United States, and the United States as such, was begun by Mao Zedong soon after he grew to power as dictator of Communist China. By the beginning of the 1960s, Nikita Khrushchov had praised Mao Zedong for this operation, and had said that the Soviet Union, while praising Mao for this great achievement, would emulate that and surpass Communist China in the use of drugs as a weapon of strategic warfare against the United States and other Soviet adversaries. These Soviet forces found a ready accomplice in the friends of the Theosophists, such as Aldous Huxley's circles of friends, the New Agers generally, in Britain and the United States in particular, the ones who had pushed drugs as part of the Ordo Templi Orientis and Golden Dawn crowd, around Hollywood and elsewhere, during the 1930s—those who were complicit in the MK-Ultra project of the 1950s and later, such as Allen Dulles, the late Margaret Mead, and others who were responsible for this. . . .

So the purpose of drugs, the purpose of the drug war, was to use the use of drugs by people in the West as a weapon of destroying the minds and morals of the United States and others from within. . . . And that is the standpoint from

which to understand the implications of the proposal by this old fascist, Milton Friedman, to legalize drugs. This is warfare against the very existence of our nation. It is the destruction of the minds of the users. It is the destruction of our youth. It is the targeting of those dark-skinned, brown-skinned Americans whom some white-skinned Americans think are breeding too numerous; therefore, let them get rid of themselves with drugs, such as crack, which is moving from its original target, the black and brown youth of the ghettos, into the youth of the WASP communities and others.

The question of legalization of drugs, or the proposal to legalize drugs, by some people, is an attempt to further the effect intended by Mao Zedong, by Khrushchov, by Andropov as head of the KGB in 1967, and by other enemies of the United States and Western civilization. This proposal to legalize drugs is a declaration of war against humanity. Those who propose it must be likened to the mass murderers and

their fellow travelers, because that is in fact what they are doing. It would be mass murder.

So the question of the war on drugs is not whether we can win. The question is, either we win it, or there is no United States, there is no humanity, there is no future; and those who think otherwise have simply got to get out of the way, and let those of us who are prepared to fight the war on drugs, at last, be free to do our job as we know how to do it. If that occurs, we shall win.

So let us put aside these sophistries of "there's no difference between cocaine and alcohol," and that type of nonsense. Get rid of that nonsense, those lies, those cheap tricks, those sociologist's tricks, those sophist's tricks. We are not going to see our civilization, and possibly the futures of our great grandchildren, destroyed by a few idiots who are so stupid that they think that Milton Friedman is an intelligent person, on this issue and other issues.

## Legalizers gloat at Bush drug policy

Spokesmen for the drug legalization movement continue to tell journalists that they see a move toward rejection of the Bush administration's cosmetic anti-drug program, and they intend to turn this into support for the cause of legalization.

Kevin Zeese, speaking for the Drug Policy Foundation, said that he sees the administration boxing itself into increasingly "extremist" positions in order to justify its anti-drug campaign (i.e., in order to preserve Bush's millimeter-thin anti-drug "image.") Zeese commented that "they have accomplished what they set out to do, which was to increase the number of arrests, convictions, and seizures," and in addition to virtually paralyzing the criminal justice system, "cocaine prices are down, shipments are up, and now we have crack."

Not that the Bush administration has ever been serious about fighting drugs. Under the terms of the Bush-Gorbachov alliance, the strategic role of the drug trade in international conflict between East and West is being covered up, limiting all serious anti-drug efforts from the outset. Administration actions, no matter how militaristic or violent, can never actually hit nations like China, the Soviet Union, and Syria. That lack of commitment is eminently clear in the administration's refusal to give adequate funding to real anti-drug effort.

The big crunch on local officials is due to hit during

the current round of federal budget negotiations, gloated Zeese. State officials are being told that federal assistance for various programs will be cut unless they rigidly conform to the administration's own guidelines. Since the implementation of many of these programs requires expenditure of local revenues with little federal assistance, state officials are balking. Drug Policy Adviser William Bennett has been telling cash-strapped state officials that they will have to bear 80-90% of the law enforcement costs of the drug war. Bennett has faced his own, similar problem in his attempts to win financing from the budget-crazed cabinet, where Budget Director Richard Darman has been a leading opponent of Bennett, according to the Nov. 30 *Wall Street Journal*.

Zeese pointed to hearings on legalization which have taken place in New Hampshire and New York as signals of future support for legalization. He claimed that many state governors are privately in support of legalization, but are waiting for the issue to become more acceptable before stating so publicly. Drug Policy Foundation assessments on this issue are usually very reliable.

William Bennett himself has admitted that the will to fight the drug battle is seriously eroded at the state and local government level (although not among private citizens), and told reporters that he is "worried that people are going to give up and say, 'The hell with it.'" Bennett continued, "I'm mad, I'm frustrated, I'm worried. I'm concerned about the leadership. Some of the people who say they speak for Americans, be it at the state or federal level, are going to lose interest in this." He said that congressional and state leaders, in his estimation, "lacked the will, the patience—and maybe the stomach" to fight the drug battle.