

Police tell Carter: get tough on drugs

A report from the IACP convention in New York City

Several thousand police executives, gathered last week in New York for the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) conference, delivered a mandate to the Carter Administration for a "get tough" policy against the international drug-running machine that is destroying the nation.

The chiefs, coming off five years of intensive "post-Watergate" attack against effective police intelligence and counterintelligence practices, were generally uninformed as to the principle sources of the drug epidemic and related crime problems. But the sense conveyed repeatedly in the speeches, floor discussion and less formal gatherings was that with the slightest show of backup from the Carter White House or from an emergent national policy counter-pole, a crackdown can ensue against the drug criminals.

The IACP delegates showed a scarcely veiled contempt for the Fabian-Zionist Lobby machine behind both the drug trafficking and the legislative and judicial hamstringing of the police. First among the targets of wrath was Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.)

Kennedy, soon to be sworn in as the chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, is the chief Senate sponsor of S1437, a Benthamite overhauling of the Federal Criminal Code that would among other provisions decriminalize the use of marijuana on a federal level.

Kennedy vs. law enforcement

Kennedy spoke before the conference Oct. 8. The speech betrayed his collaboration with Ford Foundation President McGeorge Bundy and Police Foundation head Patrick Murphy in attempting to wreck traditional American law enforcement and replace it with a Nazi-modeled national gestapo force employing Orwellian social control methods.

Murphy and Bundy are behind the Ford Foundation's Police Executive Research Forum, an agency relying on the same funding sources and using the same methods against traditional police organizations as the "Miners for Democracy" and "Teamsters for a Democratic Union" have used against labor organizations.

The Massachusetts Senator told the conference delegates that law enforcement is really powerless to stop the march of crime (see box).

Kennedy's baiting of the conference and his austerity push were followed by a call by Kennedy's Watergate co-conspirator Leon Jaworski for a crackdown against white collar crime among police. Despite their intent to demoralize, these speeches had the reverse effect of catalyzing delegates' outrage at the moral decay of the nation.

In informal polling of delegates leaving the plenary session several chiefs provided unsolicited references to Kennedy's longstanding ties to organized crime and to the British oligarchy. Even more significant were the several hundred chiefs who requested copies of U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche's "National Strategy for Crime Control," drafted as a policy document for the IACP convention.

At the Oct. 9 final plenary session, outgoing IACP President Chief Howard C. Shook captured the prevalent attitude among the IACP's 12,000 members when he pointedly rebuked the Kennedy-Police Foundation insurgents. (see box).

Terrorism and drugs

The Kennedy-Shook battle line was firmed up on Oct. 10 at the two widely attended workshops on international terrorism and drug enforcement.

The terrorism workshop began with a presentation by Dr. Yonah Alexander, formerly of the State University of New York and recently brought into Georgetown University, the home base of Henry Kissinger. Alexander was the chairman of the 1976 and 1977 Ralph Bunche Institute Conferences on International Terrorism. The 1976 gathering drew together several dozen representatives of the London International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) for a preview briefing on the planned international terror wave that culminated with the Israeli intelligence-orchestrated Entebbe raid.

In his presentation, Alexander followed Kennedy's earlier theme that "nothing can be done" to stop the sharp rise of international terrorism — *especially attempts by law enforcement to treat terrorism as a form of organized crime*. Alexander claimed to be able to "predict" that within 12 to 18 months, the United States would be devastated by an uncontrollable wave of terror.

Alexander's effort to terrorize the 500 workshop delegates was undercut when a subsequent speaker,

Louis O. Giufridda, a retired military officer and head of the California Specialized Training Institute reported that terrorism is an integral feature of organized crime networks internationally. It is only from that standpoint, he affirmed, that the bogus issue of "human rights of terrorists" is exposed.

"I could start a terrorist cell very easily," Giufridda continued. "The first thing I would do would be to get a tax exempt status by setting up a nonprofit foundation...I would go to the big foundations and get the liberal money to outfit my cell...And I would probably bring in the Center for Constitutional Rights (William

Kunstler's legal safehouse for Institute for Policy Studies associated terrorist gangs—ed.) as my attorneys...."

When this reporter addressed a question to Dr. Alexander citing recent Italian revelations of Israeli Mossad control over the Baader-Meinhof and Red Brigades terrorists, the professor (who had just returned from several months of consultation in Israel on "antiterrorist" policies), launched into a tirade about the "sources" and "credibility" of NSIPS. Unfortunately for Alexander's "credibility," a third of the delegates had read the LaRouche "Crime Control"

At the IACP: Kennedy vs. law enforcement

Although every speaker at the IACP gathering at least paid lip service to "law and order," the battle lines between the frontmen for organized crime and honest law-enforcement officials were nonetheless clear. Here, a sample of each.

Senator Edward Kennedy, in a speech to the IACP conference:

"In recent years it has become more and more apparent that the police—however effective and capable they may be — can at best have a minimal impact on our crime rate. Recent research has seriously called into question many of the lingering myths surrounding police: that more police on the streets will automatically reduce the volume of street crime, that a visible police presence is a deterrent to crime; that new police technology will reduce the crime rate, or that the rulings of the Warren Court have handcuffed law enforcement . . .

"As local crime rates soar, as police become the primary target for an increasingly frustrated public, it is easy for the policeman to become hardened and cynical. . . . You see the dark side of the human character — the criminals, the violence, the dishonesty, the corruption. This is the reality. And all the while despite your

best efforts, the crime rate continues to soar . . . In today's Proposition 13 atmosphere, more effective use of existing police manpower is essential...."

Chief Howard C. Shook, outgoing IACP president, to the Conference:

"I have been abroad to talk about terrorism and I have lamented the fact that there are those in this country who would deprive responsible law enforcement the right to gather essential intelligence information. I do not object to guidelines, nor do I object to reasonable law oversight. I do, however, bridle at the thought of denying responsible intelligence gathering — yes, even vital intelligence gathering — based on an isolated incident of abuse. . .

"Interestingly, when we call for a war on crime, the first thing we hear from the liberals is "vigilante." So many good programs have been scuttled because people have listened to these warnings that we are currently in a state of seige by the criminal element.

"Recently there was a great deal of publicity surrounding the arrest and conviction of a narcotics dealer on the East Coast. He had been referred to as an untouchable and was a kind of folk hero in the neighborhood where he dealt in dope and

death. (This is probably a reference to Harlem crime boss Nicky Barnes — ed.) Police and federal narcotic agents ignored all of the negative aspects and pursued this man until he was safely put away for life. . .

"When I read of the previous charges brought against this man and the reasons that he was either released or acquitted, I was angry. It was almost as though the system was playing games with the authorities. When the man was finally sentenced, it left you with the feeling that the federal and local police had amassed so much information that the system simply couldn't get away with releasing him this time.

"Why does this have to be? Why can't we in this nation say to all of those who want to close prisons and who want to release murderers and who want to open police files and who want to stop us from snooping on criminals, why can't we say *Stop!!?*

"There is no room in this profession for those who would embrace the status quo out of fear of change. We must, however, resist that change which is the result of faulty or irresponsible research and conducted by people and groups with no firm basis in this profession."

statement, and the majority of participants were familiar with the key role of NSIPS in counterterror efforts over several years.

Message to Califano

In the session on narcotic enforcement, the two speakers, Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) head Peter Bensinger and recently appointed National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) director Karst Besteman, presented diametrically opposite views on the drug crisis. Besteman, an advocate of marijuana decriminalization, argued that "cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana are all equally the three most widely abused teenage drugs...." Bensinger, delivered a powerful appeal for an international war against the drug traffickers, beginning with the offshore and Swiss banking channels that handle what he estimated to be upwards of \$50 billion in USA annual heroin and other drug revenues.

The discussion period was dominated by a clearly preplanned intervention by a half-dozen major city police chiefs. They confronted NIDA director Besteman with a mandate for Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano in Washington, D.C. Chief Cason of Kansas City, Ka., Chief Pomerlau of Baltimore and others directed Besteman to report to Califano that the IACP demands a mandatory drug education curriculum "with teeth" to be introduced into the nation's high school and junior high schools, in conjunction with fully supported local police crack-downs on the schoolyard drug traffickers.

—Jeffrey Steinberg

PERF wrecks from the inside

A Ford Foundation-funded outfit calling itself the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) has declared its plans to take over the leadership of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, one of the major resistance points in the United States to Kennedy-sponsored drug legalization.

PERF, operating in tandem with Morton Halperin's outside wrecking operation through the Campaign to Stop Government Spying, was created in 1976 by the Ford Foundation through counterinsurgent Patrick Murphy's Washington, D.C.-based Police Foundation. Its strategy — to break traditional law-enforcement control of the nation's largest professional law enforcement body — was all too apparent during the recent IACP Convention in New York City.

Patrick Murphy's keynote address to the insurgent PERF group on Oct. 10 signaled the terms on which

PERF intends to turn its tiny group of hand-picked operatives into a battering ram against the 14,000-member IACP. "The International Association of Chiefs of Police is today dedicated to preventing most of the reforms that are essential to the improvement of police service," Murphy told the PERF group. "It has become a negative rather than a positive influence. This turn of events has occurred because the freedom of action of a very capable professional staff has been diminished as chiefs of police with fewer than 10 sworn officers have protected their interests while chiefs with 10 or more sworn officers have failed to become sufficiently involved in the IACP."

Murphy then zeroed in on the real target: "A small handful of the state associations have formed an effective political machine which manipulates IACP's secret undemocratic processes."

The PERF operation is simple: launch a "liberal" attack on this political machine, under the slogans of "progressive change" and "democracy" and thereby open the way for a takeover by PERF, the "organized opposition", in particular the contrived "small town versus big city" fight is intended to open the IACP to a flood of "professional" operatives schooled in Ford Foundation-type methodology.

Two days after Murphy's speech, the Kennedy- and London-linked *Christian Science Monitor* boosted the credibility of Murphy's PERF operation in a feature article which claimed that the PERF-IACP "rift" threatens to erode federal funding for local police from the core breeding ground for Kennedyesque "new police," the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Who created Perf?

PERF was formed in July 1976 by Patrick Murphy, John Lindsay's police commissioner in New York City and a member of the notorious Knapp Commission, which paved the way for busting up police enforcement in New York using press play-up of various petty corruption scandals.

Aiding Murphy in setting up PERF was **Robert J. diGrazia**, currently police commissioner of Montgomery County, Md. DiGrazia in the 1960's turned St. Louis into a model LEAA-Ford Foundation ghetto counterinsurgency city. He was fired two and a half years ago as Boston's police commissioner, while he was attempting to foment race riots under the cover of LEAA "reforms" in that city.

Other PERF founders include:

Wes Pomeroy, former Berkeley, Calif. police chief who has been on the advisory board of NORML, the promarijuana lobbying group;

Phil Tannian, former Detroit police chief ousted amid changes of laxness in going after organized crime;

Hubert Williams, Newark police commissioner, who was brought in during the period of intense racial confrontation in Newark;