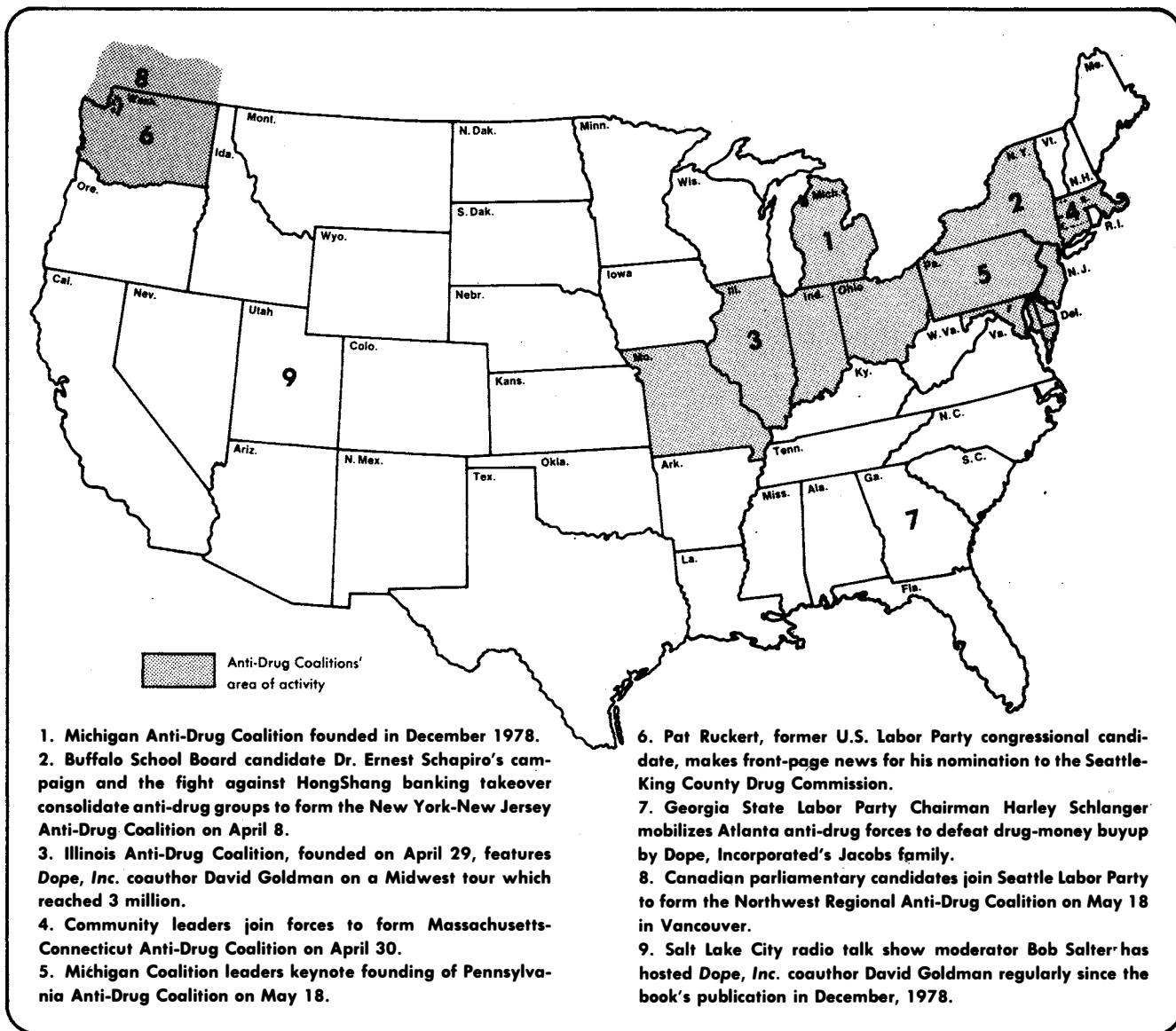


SPECIAL REPORT

Winning the war

Anti-Drug Coalitions consolidate 'silent



against drugs

majority, build national movement

With the official founding of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition in December 1978, the "silent majority" of the United States—that 60 to 70 percent of the population which in 1972 gave Richard Nixon a mandate—has been rapidly coalescing into a national movement to restore the American tradition of morality and progress.

State by state, this national movement has been emerging through the collaboration of community organizations and concerned individuals with the U.S. Labor Party which made the war against drugs a major national issue beginning with the announcement in the fall of 1978 of the upcoming publication of *Dope, Inc., Britain's Opium War Against the United States*. U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., a candidate for President of the United States, had commissioned the work in the summer of 1978.

Dope, Inc. provided for the first time an exhaustive dossier on international drug trafficking. Included is an identification of every key individual and institution in control of the international network. With headquarters in London, the book disclosed, British and allied international policymakers associated with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, in fact, double as the board of directors of Dope, Incorporated. And, as the grids and flow charts in the book demonstrate, the lineage of drug trafficking, as an integral aspect of British political-economic policy, has remained unbroken from the 1700s to the present day.

Simultaneous with the publication of *Dope, Inc.*, the December 1978 formation of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition marked the takeoff of a nationally coordinated fight against Dope, Incorporated which has, in the months following, sparked the formation of Anti-Drug Coalitions and unofficial coalitions in over 12 states.

"Since the appearance of *Dope, Inc.*," announced Kostas Kalimtgis (research director of the book) at a

New York City event two months ago, "we have forced Dope, Incorporated to come out in the open and defend drugs in their own name—something they vowed they would never do."

In fact, the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League launched national "anti-Semitic" slander operations against the U.S. Labor Party, the Anti-Drug Coalitions and literally any public figure who showed an interest in joining the fight. The Zionist lobby in the U.S., named in *Dope, Inc.* as one of the principal drug conduits for the British, has since publicly condoned drug use—with the B'nai B'rith appearing as the first endorsement on a recently issued legalization pamphlet produced by NORML (the National Organization to Reform Marijuana Laws).

The Anti-Defamation League has gone one step further to deliver numerous death threats against Lyndon H. LaRouche, who is a declared candidate for his party's presidential nomination, and physically assault party organizers, for which the U.S. Labor Party has filed suit against that organization.

The fight against legalization

The Anti-Drug Coalitions have scored major victories in their campaigns to stop the legalization of drugs in state legislatures. The April 8 founding of the New York-New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition followed months of organizing by the U.S. Labor Party and other anti-drug forces in New Jersey, which has stopped decriminalization in that state three times in the last year-and-a-half.

The April 30 kickoff of the Massachusetts-Connecticut Anti-Drug Coalition, keynoted by *Dope, Inc.* editor Linda Frommer and New York-New Jersey Coalition leader Dennis Speed, occurred after Massachusetts residents successfully organized passage by both Houses of the Massachusetts legislature of a Labor Party-drafted memorial to Congress and the President

demanding immediate action to stop the flow of drugs into the U.S.

That same weekend, Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition Vice Chairman Salahuddin Muhammad and *Dope, Inc.* coauthor David Goldman were featured speakers at the founding of the Illinois Anti-Drug Coalition, capping a tour that reached some three million persons in the Midwest. (A more detailed report of these Coalitions and others appears below.)

The combined muscle of the state coalitions has been applied directly to the British-controlled financial institutions which payroll the drug traffic under the protective rhetoric of "free enterprise" economics. At present, that battle is focused on the bid by one of the world's largest drug banks, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to purchase controlling interest in the Marine Midland Bank in New York.

On the one side of the battle lines, the major British press have identified the takeover bid as a crucial test case for the takeover of every key financial institution in the United States. Two other U.S. banks are under pressure to sell to bankrollers of the drug trade.

The HongShang bid has been stalled for months by the Anti-Drug Coalitions which are organizing support for the decision by New York Banking Superintendent Muriel Siebert to deny HongShang its takeover bid. Superintendent Siebert is under pressure to reverse her decision by none other than Governor Hugh Carey, whose political career has been fostered by Dope Incorporated's Bronfman family of Canada.

Anti-drug constituency

The variety of coalition activities presented in this package—including a history of the initiating Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, testimony by Dr. Ned Rosinsky debunking the so-called medical use for marijuana circulated first through the New Jersey state legislature, and an exclusive interview with 18-year-old Pennsylvania Anti-Drug Coalition organizer Curt Bonaparte, demonstrates that the drug issue is drawing the battle lines in every area of American life: science, politics, business, economics, culture and education. In fact, with the announcement last week that preparations are underway to form a National Anti-Drug Coalition, political experts are already privately conceding that this momentum will blow apart "politics-as-usual" in the 1980 presidential elections.

In summary, the unique political character of the coalitions' "silent majority" base was addressed by Michigan leader Salahuddin Mohammad during his appearance at a public business meeting of the New York-New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition two weeks ago: "The coalition's concept of uniting is the greatest concept you can deal with. ... The U.S. Labor Party, in its entirety, has done a great job, in terms of revealing certain sources in the book, *Dope, Inc.* This you have to respect and understand. But now we're on

another road; we're on the road of coming together. And on that road of coming together, many people you may come in contact with may disagree with some of the things said in *Dope, Inc.* But in that disagreement, they will not and can not disagree with a coalition working on the dope problem."

Coalition rundown

Michigan: The first Anti-Drug Coalition in the United States was founded here in December 1978 through the collaboration of community leaders including Juan Torres of the Michigan Labor Party, who serves as Coalition Chairman, and Salahuddin Muhammad, the Coalition's Vice Chairman. The founding meeting drew representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Flint, Mich. chapter), many individual members of the World Community of al-Islam in the West, and trade unionists from Detroit-area locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and United Auto Workers: 2,000 people in all.

The board formed at that meeting included Max Dean, a prominent labor lawyer and NAACP member from Flint.

Since its creation, the Coalition has sought and received strong support from black community leaders, including Detroit Baptist Church congregations, and has conducted successful and very public lobbying in the state capital of Lansing to stop the progress of marijuana "decriminalization" bills through the legislature. Coalition Vice Chairman Salahuddin Muhammad has traveled to Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia to help launch Anti-Drug Coalitions there.

New York-New Jersey: The New York-New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition, founded April 8 at a New York City meeting of 350 organizers and supporters, found its strongest anti-drug constituencies in parents' organizations, black community organizations, including individual members of the World Community of al-Islam, and physicians. The founding conference of the Coalition began with a steering committee meeting at which Dennis Speed, the New Jersey Labor Party Chairman, Dr. Ernest Schapiro, a prominent Buffalo anti-drug spokesman, Dr. Ned Rosinsky, a New York City physician, and Farad Salahuddin of the Newark Community Services, Inc. were placed on the board. The steering committee discussion, led by Salahuddin Muhammad of Michigan, was also attended by representatives of parent-teacher groups, trade unions, and a vigorously anti-drug City Councilman from Westchester, N.Y.

In the subsequent six weeks, the Coalition spokesmen reported a particularly strong response to their presentations at local anti-drug rallies in New York City working-class areas like Inwood, an Irish neighborhood, and a number of Hispanic neighborhoods

where Colombian and other Latin American residents are incensed at the "drug economies" being imposed on their countries.

At recent hearings on a "medicinal decriminalization" bill in New Jersey's capital city, Trenton, Dr. Ned Rosinsky's testimony against the bill was given force by a lobbying team of 15 community organizers from Newark and Trenton organized by the Coalition. The bill has been temporarily tabled.

Efforts to stop the Hongkong and Shanghai drug bank's takeover of New York State's Marine Midland bank have now drawn in a new layer of support for the Coalition: independent bankers in New York and elsewhere who are prepared to mobilize publicly or privately against the threatened British bank coups.

Massachusetts-Connecticut An April 30 event in Hartford, Conn. keynoted by Linda Frommer, the editor of the bestseller, *Dope, Inc.*, and New York-New Jersey Coalition leader Dennis Speed, launched a Massachusetts-Connecticut Anti-Drug Coalition with representation from the World Community of al-Islam in the West and the U.S. Labor Party and community spokesmen from Boston, Mass., and Hartford, New London, and Springfield, Conn. Prior to the Coalition's founding, the Massachusetts Labor Party, which is collaborating in the Coalition, had achieved a nationally important success in the April 18 passage by both houses of the Massachusetts legislature of a Labor Party-drafted memorial to Congress and the President demanding immediate action to stop the flow of illegal drugs into the U.S. (reprinted below). The passage of the resolution was especially important in the home state of liberal pro-"decrim" Senator Edward Kennedy. The constituency to which the legislature responded, and which has consistently supported U.S. Labor Party electoral campaigns directed against Kennedy machine influence, is the skilled and semi-skilled working population of Boston and its suburbs, like Brookline and Brockton—areas of strong backing for 1978 U.S. Labor Party congressional candidate Graham Lowry.

Illinois: The founding meeting of an Illinois Anti-Drug Coalition on April 29 in Chicago was keynoted by Salahuddin Muhammad and by *Dope, Inc.* coauthor David Goldman, following his tour of the Midwest. Thousands of sales of *Dope, Inc.*—the paperback published by The New Benjamin Franklin House of New York—throughout the Central States, and radio coverage of Goldman's tours reaching an estimated 3 million, have created a constituency for the Coalition of northern Indiana parents' organizations (which last month undertook an anti-drug march in Hammond, Indiana), individual Muslim members from Indiana and Chicago, Roman Catholic priests, and hundreds of Central States workers and businessmen.

Vancouver, British Columbia: The Northwest Anti-Drug Coalition held its first meeting in Vancouver on May 18, featuring *Dope, Inc.* coauthor David Goldman, Dr. L.A. Khan, a former director of a heroin treatment program in Hong Kong, Ben Bissett, the president of the federal Social Credit Party in British Columbia, Seattle Labor Party leader Patrick Ruckert, and Carlo Dallavalle, Socred candidate for member of Parliament.

Dallavalle's campaign was the key to pulling together the coalition—the first in Canada, a major center for *Dope, Incorporated*. The Socred Party has historically opposed the drug trade and Dallavalle's candidacy has been endorsed by the North American Labor Party as the only progrowth anti-drug campaign for the Federal Parliament from British Columbia. Dallavalle's district is heavily Chinese and they have reacted strongly to the detailed material in *Dope, Inc.* on Hong Kong, Shanghai and Peking involvement in the international drug trade. His campaign is supported by Chinese civic groups.

On the Coalition board are Dr. Khan, Ben Bissett, Carlo Dallavalle and Patrick Y.L. Kwan, who is chairman of the Chinese National League of Canada and president of the New Republic Newspaper and International Commercial Corporation.

Labor Party activity

Atlanta, Georgia: On May 1, Georgia State Labor Party Chairman Harley Schlanger reported to NSIPS a victory of national proportions against Max Jacobs, identified in *Dope, Inc.* as an important link in the drug-running network in the U.S. An open letter from Schlanger to the Atlanta City Council, delineating Jacobs's ties to Emprise, a Mafia-connected sports entity linked to political assassination capabilities, resulted in a City Council ruling May 1 that Jacobs's bid to take over Atlanta airport parking lot concessions (suspected of being dope-smuggling depots) was invalid. The remarks of one City Councilman that "we won't take tainted money" summed up the sense of the body.

The U.S. Labor Party's base of support in Atlanta, now rapidly expanding, is primarily a combination of conservative business layers and Teamster and other trade union members, as well as a small but significant number of local conservative politicians who have found U.S. Labor Party policy statements and intelligence capabilities an important resource.

Seattle, Washington: A battle has raged in Seattle for months marked by aggressive U.S. Labor Party campaigns to expose the Zionist lobby element of the international drug racket, and Anti-Defamation League B'nai B'rith counter-campaigns of slander. The battle reached a head when former Labor Party congressional candidate Patrick Ruckert was nominated this past

March to serve on the Seattle-King County Drug Commission, a county government agency. His nomination came after more than 25 local Republicans, trade unionists, and some city government circles had brought enormous pressure to bear on King County Executive John Spellman to support Ruckert as a candidate to fill a Commission vacancy. Moments before the expected approval of Ruckert's nomination, his name was withdrawn by Spellman on March 23 amid a flurry of charges by ADL officials in the area that the Labor Party is "anti-Semitic." The story broke on the front pages of the *Seattle Post Intelligencer* and *Seattle Times*.

In the aftermath, the U.S. Labor Party has circulated hundreds of copies of *Dope, Inc.*, a task now undertaken as well by some local Republican officials. The Seattle-Tacoma Labor Party influence against drugs is reinforced by strong anti-drug organizing across the Canadian border in British Columbia, where the North American Labor Party is backing Social Credit Party candidate Carlo Dallavalle.

Candidates speak out against drugs

Buffalo, New York: School Board candidate Dr. Ernest Schapiro was officially awarded 13 percent of the vote in the May 1 elections, a suspiciously low total given the fact that his campaign brought together anti-drug groups and individuals behind his fight to clean drugs out of the Buffalo school system.

An officer in the New York State Non-Partisan Committee Against Drug Abuse and later a founding member of the New York-New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition, Dr. Schapiro received endorsements for his campaign from Dr. Joseph Riccotta, president of the National Council of Catholic Physicians, Bishop LeRoy Anderson, presiding bishop of the Western New York Church of God in Christ, Dr. James Nunn, the former president of the Erie County Medical Society, Vail Lycett, secretary-treasurer of the United Transportation Workers Local 1530, and the Rev. James Monroe of the Greater Hope Baptist Church in Buffalo.

Dr. Schapiro's campaign gained international attention when he issued an urgent appeal to stop the cultivation and importation of marijuana from such Third World countries as Colombia.

Dr. Schapiro reports that plans are under discussion with community leaders to form an Upstate New York Coalition in the next weeks.

—Barbara Gould

Michigan Anti-Drug

A gathering of over 600 representatives from labor, community organizations, and religious, political and law enforcement associations met in Detroit, Michigan on May 20 under the auspices of the Michigan Anti-Drug Coalition, signaling the emergence of the Michigan Coalition as the leading center of a national movement against drugs and for the American tradition of progress.

Meeting under the banner of "Bridging the Gap for Human Development," the Coalition heard five major presentations on how to escalate the fight against the epidemic spread of mind-destroying drugs. The key speakers were Dr. William Banks, president of Detroit television station WGPR and Supreme President of the International Masons; Mayor Jesse P. Miller of Highland Park, Mich.; Imam Talib Karim, resident Imam of Highland Park's Masjid John Hassan; U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, a candidate for the 1980 presidential election; and featured speaker, the Hon. Dr. Frederick Wills, former Foreign Minister of Guyana.

Coalition Vice Chairman Salahuddin Muhammad stressed that these speakers, and Reverend Brockington of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, were not there only to honor the Coalition from the outside, but that each has made special contributions to the Coalition's success over months of hard work and struggle. Mr. Muhammad pointed out for special mention the role played by Lyndon LaRouche and the U.S. Labor Party. "If it had not been for LaRouche's concern with stopping drugs, and the work he did to reveal who runs the drug traffic, we couldn't have succeeded in our effort. No other party or candidate has taken on this task, and that's a true fact you have to acknowledge."

The event itself took place in the middle of the Coalition's fight against marijuana decriminalization in Michigan and its successful midwifing of other anti-drug coalitions in New York-New Jersey, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut.

The Coalition's activities since its founding in December 1978 were the subject of their May-June Progress Report newsletter, which was issued immediately prior to their May 20 meeting.

Excerpted here at length, this newsletter, which has already reached 10,000 circulation, describes the success of the Michigan Coalition and exemplifies the commitment of every Coalition to maintain communication with other anti-drug organizations and the general public.