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FREEZE REAGAN/BUSH IN '84

Overthrow

One [\$1] Dollar Cheap

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Every Issue an Extra

"Moderates," Conservatives Clobbered! FREEZENIKS POWERHOUSE DEMS

by Ben Masel

(MILWAUKEE, WI.)—The sun set here Saturday night on the fortunes of another "early democratic presidential Frontrunner"—former Vice President and now former frontrunner—Fritz Mondale, sinking like a Titanic in the icy waters of Lake Michigan.

Only days before, the "straw poll" of county delegates at the Wisconsin Democratic State Convention was seen as a race for second place between the two liberals, Hart and Cranston, with only one surviving to carry the antiwar banner. Mondale, from neighboring Minnesota, seemed to have Wisconsin locked up, with name recognition and endorsements from major labor unions and powerful officeholders.

But strange things have been building on the '84 Presidential campaign front: Hart finished third, with 22%; Cranston *did not* finish second, his 39% total edging out Mondale's disappointing 36%. Glenn, Hollings, and Askew—moderates in the mold of Carter—had to make do with 1 or 2%.

News stories which credited Mondale's stunning collapse to his waiving the time limit when he spoke, the imperious attitude of his staff, or Cranston's renting hotel rooms and busing in his young supporters, missed the real scoop: the powerhouse performance of the Democratic party leftwing in states as diverse as California,

Massachusetts, Wisconsin [and now as we go to press, Alabama].

The 1980 defection of neo-conservative dems to Reagan, even more than numbers of voters, was a matter of the sort of ac-



Titan or Titanic?

tivists who previously worked for conservative democratic candidates.

That is why the freeze movement is confounding the pundits, making Cranston the new frontrunner by reaching out to consti-

tuencies which were not considered viable after the "Reagan Revolution," and in the process creating a whole new political opening on "social issues" (e.g. pot) for the left.

Cranston, 69, was favored among younger Democratic activists over the much younger Hart—George McGovern's boy wonder campaign manager in '72—in part because his age makes him more competitive in an eventual race with Reagan, whose screwing around with Social Security has not been forgotten by older Americans. A college delegate from traditionally conservative Green Bay, where Cranston received a shocking majority, found Hart "so polished all you could see is the shine."

Cranston successfully explained away his Senatorial support for the B-1 bomber, asserting that the plane, unlike the MX missile, is not a first strike weapon, and thus less destabilizing. (He says he'd eventually bargain it away.) He was not pressed on the likelihood that the B-1, under a Republican President, would drop conventional explosives on recalcitrant 3rd World Capitols.

Enter the Pot PAC

I attended the convention as a non-voting visitor, representing the Wisconsin Marijuana Political Action Committee in our attempt to pass a law permitting cultivation for sale within the state, for the benefit of both the marijuana user and the state's

hardpressed small farms. The response was warm, not just from heads, and the Lesbian and Gay caucus happy to meet an ally, but also from older farmers.

The unpopular Reagan farm program, PIK for Payment In Kind, rewards farmers who take part of their land out of production with payment in foodstuffs purchased by the Agriculture Department in past years as part of the price support program. As usual, big operators and agribusiness benefit most as payment is per acre.

The Wisconsin pot bill, by limiting the number of plants to be grown by a family, distributes the financial benefit to the small acreage producer. One elderly couple told me they consider growing marijuana a far more palatable way to keep the farm afloat than taking money to *not* grow crops for a hungry world. [The very first commercial shipment of Brazilian cottonseed oil reached Memphis, Tennessee, cotton capitol of the world last week. PIK cut domestic production enough to raise the price on U.S. cotton past a point where brokers can ship from South America for less than it costs to purchase locally.]

As a state-wide organizer with a face familiar to many of those present, I had been circulating all day soliciting support in the wake of last month's 5,000-person rally

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BRANDY-SCAM: MYSTERY PIX VANISH

by Leslie Morrison

With one of its agents captured on videotape—Abscam-style—passing a bottle of Brandy containing the slow-acting poison thalium to a Sandinista double-agent in a parking lot, the CIA, not content to be operating under a President from the 1950's, seems to be determined to prove that their methods haven't changed either.

The Nicaraguans are to be forgiven if, having been made somewhat jittery by the administration's attempts to rip them to pieces, they'd taken to keeping a close watch on certain personnel at the American Embassy identified by James Agee (*CIA Diary*, etc.) as specialists in counter-insurgency, destabilization and so-on. The Americans, confident (as always) that they had secured the allegiance of a young woman from the Foreign Ministry, Marlana Moncada, enlisted her in a plot to kill Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, a radical priest who has defied the Pope by remaining on as Sandinista Foreign Minister.

Special materials Ms. Moncada received from her contacts, including codebooks, coded messages, a compound to make invisible writing visible, dissolving paper and guilty bottle of Benedictin Brandy, which their informants lead them to believe D'Escoto preferred. The Nicaraguans recorded these transactions via video and stills, which they insisted all foreign reporters must buy before they could attend the press conference where they exhibited the "brandy-scams" tapes. They had to pay in advance.

In a hardly "surprising" move, the Nicaraguans then ordered the offending diplomats out of the country with all possible haste. While the U.S. feigned indignation, and most of the media in this country seemed to swallow it, a search of all the

news services, newspapers and even the Nicaraguan Mission to the U.N. for those photos of the transfer of the bottle of brandy revealed one very interesting thing. Some one has gone around systematically removing that picture from the files of news services—some one who could do so without signing it out.

They must be concerned about revealing their "methods and sources."

The Nicaraguans also revealed a number of other CIA plots involving Christian Democrat saboteurs and Sandinist defectors recruited to shoot top officials, conduct sabotage, etc., though none of this was widely reported by the press, which was infatuated with the beautiful-young-woman-and-bottle-of-poisoned-brandy scenario. The timing couldn't have been better. Less than 24 hours later, the Democratic majority in

the House Foreign Affairs Committee put a hammerlock on Republican efforts to sabotage a pending bill co-sponsored by Edward P. Boland (D-Mass) and Foreign Affairs committee chairman Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wis.), which calls for an end to appropriations for "supporting, directly or indirectly, military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua by any nation, organization, group or individual."

The action came after repeated attempts by Republican interventionists to block, amend, or water down the bill.

Following, as it does, a series of sobering defeats for those of the left-liberal persua-

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BRAINWASH COALITION SNUFFS DRUG DISSENT

by Dana Beal

The First Family has closed Lafayette Park to anti-heroin marchers as well as the traditional demonstration for drug reform this July 4th. The Family Day Celebration Coalition, under the aegis of Nancy Reagan's anti-pot crusade, beat back a last-minute legal challenge to their permit which they freely admitted was designed to preempt marijuana law protestors from assembling in the park across the street from the White House.

When we pointed out to the *Washington Post* that folks had been coming to Lafayette Park for the smoke-in for years, and that hundreds would turn up there at high noon anyway, because they don't know where else to go, the *Post* editorialized that the "authorities" ought to "see to it that Family Day is not disrupted by mindless lawbreakers. If anything like that is tried, the message to Yuppies should be short and forceful: butt out."

Where was the *Post's* commitment to the right to demonstrate, uninterrupted, when US Park Police raided the Kalorama Road

organizing center after last year's smoke-in, wrecking files and equipment, injuring five, putting a gun to the head of a 14-month-old child—and delaying our permit application for this year's event two days, long enough for Family Day to beat us out by one day?

Where were they when cops snarled: "This is Vietnam, and you're gooks!?" Not even in the *Metro* section.

Nevermind that no permit can deprive individual members of the public of their right to wander through the park—indeed, amongst the Family Day demonstrators—unmolested.

Nevermind that the July 4th Marijuana Coalition had already secured a permit to march past Lafayette Park that afternoon, via Pennsylvania Ave, on the way to McPherson Park from the Lincoln Memorial.

Nevermind that even without a permit, federal case law from the Vietnam era on the rights of groups with highly contrasting views to demonstrate and counter-demonstrate, within earshot of each other,

is very clear on the priority of maintaining a free marketplace of ideas, even at the risk that some participants at the official event may turn their heads and miss a bit of it.

What is interesting about the premise of the *Post* Editors, considering their reputation as champions of the First Amendment, fair play and so-on, is that *this* particular event (Family Day) is assumed to be so worthy that it deserves to be protected from competitive ideas—or just embarrassing questions.

Who, after all, could be against something called "family day?"

Yet far from being the charitable, 'public service' affair projected, the "coalition of civic, church, family, school and anti-drug groups" endorsed by Nancy Reagan and so uncritically lauded by the *Post*, is in fact a highly partisan, Administration-sponsored front, pushing a false image of broad public support for Reagan's policy of squandering funds appropriated to combat heroin and hard drugs on his marijuana blockade.

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VANDENBERG DEMOS

by Bill Weinberg

When Congress passed funding for the flight-test of the M-X, President Reagan called the move a "wise and courageous" step towards nuclear arms control. Such "War-is-Peace" logic might lead one to conclude that Nineteen-Eightyfour has arrived a year early. However, a peek behind the media blackout reveals that resistance to the

MX program is widespread. Militant protest spreads from the corridors of power to the remote testing ranges of the Pacific.

Earlier this year it looked as if the MX was going to be launched on its test-flight in January, from Vandenberg Air Force Base, north of Santa Barbara, California. Greater accuracy is the point behind the first strike weapons such as the MX, designed to

destroy Soviet silos. Noting that security considerations demand that a substantial area around the launch zone be free of unauthorized intruders, the California anti-nuclear movement responded by organizing an occupation of Vandenberg for the proposed date of the launch. Vandenberg is the ideal site for an occupation. The base covers several acres, many of which are deserted wilderness, and is surrounded by ranchland.

However, on short notice the test flight was postponed and it became evident that further essential funds for the launch would have to go through Congress. Much of the organizing for the occupation had already taken place at this point. The various groups in the coalition went ahead with the action despite the change in plans. It was seen as the first step in what would become an ongoing campaign. Considering the bad weather, as well as the organizational difficulties, the action was well-attended. In the days following January 20, more than 220 people were arrested at Vandenberg.

Although this first occupation didn't last long, it was more than a symbolic protest. For one thing, the action did interfere with business-as-usual—Minuteman missiles are routinely launched from Vandenberg at the rate of about one every three weeks. For another, it served as a warning as to what kind of massive occupation Vandenberg would have on its hands when the MX launch actually takes place. Finally, it was an expression of solidarity with the resistance movement that has been forming amongst the native inhabitants of the missile target zone in the Kwajalein Range of the Pacific Marshall Islands.

Genocide and Resistance in Kwajalein

A brief account of the Marshallese role in this scenario is in order here. Between 1947 and 1958, the United States military conducted 66 nuclear bomb tests in the Marshall Islands. Six islands were completely vaporized and atomic ash rained down on native villages. Told that the tests were "for the good of mankind and to end all wars," the people of Bikini and Enewetak were forcibly relocated so that their home islands could be blown up. Hundreds of Marshallese were seriously contaminated with fallout.

Since the ban on above-ground nuclear explosions, the military has continued to use the Kwajalein Range to test missile accuracy. The inhabitants of the Range were centralized onto a single 66-acre island—Ebeye. This move cost them much of their cultural tradition and virtually all of their economic self-sufficiency. Donuts and coca-cola take the place of fresh fish and

coconut milk. According to Marshallese spokesperson Darlene Keju: "The 8000 people who have been crowded onto Ebeye cannot live as Marshallese have lived traditionally. In fact, the younger people have no idea what Marshallese culture is. The houses are all jammed together and one bedroom will have perhaps 20 people in it. . . [the young people] can't sail off Ebeye on picnics or go fishing on the lagoon because they're restricted by the military base. For the first time we have had instances of suicide among the youth."

Recently, the Marshallese have launched a resistance movement. Through an organization made up of traditional landholders (mostly women, as the Marshallese are a matrilineal society), they have staged occupations of their islands which are held by the military as missile targets. Explains Darlene Keju: "The landowners were tired of being treated like second-class citizens on Ebeye, being told not to go here, not to go there. But more than anything, they wanted to live as Marshallese have lived traditionally."

Last summer, the thousand occupiers succeeded in altering the course of a Minuteman before returning to Ebeye as a gesture of good faith in negotiations. The military tried various methods to sabotage the occupation, known as Operation Homecoming. After a bribe of ice cream and cake failed, they cut off all food and water. They turned running water back on only after 2 children had contracted typhoid.

The MX, like the Minutemen, will be flying from Vandenberg to Kwajalein, where the military's sophisticated technology, shopping centers and country clubs contrasts with squalor "bordering," according to a U.S. Congressional report, "on a patent violation of basic human rights."

Back on the West Coast

The second action at Vandenberg took place in late March, two months after the first one. A fresh, new, adventurous spirit was alive. A new group, Vandenberg Action Coalition, had been born out of the January action. The new group organized the March action with amazing speed. A refreshing commitment to autonomy and spontaneity was evident from the start. At the Base Camp in the nearby town of Nipomo (the preliminary gathering place for demonstrators to work out strategy), meetings came together without the prodding, manipulation—or even presence—of the organizational elite. Even the decision-making process of consensus—often overly

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FREEZENIKS

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at the State Capitol, when who should I come upon but Fritz Mondale. He was surrounded by a crush of people including a number of young, pro-pot democrats I'd already talked to.

The dialogue that ensued showed what one well-prepared person can do at one of these things, and proved once again the old Yippie adage that one well-aimed question is better than a pie.

Mondale tried to have me "removed" because he didn't want to answer my question—by one of his "helpers," a husky fellow who tried to "walk" me away from the candidate. All I was trying to find out was Mondale's position on Wisconsin farmers who—bankrupted by Reagan—have to grow weed to survive.

Now the particular question involved was not as important as the bald-faced use of force against a questioner, which came off very much in the Humphrey-Daley vein. After all, it was the Wisconsin delegation to the National Convention in Chicago, in '68, that moved in the middle of the nominating

roll call to adjourn the Convention. . . on account of the antiwar protesters who were being beaten in the streets outside.

Mondale was Hubert Humphrey's protege. Mondale is in the camp that believes debate on marijuana is closed, finished. Yet even as I was dissuading the goon with my elbow, a host of delegates intervened to demand that Mondale answer the question.

Mondale said he was for decrim.

"But that doesn't do anything for our farmers," I shot back, "what are you going to do to keep small farmers out of jail?"

"If they violate the law, they deserve to go to jail," said Mondale, forced publicly to show his true colors.

Clever Cranston, who came off as much better prepared to deal with the rigors of campaigning, simply said that he was prepared to follow the will of the California delegation (which happens to favor legal growing).

This year's crop of delegates to state conventions, faced the quadrennial "choice" between rightwing centrism and far-right extremism, seem to have opted for a position of unabashed leftwing opposition to Reagan, like the German Greens Party.

Cranston is their man because, like Reagan in 1980, the party activists believe that he is most trustworthy—that he will reverse the drift of things to the left as abruptly and thoroughly as Reagan changed them to begin with. These rank-and-file party workers are turning out to have political preferences consistently to the left of the percentages shown in polls of the "public" by the newsmedia.

One suspects that what the polls really reflect is the political preferences of the press, which contributes name-recognition and then conducts the polls. The press seems to have made a firm decision that marijuana is not to be a political issue anymore.

But the results of these straw votes increases the name-recognition of left-liberals Cranston and Hart, which eventually shows up with the voters. Once again, grass roots initiative organization has clearly set aside the best laid attempts to manage things.

[And in Spain the Socialist government just legalized grass and hash in amounts up to 700 grams. The communists wanted to legalize sales also, arguing that otherwise the market would be controlled by police and fascists.]

See "Presidential Horseraces," next page



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Presidential Horse Race

DEMOCRATS

by Bruce Anderson

As usual, the democrats are running a horse race from the beginning. The field is wide and runs the gamut from lamebrained liberals to ratbustard rightists. There are a few bright spots in the picture, but we'll have a look at them all.

Alan Cranston: An early, ardent supporter of the nuclear "freeze," it is sometimes difficult to tell if Cranston has an opinion on anything else. Hardly a newcomer to politics, Cranston tends to come on as a gentle, congenial campaigner—this is cruel deception—Cranston has one of the most mature "wiring" operations around. He's drawn on the best of the young anti-nuke organizers to pull together what is probably the tightest organization now in the Democratic race. Envious rivals accuse Cranston's workers of disinformation (formerly known as "dirty tricks") but this is probably simply sour grapes about a well-developed spy network which operates via the "loose talk" network.

The main problem with Cranston is that he's *old*: he spends a tremendous amount of time being publicly "vigorous"—running marathons... Unfortunately he looks like a cadaver. The danger, should he mobilize enough votes in the primaries (with fierce true-believer voter registration drives) to grab the brass ring, is that in November he'll perform no better than Labour's Michael Foot in Britain's recent election. But definitely a man to watch. If he can raise some money, he'll cause the so-called front-runners considerable grief.

Most likely running mate: Given Cranston's liberal views and support, he may choose a woman like Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.), but political expediency may drive him to someone more acceptable to labor.

Walter Mondale: Former U.S. Senator, Former Vice President, Friend of Labor and buddy of the farmer, Walter "Fritz" Mondale seemed to have everything going for him. There was, however, always an air of incipient Muskie-ism around his campaign: his finances good, organizers in place, but with a funny feeling of emptiness around his grassroots support system. His

workers look like they've already been on the campaign trail far too long, and haven't enjoyed it one bit. Mondale is too experienced, too well greased to write off, but unless he's able to generate some "true believers" in a big hurry he won't survive the Iowa caucuses.

Most likely running mate: Ernest Hollings.



John Glenn: Glenn is the perpetual American: astronaut, Senator from Ohio (the state which produced Presidential material such as Hayes, Taft and Harding). Eisenhower look-alike Glenn may be the most dangerous man in the running. Glenn's chief organizing wizard, William White, is attracting middle-of-the-road folks who can't stomach Mondale, and has bolstered this with Big Money Boys not connected with organized labor. Ohio Dems scored a stunning victory last election which placed three time loser Richard Celeste on the governor's chair and upset an almost two-decade monopoly by republicans on the state's highest office holdings. So far, Glenn has been able to

garner support from all sorts of weird realms, including tacit nods from George Wallace of Alabama, Senator Tsongas (D-Mass.), and Clement White, governor of Texas. This may not be an unbeatable combination, but it's certainly serious.

Most likely running mate: unknown.



Jesse Jackson: Until very recently, Jackson could not be considered a serious candidate. With the mayoral victories of Washington in Chicago and Goode in Philadelphia, the new surge in black voter registration, if for some reason both Hart and Cranston were to drop out of the race relatively early-on, it could signal real strength bi-racially for a candidate like Jackson. Longtime civil rights leader and founder of Chicago's Operation P.U.S.H., he has fairly solid support among poor black voters.

The black middle and upper-middle class seem nervous about Jackson, perhaps fearful he'll screw up their hard-fought patronage in the Democratic Machine; the black church is not entirely behind him either, complaining he "blows his horn" a bit too much—but that friends, is what presidential politics is all about.

Most like running mate: unknown.

Gary Hart: Hart is an enigma for liberals. He coined the phrase "traditional politics with a vengeance" when working as George McGovern's campaign manager, and was largely responsible for McGovern's sweep in the '72 democratic primaries against Muskie, Humphrey, and Wallace. An ex-

perienced political maneuverer, Hart in 1980 soundly defeated Republican troupier Mary Estelle Buchanan to gain his Senate seat, while more influential Democrats were being trashed all over the country in the "Reagan revolution."

Hart bills himself as the "issues" candidate in the Democratic line-up, with positions on everything from gay rights (They should have them) to bomb shelters (we should not be in a position to need them).

But in the wake of his consistent slippage to Cranston, aides are reported to have cautioned him that he can put this image across with the public only by taking a considerably more innovative, controversial role in the Senate—a strategy at variance with his game of positioning himself as the compromise, Kennedyesque candidate between the centrists and Cranston.

The only mystery is that among the left-liberal 60% of the democratic party, the youth candidate is trailing 2-to-1 behind a man almost as old as Ronald Reagan. One clue: Hart may be intelligent and engaging one-on-one, but in front of an audience, he, like Mondale, impressed the Wisconsin delegates as a hustler.

Most likely running mate: Unknown, but if pressed at this stage would probably draft a Moynihan or Cuomo to get East Coast credibility and bucks.

Reuben Askew: Former governor of Florida, Askew has little practical support outside his old balliwick. His candidacy is largely based on a crack-brained hope for a brokered convention—He's probably running for Vice-President.

Most likely running mate: Tom Hayden, or some other neophyte fool.

Ernest Hollings: Senator Hollings undeniably looks like a president. With all the fire and brimstone of a prairie preacher on the stump, Hollings is one of the most colorful speakers in the business—you can imagine the italics written into his speeches. Hollings has built a political career around the "one-step-ahead-of-the competition" strategem; the first to propose an across-the-board spending freeze, he will probably run almost exclusively on an economic platform. Despite what the political pundits say, he is most emphatically *not* running for the Vice-Presidential slot—to discount his candidacy at the stage of the game is to ignore the proven potential of his base in the southern states.

Most likely running mate: unknown.

REPUBLICANS

So long as the economy continues to improve, it's a good chance the GOP will run Reagan again as the only one who can keep the winning coalition of 1980 together. If he runs, it may be that *no* democrat can win in 1984.

The reason is simple. Statistically speaking, every President elected on a "zero" year since 1840 has died in office. According to the 'twenty year curse,' Reagan either has to die in office before January 20, 1985—or be re-elected so that he can die during his second term, like Lincoln. [Roosevelt, who won in '40, died in '45, during his fourth term.] Since Reagan seems like he isn't going to drop dead any time soon from old age or complications from the assassination attempt, it's a good bet that he'll run in '84, and win.

Should Reagan choose not to run for a second term, there are several hacks drooling in the shadows who would dearly love to inherit the incumbent's position.

George Bush: East coast elitist, former U.S. Senator Bush has always had an eye on the top spot. Out maneuvered by Reagan last time, his Vice-Presidency a product of sleazy "coalition" politics, Bush would like nothing better than a shot at the White House next year. Bush has never been happy with the California crowd, and supply-side economists offend his ivy-league sensibilities (remember "voodoo economics?").

Careful to have distanced himself from his boss on many social issues, largely by silence, he remains the most creditable candidate of his old coalition; most of his old support from the 1980 campaign would not bolt the ticket should Ronald Reagan run again.

Most likely running mate: Jack Kemp.

Howard Baker: Longtime Senator from Tennessee, for the last 3 years respected Senate Majority Leader, Baker has been a



somewhat moderating influence on the more virulent young turks who followed Reagan to power, willing to compromise where the administration declared itself "set in concrete." Baker is touted by Republicans and Democrats alike as the chief reason the "most august body" has not come to fisticuffs in the aisles of the Senate. Baker is remembered by the GOP as the moderating influence in the fight for desegregation in the south, and by Democrats as the pristinely "clean" member investigating the Watergate mess. Make no mistake about Mr. Baker, however: an immensely shrewd hawk, this fellow could be the new-age Macchiavelli who takes the whole system over the guardrails given the chance.

Most likely running mate: Pete Wilson.

Jack Kemp: This unabashed fanatic, better known to East Coast readers as the model for the character in Mark Alan Stamaty's *Washington*, "Bob Forehead," is a danger to almost everyone. He is probably the most likely to pick up the vote of those who believe Ronald Reagan a liberal: most likely to run even if RR declares marshal law.

Most likely running mate: Joseph Stalin (but only to lend humanity to the ticket).

Robert Packwood: A peculiarly enlightened (for a Republican) Senator from Oregon, Packwood resembles the A-typical "Mr. Smith-goes-to-Washington" figure: he's not exactly sure where things went wrong, but he's going to do his damndest to put it back together again. Packwood is not at all pleased with Mr. Reagan, and has a

hard time indeed with administration cuts of social programs. It's unclear at this time as to whether he will actively seek nomination if Reagan runs, but Packwood has made several exploratory passes through New Hampshire and was well received.

Most likely running mate: unknown.



Former Presidential Candidate

LaRouche & Co. Sued for Racketeering

by Kalev Pehme *Our Town*

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., several of his associates, and a number of his "front" organizations are being sued in Federal Court in a civil suit that charges that LaRouche and those associates used racketeering tactics to defraud a New York City economist of \$75,000 he lent to the "Benjamin Franklin Publishing House," a "shell" organization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, the umbrella neo-Nazi organization.

The economist, Dr. Michael Hudson, has charged that LaRouche et al. engaged in a pattern of racketeering, using extortion and wire fraud, to induce Hudson to lend the money to Franklin House as well as to prevent Hudson from receiving the money owed to him. Hudson has gone to Federal Court because the only recourse he has to collect the money owed to him are the "strong tools the feds have," according to Hudson's attorney, Calvin House.

The importance of the suit cannot be minimized, because this is probably the first time that anyone has attempted not only to accuse LaRouche of racketeering under the RICO Act, but it is the first suit to charge that all the various corporate and unincorporated arms of the NCLC are in fact not independent entities, but part of a carefully linked political organization headed by LaRouche. Should the suit be successful, LaRouche and his tentacles could also be opened up to possible criminal prosecution, should the U.S. Attorney's office find that the suit establishes the pattern of racketeering Hudson alleges to be true, according to attorney House.

The Hudson suit also opens up the possibility that LaRouche himself, who has up to now avoided any court appearances, might be forced to submit to extensive questioning under federal discovery rules, as well as to examination under oath in open court.

Franklin Stove

Hudson met LaRouche after he had been contracted to do work for another LaRouche front, the *Executive Intelligence Review* [EIR], providing the LaRouchians with the "work I was doing on debt and the U.S. economy" as well as covering the meetings of the International Monetary Fund. Hudson was paid \$500 a month for his work for EIR, a profit-making corporation, with checks issued by the tax-exempt Fusion Energy Foundation [FEF], another alleged LaRouche front.

Hudson's work apparently impressed LaRouche to the point that Uwe Parnpart, one of the executives of FEF, suggested a meeting with then-presidential candidate LaRouche, that took place in New Hampshire during the 1980 Presidential primary race.

According to Hudson, LaRouche's associates, Parnpart, David Goldman, also of

EIR, and LaRouche himself all suggested that Hudson take a financial position in one of another of the organization's companies, either in FEF or in one of the profit-making entities. Eventually in late 1981, Hudson, who had recently sold his house, was asked if he would loan \$75,000 to Franklin House at 20% for three months. It appeared to be a good investment, says Hudson, because Parnpart had shown him internal briefing papers that allegedly showed that the LaRouchian organization was bringing in \$100,000 a week. According to Hudson, the LaRouchians stated the money was to be used to publish a series of books and part of the money was to be used to improve the balance-sheet of Franklin to establish a line-of-credit which they allegedly would use to pay off Hudson's loan.

"I was naive; I trusted them," Hudson says about his initial relations with the LaRouchians. He, like so many others, never realized that the LaRouchians were neo-Nazis with a hidden political agenda and a cultish devotion to LaRouche, that theorist of anti-semitism that made them taste of his fascism.

For security, two officers of Franklin House, Nancy Spannaus and Molly Kronberg, promised to pledge their stock as collateral for the loan. Trouble ensued from the beginning, when the two, according to Hudson, phoned him and said that their lawyer had the stock and couldn't find it. At the same time, Hudson says that they needed the money to pay the printer of the books on time and without it the two books would be taken "off line." He, therefore, turned over the money with the expectation that the stock would be turned over to him as they promised. The stock was never turned over, nor did Hudson know that the printer, PMR Printing, was just another arm of the LaRouche organization.

Although Franklin paid the agreed interest through the three months, when it came time to pay back the principal, Hudson relates that Franklin House officers stated that the books had not yet come out and that no money had been generated to pay back the loan. Hudson, who needed the money, was forced to give Franklin a three month delay with the proviso that it had to be paid in time to cover his personal debts and his income tax. Even though he received interest payments from the months of April to June, some of the checks bounced, another indication that there was something wrong.

By July, according to Hudson Franklin House told him that their lawyer had told them not to pay back the money. In Aug. 1981, Hudson and his lawyer had a "traumatic meeting" with Franklin officers and their attorneys. According to Hudson, Franklin's attorney said they didn't have the money. "They misused it, the attorney

damages. He is seeking \$750,000.

David Fudella, one of Collins' attorneys, called the verdict "a 100 percent victory. . . . We didn't really expect to get" a finding of injury. Fudella and Philip J. Hirschkop, Collins' chief counsel, are representing another former Straight client who has filed suit in Fairfax Circuit Court also alleging false imprisonment.

Straight attorney Ronald Goldfarb downplayed the verdict as a "technical victory," saying Collins had "won the procedural question, but lost the substantive."

"We can live with the notion that we have to let [adult participants in the program] walk out, even if they walk into the traffic," said Goldfarb.

Collins claimed he was coerced into entering the program after eight hours of continuous pressure from staff members, that he was held against his will for more than four months in St. Petersburg and that during that time he was subjected to continuous physical and psychological harassment.

Collins said he escaped two days after being transferred to the Springfield facility by throwing a table through a kitchen window

said," according to Hudson. Another financial arrangement was made where Franklin agreed to pay \$2600 a month at 20%, with a balloon of \$25,000 due in Aug. 1983. "I didn't have a choice," says Hudson. They also agreed to pay Hudson's attorney \$1,500, and gave Hudson a check to cover the September payment.

According to Hudson, immediately the checks began to bounce, including the one given to his attorney. Soon, check after check bounced, and Hudson says the LaRouchians told him that an internal party fight with the "Detroit faction" had led to an "embezzlement" of party funds.

The checks continued to bounce month after month, sometimes because they were drawn on an account with an average of \$25 on balance and sometimes because stop-payments were issued on them, according to Hudson, and what payments were made most often did not even cover their interest payments due.

DA balks

Eventually, Hudson was desperate enough to get the money to go to the Manhattan District Attorney's office last fall. He was treated "politely. . . . The assis-



Bogus N.Y. Times article

tant district attorney told me, 'Dr. Hudson, these people are crooks, but they are clever crooks.'" According to Hudson, the DA's office simply told him that the "limited resources" of the office were not enough to go after "clever crooks." In turn, Hudson relates that the DA's office implied that he should get an attorney and pursue them privately. Even though Hudson protested, saying that it was an obvious case of fraud, that he had bad checks from a whole number of LaRouchian fronts including stop-payment orders that could not be attributed to accident or inadvertent behavior, the DA's office simply didn't want to prosecute in any way.

To make matters more interesting, Hudson's attorney, Dennis Lewitas, later called the DA's office and found that the DA's office had apparently debated over the decision not to investigate the LaRouchians. According to Lewitas, "They [the DA's office] said they [the LaRouchians] apparently were covered very well, paying on some [checks] and not others." Considering the difficulties, Lewitas relates, "They [the DA's

where he was spending the night. His brother George, 16, Straight's star witness, is still in the local program.

Straight attorneys argued Fred Collins enrolled of his own accord and could have withdrawn in accordance with the program procedures. "Instead," said Goldfarb sarcastically, "he blew out a window like Captain Marvel."

Defense attorneys also denied any physical or emotional mistreatment of clients, as participants in the program are called. In testimony Wednesday, Straight's national clinical director, Miller Newton, said that in some instances clients had been kept at "marathoning" rap sessions for as long as 70 hours, but he said the practice has been discontinued.

After Collins fled from Straight last October, he sought to get his brother George out of the program, too, in the belief that he was being held involuntarily. George Collins, testifying on behalf of Straight, broke down on the stand during his testimony. He told the jury that he and his brother had often smoked pot together.

"Would you like to speak to your brother?" Hirschkop asked him.

office] could not present a case without obvious criminal intent. So they rather not present it at all." Lewitas points out, however, "They apparently felt frustrated that they were not able to pursue it."

LaRouche's Rackets

Finally, Hudson decided to take up the DA's suggestion, and launched the present suit, where he seeks, under RICO, to establish that LaRouche and his cohorts had no intention to pay Hudson and that the other defendants, including Parnpart, Goldman, Spannaus, Kronberg, Ciron Zoakos, Dr. Stephen Pepper, along with LaRouche's organizations, NCLC, Campaigner Publications, New Solidarity International Press Service, Franklin, FEF, and PMR Printing, in effect worked together to defraud him.

Inevitably, Hudson is opening up the possibility that anyone with financial claims against any NCLC organization could sue the entire organization to collect, if his suit is successful.

The implications are fascinating. For one thing, LaRouche's organization, Fusion Energy Foundation, is a tax-exempt organization, subsidized by the taxpayers. If it can finally be legally established that FEF is part of the entire LaRouche organization, then FEF is, as it is obvious to many observers, first and foremost a political organization not entitled to public support. [It is rather ironic that the U.S. taxpayer, for example, is supporting an organization dedicated to overthrowing the U.S. and installing LaRouche as leader.]

In addition, it is expected that LaRouche will once more make a bid for the presidency. By legally establishing that all the LaRouche tentacles are under one leader, then the Federal Election Commission, which in the past has been extremely reluctant to scrutinize LaRouche, may be forced to investigate the political activities of all of LaRouche's shells to see if they are legally or illegally contributing their services to LaRouche's campaign.

Moreover, and perhaps most important, the Hudson case severely questions the effectiveness and the desire of District Attorney Morgenthau to investigate LaRouche and other politically embarrassing figures unless pressured to do so. It is interesting to know that when the bogus *New York Times* supplement was distributed—a supplement often attributed to the LaRouchians—the DA's office apparently went into the case with great enthusiasm. However, when Hudson brought a sheaf of bounced checks and unpaid notes indicating that the LaRouchians had perhaps defrauded him, the DA's office did nothing. While the DA's office raided LaRouche's PMR Printing in an effort to gain evidence in the minor misdemeanor *Times* case, the DA's office did nothing about what could have been a major felony prosecution.

The reason for Morgenthau's lack of enthusiasm to investigate LaRouche is not clear. The lack of enthusiasm about investigating Hudson's allegations is only matched by the DA's office not prosecuting West Side anti-semitic Bruce Baily and his wife for filing fraudulent unemployment insurance claims.

In any event, in the next few weeks, the fall-out from the Hudson suit should prove very interesting. More to come, no doubt.

BRAINWASH CLINIC CONVICTED

A federal jury in Alexandria found last month that a Florida-based drug rehabilitation agency held a 19-year-old Fairfax County man against his will, but that he had not suffered undue physical or emotional damage while in the agency's program.

After deliberating 90 minutes, the six-member civil jury reported to U.S. District Court Judge Albert V. Bryan Jr. that they agreed with Fred Collins' assertion that Straight Inc. had falsely imprisoned him in its St. Petersburg facility and, briefly, in its new Northern Virginia facility in Springfield. The jury dismissed additional contentions by Collins that he was assaulted and made to suffer emotional distress while in the drug program.

A second trial, before the same jury, started May 24 to determine whether Collins, who is now 20, should be awarded

"No," said George Collins, who then added brokenly, "I don't think he'd listen."

Lawyers for both sides referred to the bitterness of a divided family. Goldfarb called the case "a tale of two brothers" and denounced Fred Collins as a man whose "idea of brotherly love" was "to take his 13-14-year old brother and get him stoned."

In their closing arguments, Straight attorneys portrayed Collins as "a con and a faker," while Collins' attorneys compared Straight to a cult. Hirschkop stressed the door locks, barred windows and alarm systems with which Straight facilities and foster homes are equipped. He asked the jury several times, "Why was it necessary, if [Collins] could leave any time?"

"This program preaches that they teach love; they teach hate," Hirschkop argued.

Newton said Straight would not decide whether to appeal the verdict until after the question of damages is settled. "If they only award a couple of thousand dollars, which won't even cover Hirschkop's legal fees," he said, "we'll take it as a sign they think we just need to change our rules."

Similar suits are pending against Straight elsewhere, but none has gone to trial.

SMOKE-OUT? SMOKE ON!

Continued from page one

The effect of this re-targeting of enforcement from hard drugs to marijuana seizures has been dramatic. Billions of blackmarket dollars have been shifted out of bulky, easy-to-bust pot into cocaine and so on. The DEA reports that the wholesale price of coke has fallen more, proportionately, than bulk oil!

Reagan's response to the dire effects of this cocaine glut, as well as skyrocketing use of heroin and PCP, has been to stay the course, to insist that diverting almost 90% of all U.S. drug smuggling enforcement into marijuana prosecutions will eventually stanch the flow of young recruits to the drug culture, meanwhile placing the 30 million adults in this country who use marijuana in a drug ghetto with the junkies.

In a report submitted last summer to the National Academy of Science, and summarily rejected by Reagan, the government's own scientists warned in the soberest terms that the *only* proven, serious health threat from blackmarket marijuana is "increased access to other illegal drugs through the creation of an illegal marketing system for all drugs."

That is why what is involved here is not simply the pet issue of another First Lady, but substantive questions of law and public health, and also a key strategy in the President's re-election campaign. By engineering an apparent consensus around the doubtful proposition that hard drugs will be curbed—eventually—by concentrating all

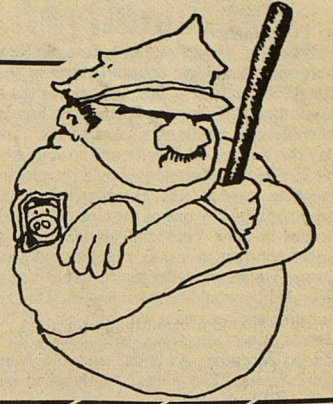
The Washington Post

Smoke-Out

SHED NO TEARS, please, but a Fourth of July tradition in Lafayette Park has been snuffed out—at least officially—by the powers that be. Without reading too much into this turn of events, we note that for the first time in more than a decade, the park is not officially scheduled to be the scene of a marijuana smoke-in. The smoke-in, for those who somehow have missed it in the past (or passed it in the mist), was the main, and usually only, organized celebration sponsored by the Youth International Party, commonly called the Yippies. Its highlights have included the burning not only of marijuana, but also of hundreds of blank Selective Service registration cards. The Yippies assure us that they themselves are not burned out, though—they just got burned this year, by a coalition of civic, church, family, school

and anti-drug groups. These organizations beat the Yippies to the punch in getting a permit to reserve the park. Their celebration promises to be quite different, too: a "National Family Day" is being planned, sponsored by the National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth, the D.C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, the local chapters of Toughlove and Straight, Inc., and dozens of other organizations.

One Yippie member insisted that "We will be there," adding, "We would like to make this the most memorable and interesting smoke-in since 1970." Presumably, however, authorities will see to it that Family Day is not disrupted by mindless lawbreakers. If anything like that is tried, their message to Yippies should be short and forceful: butt out.



available enforcement against a plant grown everywhere (by dirt farmers who are as unenthusiastic about hard drugs and organized crime as the rest of us), Family Day is intended to allow Reagan to keep getting away with equating proposals to regulate the cottage industry in marijuana with advocacy of its use by children.

How ironic that prohibition's chief proponents, the American Council on Marijuana, should be the ones to point out that regulation has been more effective than prohibition in curbing tobacco use among high school seniors, with only 5 million smoking tobacco, compared to 6 million who smoke pot!

What good are efforts to prosecute and

isolate the millions of people in this country who use marijuana, if in the process 7 million adults switch from increasingly expensive cannabis products to cheap, plentiful blackmarket chemicals such as cocaine, PCP and heroin?

After all, what this nonsense is really about is arresting adults—not teenagers. For years, marijuana activists have been trying to turn themselves in to police *en masse* at Lafayette Park on the 4th as a protest against the failed policies Reagan represents. Now, when we finally find a group in Lafayette Park who would make a citizen's arrest, the Press incites James Watt's Park Police to disperse "forcefully" anyone who so much as hoists a dissenting

sign across the street.

Family Day organizers had intended to march platoons of brainwashers from Straight, Inc. and other programs that employ unlawful imprisonment and violent, dehumanizing behavior modification techniques in front of the White House, without a peep of protest.

Family Day supporters, not knowing how to "deal with" their children's decision to smoke pot, have swallowed hook, line and sinker the idea that the only way to keep families together is to lock up the kids.

When will they open their eyes? Nothing could be more appropriate than peaceful, non-violent, civil disobedience-type arrests to confront them with the results of their policies?

CIA Blows Hit: SOMOZISTA AID CUT

Continued from page one

sion, it seems heartening to see some apparent obstinacy voiced on behalf of the 55% of the nation who consider American involvement in Central America a much greater threat than "communist expansion."

When Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-Mass.) delivered the democratic response to President Reagan's statement on the Central American "crisis," he was heavily slammed by many in his own party for what they believed were ill-considered statements about possible U.S. troop involvement in the area. Since the statement, however, in a quick and unofficial poll of mail, telegrams and phone calls coming into Democratic Party headquarters in Washington, a shamefaced staffer admitted to this reporter that opinion was running almost 2 to 1 in favor of Sen. Dodd's statement.

It seems that perhaps the "contras" in Congress—those contra to Reagan's plan for a bloodbath—have scored important victories by acting out of conscience rather than political expediency.

Reagan's immediate plans to contend with this uprising in an otherwise fairly docile Congress are not known, but it's probably safe to assume, in light of the recent Supreme Court decision invalidating the legislative veto involved in the War Powers

Act, that a Presidential veto awaits any bill hitting his desk which may limit his ability to wage wars covertly or overtly under what he may consider the protection of "National Security."

The Reagan administration is moving

steadily to introduce U.S. troops in El Salvador and Nicaragua no later than the Salvadoran "elections" now scheduled for December. Without the War Powers Act, the only check on the King of the Cowboys may just be actions in streets.

REAGAN GETS OVER! CONGRESS MX'D UP

"...President Reagan doesn't know a bargaining chip from a buffalo chip..."
—Senator Gary Hart

by Bruce Anderson
Reagan may not know his "chips," but he certainly knows his chits—he called in almost every one he had out on the hill this past month in an effort to circumvent left liberal plans to finally kibosh the MX funding plan. As progressives fumed, Reagan operatives cajoled, threatened and traded the fence sitters until sure of victory: first in the House, making the republican-controlled Senate vote a foregone conclusion.

In the end, there was little the anti-MX folks could do to stay rapidly shrinking sup-

port. Seldom in the past has this administration played rougher "hard ball" to get a measure passed; seldom before has the measure engendered more acrimony on the hill. Not unlike the Clinch River Nuke plant, it seems the MX, no matter how useless and dangerous, will simply *not* go away.

The argument that the MX can be used to "better" our arms control position is as patently absurd as the rest of the administration's arms reduction stance. It is hardly likely that Mr. Andropov is wetting his soviet trousers over a weapon that even the Joint Chiefs admit will be completely obsolete by the time it goes into production, much less is deployed. Yet due to Reagan's stubborn refusal to sacrifice "presidential

leadership" of Congress, once again we will be forced to accept a weapons system which is prohibitively expensive, useless in combat, and does not strengthen the U.S. position or that of its allies.

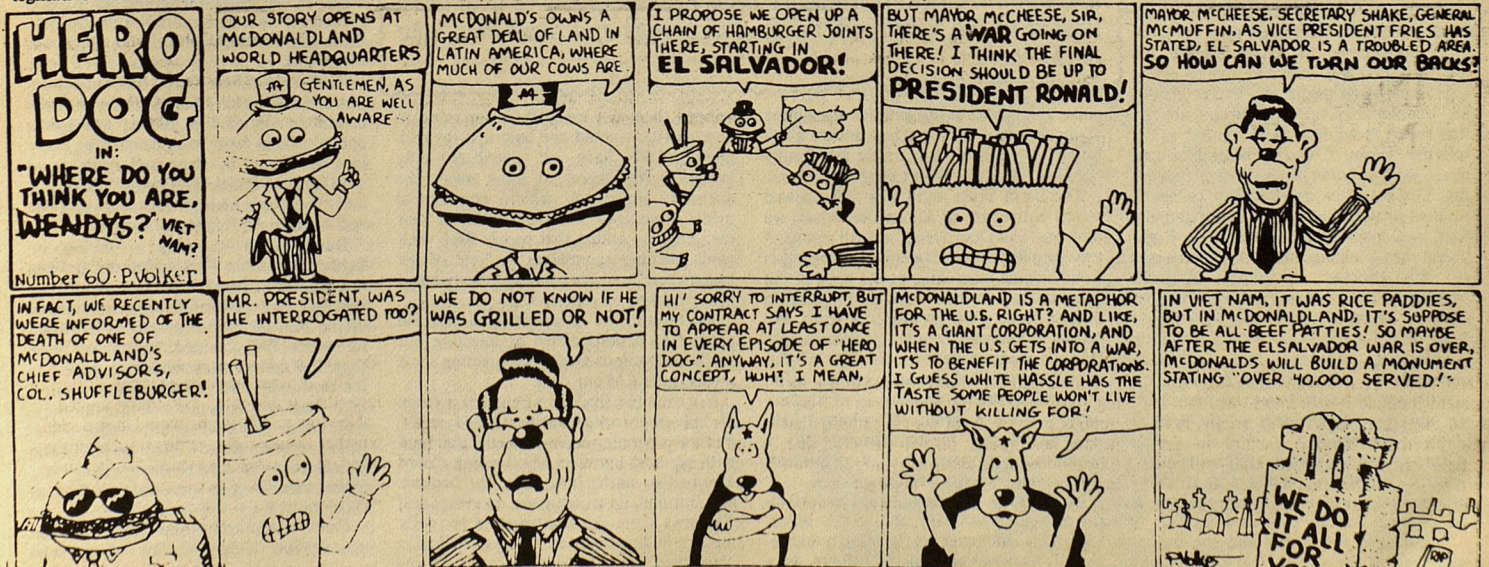
There is, further, the question of a basing plan for the MX. We probably all remember the three-card-monte style program beloved of President Carter, the submarine basing plan forwarded by the department of defense, and the "dense pack system" put up by Reagan's boys; the ridicule of those facing the practical considerations involved sent each down in well-deserved disgrace. Whence now? Perhaps skate boards, as long as they're thousands of miles away from my state.

Meanwhile, the entire press corps has failed to catch on to the patent fraud involved in all the Reagan "build-down" proposals. With the Western Alliance now in the hands of leaders openly committed to dismantling of Communism for the resurgent multinationals, it is the Soviet Union which needs a deterrent.

In the late '40's, when the U.S. alone had the bomb, it was widely considered to be the sole deterrent to the Soviet hordes overrunning Europe.

Around 1950 the Soviet acquisition of its own bomb, Chinese revolution, the Korean stalemate amplified on this situation: the combined communist powers now had more conventional manpower than ever, NATO

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The Mysteries of Mythmaking Revealed!

Reprinted from Alternative Media

by Pete Wagner

When the Yippies set out to fuse the New Left with the hippie counterculture in the late 1960s and early '70s, they generated a myth that sent shockwaves into the homes of millions of middle class "Amerikans." Today the Yippies' ex-director and co-star, Abbie Hoffman, is represented by a prominent speaking agency, his autobiography has been published by one of the most respected houses in New York and his life story is under contract to a major Hollywood producer. He wears a beeper to avoid being hounded by would-be interviewers. (During our own one-hour chat with him last fall, he turned down interviews with both CBS's "Good Morning, America" and the *New York Times*. "The Times" Abbie asked his caller. "Which one?")

It was the Yippies' strategy of mythmaking that made it possible for a very small number of people to infect American middle class culture with radical images, messages and spokespersons never before or since admitted to the pages and airwaves of the largest commercial news media in the country.

The myth, by its nature, takes on a life of its own and exceeds the limits of what would be considered "realistic" to expect in terms of its reach, impact and memorability. It was this concept that inspired a half dozen University of Minnesota students and myself to band together last spring to see if we could generate a new myth, timed for the '80s, that would leave the New Right shaking in its Gucci cowboy boots.

We stole our name, "1985 Brain Trust," from the East Side Brain Trust, a real street gang I ran with as a kid back in Milwaukee. (Today it's a marijuana cooperative.) Where the Right deployed fear, guilt and hatred to maintain its version of reality, we would use hope, optimism and—above all *humor* to promote ours. What the Right could do with super-organization, megabucks and unlimited network air time, we would attempt with improvisation, imagination and raw *chutzpah*.

Mythmakers in the '80s, we reasoned, had a decisive edge over their predecessors. In addition to having the experience of groups like the Yippies to learn from, we were at the climax of a decade of proliferation of abundant, financially secure, high-quality youth-oriented alternative print media (especially local, large-circulation news-weeklies), vastly improved access to electronic media and equipment, new super-cheap photocopying and typesetting technology for posters and literature, and the spiritual backing of alternative syndicates like Pacific News Service and slick national magazines like *Mother Jones* that directly and successfully challenge their elders—often to the point of being copied by them.

But, we were following an act that hadn't been topped in the seven years since Abbie Hoffman had disappeared from public view to head underground. The Yippie myth he embodied sprang up in an era friendly to idealism. But the ensuing barrage of adolescent shock tactics and fluent obscenities, effective for their time, quickly shorted out an overexposed national middle class audience more accustomed to the dotings of the Smothers Brothers than the ravings of the Chicago 7. Their media, shutter-shy liberals all, unanimously retreated from publicity that risked acceding aid and comfort to the internal "Enemy." The big brags Hoffman issued in *Revolution for the Hell of It* about the Yippies' utter irresistibility to media resulted in accusations of "media manipulation" and spooked the inching-to-the-Right liberal media management community into an '80s backlash of jumpy over-self-censorship, i.e. Ed Asner's departure from CBS, the Moral Majority's disproportionate clout over TV sponsors. To make matters completely hopeless, the corporate universe's top p.r. spokesperson—a professional actor, of course—was now starring in the top role of President of the United States of America.

But, as Paul Krassner said when confronted with the question of how to maintain optimism against such overwhelming odds, "What's tennis without a net?"

We worked the streets and the media, starting with the streets. Our first actions

Master Mythologizer Pete Wagner Tells How to Bend Mass Media To Your Will



took the form of direct, personal contact and organized rumor-dropping. Throughout the summer, the Brain Trust participated in every major event we could make, Left and Right, which attracted a group. We became a cult, some of us living together and all of us spending 10 to 14 hours of each day brainstorming and translating our ideas into actions. We assembled props, costumes and saleable materials that would give us vehicles for interfacing with those we were approaching, and which would impart a sense of myth to keep them thinking after we were gone.

At Gay Pride Day, we peddled "FAG CITY" tee shirts we had designed and printed. Its cartoon image rendered the IDS Tower—Minneapolis' tallest skyscraper and ultimate symbol of the city's macho-hetero-paternalist corporate power structure—into an architectural "phallacy" boasting the local gay population's colossal size and growing influence. Within two hours, all 24 dozen shirts had been snatched up.

We dispatched a contingency of male cheerleaders to the 1981 "Take Back The Night" march. "Come on," we exhorted. "Get worked up! Show your stuff! You've got to be more *convincing!*" The marchers cheered wildly but parade marshals and the

twig with a Bic lighter, I flung them out to the crowd instead.

By Wednesday, the crowds were so large and volatile we had to shift our attention from baiting the evangelists to heckling the hecklers, to defuse potential violence and return people to their real purpose. ("You people," I screamed, "make a lousy excuse for a mob!") Thursday evening, one of us was "saved" at a visit to the local church, winning us an official place on The Destroyers' campus agenda the following day. Our "defector" delivered a first-person testimony of his salvation from the demonic Brain Trust's evil grips.

We topped off the week with a mass spray-painting of "U" garbage cans with stencils that read, "BIBLE DISPOSAL BIN." It was well worth the \$70 in fines, but brought home the realization that there was one extremely effective myth-making device the Yippies had going for them which we did not: without Bill Kunstler, extralegal political art would be reserved *only* as a last resort.

Throughout this warmup period, the Brain Trust's only attention to media was in a news release to the local gay newspaper on the "Bible Disposal Bin" bust and the hand-out of Brain Trust "LEADER" cards. We

For the Falwell dinner we posed as Christian followers and obtained tickets for more than 150 conspirators who were armed to the teeth with mice, stinkbombs and three-inch-long cockroaches.

police threatened to run us in for attempting to incite a riot after we had gotten a full four blocks full of auto traffic into loudly honking horns in support of the marchers.

The Brain Trust myth was well received at the University of Minnesota, where we took on "The Destroyers," a small troupe of traveling Baptist fundamentalist evangelists from Indiana who camp at the head of the campus mall for one week each spring to make a futile pitch for students' souls. We set out to improve the quality of interaction between the preachers and the 250-350 student hecklers they regularly attract, to do our own brand of converting of the audience—from a group of wimpy, half-hearted, passive master-debaters into a spontaneous co-operative of confident, theatrically powerful performers.

On Tuesday, I popped out as the devil incarnate, complete with suction-cup horns, red tights and cape. After trying unsuccessfully to roast mini-marshmallows on a

handed them out everywhere we went, to anyone who wanted one, and told the recipients, "We have no members, only leaders." We hoped to blow away the authority mystique which commercial media promulgate and then utilize to their own ends by asking that people flash their cards, identify themselves as "one of the leaders here" and say whatever they wanted if approached by reporters.

By autumn, we advanced from personal contact to actions aimed at injecting our myth into various media and creating some media outlets of our own.

For example, the Peters Brothers, a group of holy anti-rock-and-rollers based in St. Paul, was winning constant media attention with periodic burnings of offending record albums. No matter how often they organized a burning, it made top slot on every local TV news show and front page of the daily press, and launched the Peters onto ABC's "Nightline" on at least one occasion. It was

a situation that begged for opposition, but those who normally would have done so were reluctant to lower themselves to the task. Eighteen of us marched in on a burning held the night of the Rolling Stones concert here as "Christians for the Revival of Ancient Precepts (C.R.A.P.)" clad in Nazi uniforms with crosses rather than swastikas on our armbands. "It isn't enough to burn the music," we cried as we hoisted a life-sized effigy of Mick Jagger into the flames. "You've got to burn the musicians, too!"

The pitiful non-response from attendant news media was devastating to our morale.

This, along with other frustrations in dealing with the post-Yippie media establishment, led us to concentrate more on creating our own media. In our case, this took the forms of a political humor magazine called *Minne Ha! Ha!* and a half hour comedy show for the local community FM station, KFAI. In deference to Studs Terkel, the show was to be entitled, "Loafing." True to its handle, it never got off the ground. But we published four good, fat, solid issues of the magazine, which elicited enough financial support from various small businesses to put out 20,000 copies of each issue and stick to our bimonthly schedule in doing so.

Minne Ha! Ha! was by far the most tangible result of the Brain Trust's first year. Still, it ate up time and drastically cut into our freedom to continue spontaneous theater. It also forced us to find more concentrated outlets. Namely, pitching in with local organizers to offer myth-making strategies that would add to their media reach and impact.

First we tried working with the organizers of a coalition of area political and social groups that demonstrated against Ronald Reagan outside of a fundraising blowout for Minnesota Republicans. We quickly learned that the Left's radicalism is confined to content, not forms of expression. Organizing a few thousand people from the grassroots up, especially through a coalition of more than 300 groups representing diverse interests, demands methods that are too deliberate, too laborious, too academic to embrace the spontaneity, fantasylike brainstorming and loose structure of myth-making. As was exemplified by the grossly inordinate amount of time devoted to deciding who would get to speak at the demonstration, nitty gritty politics seem to see information as something you have to put into a syllabus, attach footnotes to and deliver from behind a podium. Their obsession with ideological niceties spells death for the myth. A myth is strengthened by lack of definition. It demands that perceivers of information become participants in the creation of it, not passive yea-sayers of a carefully hammered-out party statement. The best we could do at the anti-Reagan rally was to get a few of our own in among the ranks, sporting Depression drag and selling apples and pencils in tin cups to the police and camera crews.

Before divorcing ourselves from traditional organizing efforts, we took stock of what we had learned from the anti-Reagan experience and, with more flexible expectations, got into another coalition which was organizing a protest against Rev. Jerry Falwell at a Twin Cities fundraising appearance. Our left-brained *Roberts Rules* comrades conceded to theater and media committees in form only, demanding every idea be cleared by them and tying us up with "go-fer" duties like finding folk singers and other blase, ho-hum backdrops and side acts to their All-Important speeches.

Rather than engaging in useless infighting, the Brain Trust bailed out and dug into a guerrilla scenario we felt offered considerably more potential: direct infiltration of the Falwell dinner posing as Christian followers. We obtained tickets for more than 150 conspirators who were armed to the teeth with mice, stinkbombs and three-inch-long cockroaches. Unfortunately, there were almost as many walkie-talkie-toting security guards, blue uniforms and plainclothes city cops as there were guests. Fewer than 20 of us squeaked past them at the doors.

One stinkbomb and two ejected transvestites later, the few of us who

managed to stay inside throughout the entire dinner bore witness to hundreds of cheap, plastic "LIBERTY COLLEGE" ball-point pens dashing off checks for ten, twenty and thirty thousand dollars or more. We began to recognize the absurdity of attempting to compete with the likes of Falwell on anything remotely resembling his own terms, and sat out the rest of the dinner without encouraging further excitement.

By May, the Brain Trust had played through every available mythmaking outlet which we thought was worth exploring except for the staging of a major well-attended political event of our own. Some sort of grande finale to the first year of the Brain Trust experiment was about due. The core Brain Trusters were no longer seeing a whole lot of one another. We would get together if and when we had a specific reason to do so. What most political organizations would have mourned as attrition of our group structure to suit our purpose. After all, how can a myth disband? A myth by definition exceeds its own time.

True to its cause, the first-ever "All-Purpose (Generic) Demonstration" was designed rather than organized. From behind my drawing table, we put in for a permit to use the University of Minnesota

and incorporated our fearlessness into the myth, going a step further than the old Yippie tactic of creating a climate of potential conflict and "preparing" for it with affinity groups and karate demonstrations. The cops never even bothered to show up.

The interplay between participants and media, commercial media coverage and the event's after-effects were exactly what we had hoped for. The spirit of fun which had pervaded the rally came across bright and clear in the front-page coverage (with photos) by two local dailies, prominent news features on all four local TV stations and a piece on National Public Radio's "All Things Considered." Not one person who was approached by the media identified himself as a mere "observer." Everyone got in on the act, bringing or coming up on the spot with his or her own "cause" and playing his extemporaneously self-scripted part to the hilt. The media found it impossible not to be drawn into the fun. All became good-humored but not frivolous or puffed-up. The light-hearted coverage was, of course, exactly what we wanted, and must have contributed immeasurably to greater acceptance by middle class viewers and readers of the idea that demonstrating is a legitimate means of expressing concern. The

country" mentality of the late '60s is unwarranted and counterproductive. The millions who passively accept conservative assumptions promoted by these media should not be viewed as perpetrators of stupidity but victims of mind control.

But opposition of the New Right is much more than a war—it's a p.r. contest. Take lessons from the Right and apply them. They work. In seeking exposure through their media, don't beg for or demand coverage. Offer information and accept the possibility that it will be rejected. Don't start out with the losing assumption that they are "against" you and don't want anything to do with progressive politics. Cynicism and imaginary antagonism are losers' prophecies, and will automatically fulfill themselves. Give them what you want in a form they want. Get them to cover your story for their reasons. Keep it simple. Don't throw a lot of facts or ideological bullshit at them, just the most important material, in the simplest possible good writer or speaker.

Frame of reference is the usual stumbling block to effective infiltration of mainstream media. There is a tendency to go at coverage from one's own perspective—political organizer, alternative media writer or editor, etc., without considering the perspective of those one is dealing with. This results in messages becoming far more scrambled and distorted than would ever occur intentionally, even by the most mercenary of media organizations. To infiltrate successfully, myth-makers should familiarize themselves with the protocol of those media's employees, from the employees' perspectives. Unlike their bosses, very few qualify as conscious perpetrators of the status quo. Their principle concerns are deadlines, time and space limits, sources, expense accounts and getting a byline or lead position to further their own careers. Learn to identify, empathize and cooperate with them and you will earn friends who will gladly hear out your story ideas. If you can make your cause look newsworthy and find a way to say what you want in TV lingo, they will often find a way to use it whether they personally happen to agree with it or not. Some are even closet socialists.

What you should be doing is enticing people to become interested in what you have to say, with the hope that they will be more receptive when your message is made available through other, more appropriate media. You will have to do the reporters' work for them, condensing and stylizing and carefully avoiding saying anything that will misrepresent your ideals if taken out of context—as you can bet it will be. A little bit of media can go a long way. Always adapt your message to available media, but never sell it out.

When using commercial media, be prepared to step outside of your role as an opponent of its superficiality. This can best be undertaken by producing new alternatives, not by thumbing your nose at old, dying institutions. Enlarge your perspectives; there will always be something to bitch about. Be a pragmatist, not an absolutist. Todd Gitlin lamented that the "only" issue that survived the media swarm on late '60s activism was the Vietnam War. Hell! Wasn't it worth it to have won a battle that ended that war, even if we didn't win the entire war at home? Stop mourning losses of the past. The task ahead is mything in action.

Paul Krassner on Modern Mythmaking

Minneapolis motel room conversation with Paul Krassner—Lenny Bruce of the 1980s, Realist editor and the original mythmaking Yippie (also the only known person to have dropped acid with Groucho Marx):

PETE: In a system where media have to depend on advertising, I see fewer and fewer real alternative sources of information, less alternative media.

PAUL: I think that the more media there is, even if it's commercial, the more accessibility. I watch the cable network in Atlanta, and they're on 24 hours a day. Just by having that sheer amount to fill, they go a little further than the other networks. That's why the Yippies depended upon—the competitive energy of the media—to turn it like, "Why have some kind of martial art, 'Our competitor might cover this, we'd better cover it.' So a lot of coverage has been out of fear rather than integrity.

A lot of violence is created by the media. They prefer to cover something with violence in it rather than covering the constructive things that are going on. It's as if the lesson to those people is that "you won't get coverage from us until you do something violent." It makes better copy.

PETE: I've been thinking about that. When Reagan was shot, when the Pope was shot, my reaction was almost, "What else is new?" Now that the media have conditioned us to this level of violence, what kinds of tactics, what forms should our energies take as far as using the mainstream media to get across radical messages? It gets harder and harder to come up with new theater. In the last decade, kidnapping came in a bit—

PAUL: Right. Patty Hearst was great theater, Iran was better theater, right.

PETE: And now it seems to be moving toward assassination. So what do we do next?

PAUL: Oh. What comes after— Well, I guess my book, *Tongue Fu*, predicted it. Keeping the whole government hostage by having possession of home-made nuclear bombs. Or just the bluff. You say you have a home-made nuclear bomb. Listen, when they had that first big blackout on the East Coast, Dick Gregory said he called the governor of New York and he said, "Now, here're our demands..."

PETE: Like when the Yippies announced they were putting LSD into the water supply in Chicago.

PAUL: How that got into the myth was when we were in the Mayor's office, trying to get permission to have a revolution, the mayor's assistant said to me, "Now, come on, what do you guys really want to do in Chicago?" I said, "Didn't you see the movie, *Wild in the Streets*? In it, teenagers took over the government after they put LSD into the water supply. So the mayor's assistant said to me, "We've not only seen *Wild in the Streets*, we've seen *Battle of Algiers*."

Which is, you know, what their vision of The Enemy was. That they would go into ice cream parlors and leave bombs that would blow up kids. So while we were building up the Yippie myth, the Chicago cops were building up their myth. And that's what clashed in Chicago—the two myths.

The Brain Trust myth was well-received at the Univ. of Minn., where we took on "The Destroyers," a troupe of Baptist fundamentalist evangelists from Indiana who each spring make a futile pitch for students' souls.

mall, did a stark yellow-and-black generic poster (complete with computer code) and got the basics of the upcoming event over to "the" columnist of "the" Sunday paper. If it couldn't take off on its own from there, we reasoned, it wasn't going to have the intended effect, anyway.

Take off it did. I wrote a humorous opinion piece for the University of Minnesota *Daily* inviting anyone and everyone to demonstrate for or against anything they wanted. We plastered posters and chalked generic computer codes with "DEMO: 060280" beneath them all over campus. More than 5,000 participated. Groups that were usually wed to traditional, straightforward educational ways of demonstrating took the opportunity to try out new, more convincing methods that reached people who did not already agree with their causes. The Central American Working group teamed up with Studio Arts majors to construct a model of an Air Force jet which had been spontaneously protested against and painted with the words, "U.S. OUT OF EL SALVADOR" when displayed unexpectedly on campus a few weeks earlier for "Institute of Technology Week." Since the Generic Demonstration advocated creative rather than destructive defacement, we armed the crowd with paper airplanes which they used to attack the mock aircraft. Japanese students built cardboard bomb shelters "guaranteed to be as effective as the real thing" which were annihilated by skeleton people at the sounding of Civil Defense sirens at 1 p.m. The "God Squad," the militant arm of C.R.A.P., promising to protect decent bystanders from those of less-than-perfect moral standards, encircled our old friends from Indiana, the Destroyers, who just happened to be back on campus for the week, and staged "executions" of heathens who dared to encroach. Bicycling activists on trikes, space travel advocates wielding all-purpose "FOR" and "AGAINST" placards, and a group declaring its opposition to dead rock stars all made the scene. Punks frantically wailed decadent lyrics while 86-year-old retired Rev. Joe Head clanged a star-spangled full-scale replica of the Liberty Bell he had towed in behind his '56 Lincoln, and led a group of young children through every chorus of the national anthem. We sold generic tee shirts and yellow and black buttons with phrases like "Jesus Christ! Come on Down!"

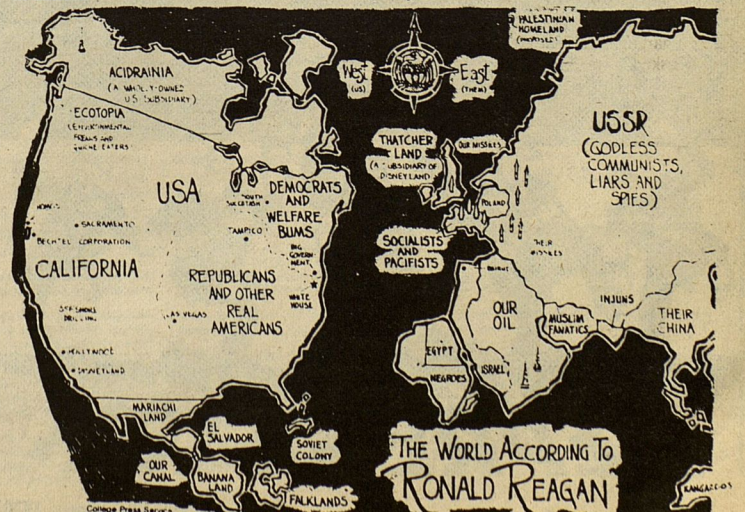
People who had been previously resigned to hopeless cynicism and subsequent inactivity had their spirits renewed. They witnessed the immediate over-noon, overnight impact of their actions on every local TV news show and newspaper. Many who had never been in a demonstration before thanked us for a perfect opportunity to see what demonstrating was like. We never worried about how the police would handle or fail to handle us. We left it up in the air

Generic Demonstration put leftists into a whole new light, showing that they can be fun people who want positive change, and that they aren't just a bunch of whiney intellectuals who bitch and complain and feel sorry for themselves.

By attracting twice as many people as the anti-Reagan demonstration which had been organized by a grassroots coalition of more than 300 groups four months earlier, the Generic Demonstration showed that it is possible to go at least as far on good ideas, clever promotion and timing as hard work, careful planning and "struggle." We used the language and symbols of the people we were trying to reach rather than attempting to force ideological garble down their throats. No frills. No bullshit. (The generic demo concept has already proven it has the myth value to catch on without promotion. Less than a month after ours at the U of M, students in Denver organized—or designed—one entirely on their own.)

From our experience, it would appear that such efforts are best facilitated more by a versatile combination of the various kinds of action than in any single approach. Even with an impressive arsenal of information delivery systems at our disposal—newsweeklies, cheap printing, video, ad infinitum—it is clear that alternative media alone are qualitatively necessary but quantitatively insufficient to effect the kind of sweeping consciousness-raising that it will take to head off the current right-wing offensive at its own proverbial pass. To raise the internal Iron Curtain between intelligence and human life, mythmakers will have to accept the limitations of both mainstream and alternative media and learn to work appropriately through each. Under Reaganomics, alternative media hardly reach enough of an audience to ensure their own survival, much less influence. Advertising dollars and grants previously skimmed from the mainstream economy are drying up. Along with the current conservative backlash to gains made since the late '60s, the sheer number of Americans who continue to rely exclusively—addictively—on network TV, weekly slick newsmagazines, the daily press and now national satellite dailies like Gannett's Orwellian *U.S.A. Today* goes beyond "critical mass" to virtual totalitarian mind control. As long as these media are still electing presidents, starting wars and feeding the poor to the rich, and because Reagan and his radicals are better financed, better organized and more eager to take advantage of this situation than any of his predecessors, the need for a self-propelling myth is immediate.

American leftists will have to overcome their reluctance to deal with mainstream media. The generally condescending attitude of political progressives toward readers, viewers and listeners of commercial media, perhaps akin to the "moving out to



EUROPEAN ANTI-HEROIN MOVEMENT

OUR FRIENDS ARE DYING AND WE KNOW WHY.

There has always been much more than peoples' health considerations at stake where drug laws are concerned but never in the known history of humanity have peoples' health rights been so totally violated and treated with such ignorant bigotry as now.

INTERNATIONAL SCANDAL

Thanks to our drug policies, humanity has got to be the laughing stock of the universe—if the universe laughs at tragedy.

The national economics of several countries are almost totally reliant on the sales of heroin and cocaine. All of these countries have one thing in common—they are military dictatorships controlled by the United States Government.

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Major amounts of money are involved, making an important contribution towards keeping certain authorities in power, propping up economies riddled with corruption, enabling them to repress troublemakers, and fight local wars independently as much as possible from U.S. financial and military aid.

The social and political effect of Heroin is to neutralize two troublemakers with each shot; the privileged Westerners get it via a syringe in the arm, the rest get a bullet in the head.

In the West it is young people, the unemployed, squatting communities, dissidents, artists, musicians, poor people who are being threatened; either by being arrested for cannabis or by seeing their friends and communities destroyed by the ravages of heroin, coke and other chemicals both illegal and legal.

Legal drugs are available for those who believe in the law and illegal ones for those who don't.

What seems to be coming out of Europe is a new radical approach to drugs. It could be the most important development in drug politics since the 60's, when the "counter-culture" lost the propaganda battle.

Since then red neck politicians the world over have been able to pick up votes with a purer than thou approach of being against drug abuse—including the use of cannabis, while the pro-marijuana movement is placed in the difficult position of arguing for the use of "yet another drug".

However now the tables are turning as OVERTHROW discovered in the following interview with members of an European contingent visiting New York to join a march on the UN calling for urgent changes in international law. The radicals are taking up the political issues involved in drugs once again but this new brand of drug politics goes far beyond simple demands for the legalisation marijuana.

The conversation includes the drug policy advisor to the Green Party in Germany, representatives from Denmark's "People Against Heroin Movement," Britain's Legalise Cannabis Campaign [LCC], Viper Magazine, based in Paris, High Times, The California Marijuana Initiative [CMI] and the Coalition Against Marijuana Laws [CAML].

WAR ON HYPOCRISY INSTEAD

We are told that a "War" on drugs is being fought on our behalf by the same authorities who are presiding over the distribution of massive quantities of dangerous and addictive drugs—legal drugs.

These are the people who claim to be fighting drugs by busting some innocent kid for having a few dried leaves and treating his supplier like a criminal.

They are selling many more millions of doses of Valium and barbiturates and bogus medicines than anyone sells joints.

Could it not be that one reason why Pot is

illegal is that as a legal product it would be a major competitor to products now supplied by the pharmaceutical companies?

The President's Special Advisor on Drugs in the Carter Administration was once asked "How would the U.S. react if Colombia were to make Marijuana an exportable commodity... what would happen?" He said "Well... the first thing that would happen is the drug companies would cut them off from all the prescription drugs."

The U.S. is adopting a policy of protectionism as far as pot imports are concerned. They are very concerned about the vast amounts of "independent" hard currency which is going out of the country, and out of control. They have set up a blockade—a trade embargo using everything they've got—satellites, airforce and navy; the full defense capacity of the United States. At the same time there is such a glut of cocaine in New York that prices have gone down.

This drugs policy is not motivated by health considerations, it is economics, politics and military maneuvers—very little to do with saving the bloodstreams of humanity from pollution by drugs.

Thanks to an atmosphere of constantly reinforced fear we have got a world full of people who are in so much pain all they want to do is pump themselves full of drugs.

From the media we get a combination of constant reminders that we can all be blown to ashes at any time plus offers of fake solutions in full colour—tobacco, Valium, TV and beer.

Heroin is just a very sensational example of this problem. Just one symptom. We are all affected, people react in different ways... but too many can't handle it. It's becoming an epidemic. It's an emergency... it's all of our health at stake.

GERMANY

O.T.: This is Hans George Behr... not only is he advising the Greens on drugs... before that he managed to get himself in as the official drug advisor to the Christian Democrats.

H.T.: Wow that's nice!

George: I started as a psychologist and became a journalist... I did about 15 years of research on the Heroin market both in the countries it is produced in and in those where it is distributed.

There is the same problem everywhere in Europe. The police are acting in drug politics as a kind of traffic police. I don't think it's a conspiracy (the left like to turn it into that), it is a problem of administration.

For instance in Berlin the police really pushed in the junkies by not raiding the squatters' area. Everywhere else the junkie squats were raided, the junkies got busted... not in the squatters' area. So naturally the heroin dealers went in there. The squatters denounced some major heroin dealers to the police (5 kilos upwards). The police didn't do anything. So the squatters started to form loose groups they called "Mobile Stress Guerillas."

H.T.: Stress Guerillas?

George: Yeah... and they just burned the cars of the dealers. They had to do it three or four times... after that they got the message. You really have to start self defense in these cases. The police are on the other side of the fence together with the smack pushers. This is the problem. Smack is a kind of licensed business everywhere.

H.T.: What's the general purity of the Heroin on sale in Germany... the cut?

George: That's up to the local police. In each city there are agreements between the police and the established underworld. For instance, they are doing a kind of drug politics maneuver to sweep it to Berlin. So Hamburg is raising the prices, Frankfurt is raising the prices. It's no problem. In the whole of Germany you will find that the stuff is always exactly the same. Three quarters of it comes from Pakistan, at the moment nothing from Turkey, and one quarter is coming from Thailand. The stuff from Thailand is always sold in Southern Germany. The rest is covered by Pakistan.

If there are too many junkies in one place because the prices are too low, they raise it. They have a kind of sweeping system which works a bit like a fish net... lowering and raising the prices... so they have in effect got the junkies under control. They know who is doing what, it's just controlled and repressed. They don't have room now in the jails. They are concentrating on building new prisons... and now they are cracking down on the pot smokers. A junky in jail is much more difficult to handle as first he has to go through withdrawal.



From the New York Times, 1930.

In German jails, more than 50 per cent are there because of so called drug or related offenses. But of major drug offenders, the percentage for hashish under 100 grams and over 100 grams is 98 to 2; they just bust the small ones.

Among the junkies who have it just for their personal use to those who have been dealing in higher quantities... let's say over 50 grams... it's 99.8 to .02.

O.T.: Perhaps that shows you something about police policies.

H.T.: That's even worse than it is here. The line here has always been more or less that the big rise in heroin addiction in Europe in the mid-70's was simply that the European police just don't know how to bust for drugs.

George: They know how to take the profits. The dope business is a licensed already.

Ok we have a lot of private brotherhoods of love, quiet small groups which are surviving by different means... but the general market... let's say 99 per cent is in full control of the police-licensed underground. I think the USA is great. You have many things that you can't find anywhere else in the world but police corruption you share with everyone.

Everybody must know by now that heroin has become a kind of hard currency for 3rd world countries. The problem is always where to exchange it. This is the problem—everyone wants to have the profits... nobody wants to have the junkies. There are certain connections... for instance of the major German heroin busts during the last few years... quantities of more than 100 kilos... there have been 7 altogether. In 5 of them DEA Agents were caught working as distributors... distributing heroin.

H.T.: American Drug Enforcement Officers?!

George: Yes. DEA Agents... working for the DEA... I think it was a kind of warning shot.

H.T.: Where were these DEA guys arrested?

George: I can show you the news clippings.

H.T.: I mean in what countries.

George: In West Germany only.

H.T.: In Germany alone?

George: Only in Germany.

H.T.: Oh my god!

George: You just get the American picture in America: DEA as Drug Enforcement Administration. In other countries it is a kind of heroin traffic regulation... also for the Lebanese hashish leaving the Near East via Israel. This we can prove. So it is a kind of double moral standard. Normally you know everybody who is talking on drug problems is considering the junkie who is the last link in the chain... the junkie is paying the price, the final price.

H.T.: He is paying the nickels and dimes.

George: One of the most important persons involved in this was Dr. Izzet, a Turkish businessman connected to the extreme rightwing. He was first dealing in heroin for the "National Salvation Party" which went to the USA via Sicily. Later he started working with the DEA. They paid him a lot of money to stop supplying to Sicily and set him up with sufficient connections to get it to Germany. The DEA helped him get it to Germany.

There was for instance a very funny bust last year... a Chinese businessman who lives in Hamburg who is the resident for the KMT. He was doing around 600 kilos a month. He had one customer who bought everything, but none of that stuff ever appeared in Germany. In New York they were thinking "How is this Thai Heroin we directed to Europe turning up here?"

In the end the DEA had to force the German authorities to bust that one businessman who was so respectable that he had been 43 times in court and always gone free. Now he is sitting in jail for unlicensed gambling.

H.T.: What is the National Salvation Party?

George: Turkish Nazis.

H.T.: Oh great.

George: I have researched 2 heroin shipments... I followed it through the Pakistani customs... saw how the bribe was done. For instance if you start to go

Continued next page



Foto: Ralph Rieth

Mayday Manifesto (Provisional Text May '83)

WORLD HEROIN EPIDEMIC CONTINUES

In 1961 the United Nations signed the Single Convention against illicit drug trafficking.¹ Since then it has become one of the main foundations of that very business.

The Governments of Pakistan, Thailand, Taiwan and Laos, plus important political groups in Turkey, Lebanon and Israel are involved in heroin production and distribution. The Governments of Colombia and Bolivia finance themselves with cocaine production.² Their business partners in these enterprises are West German pharmaceutical companies who supply the necessary chemicals; the established gangs and intelligence agencies of the Western states who supply the necessary distribution networks.³ Out-of-favor Third World nations and liberation movements are relegated to the less profitable hemp business. All these lines come together in the international grey market of the arms trade.⁴ Illicit drugs have become a hard currency for a large number of Third World countries...most of which are rightwing dictatorships supported by the United States government: 24 nations make up the International Narcotics Monetary Fund (INMF).

We have ended up with a multiple Convention of politicians, gangsters, secret services and police, united by Big Money, hypocrisy, and the United Nations.

The nations involved in this circus are using the Single Convention Treaty as a hypocritical excuse for the brutal suppression of drug consumers and addicts who are mostly from the younger generations while at the same time dispensing massive quantities of dangerous drugs to the very populations they claim to be protecting. Yet as long as a poppy field brings 80 times more financial return than planting wheat, it is nonsense to think this problem can be solved by repression.

Those who declare "War on Drugs" declare war on those who are paying the price rather than those who are profiting.⁵

The police in all countries look for the last links of a long chain, the other end of which are the white collars and ties of banking officials and "honorable societies".⁶ The "War on Drugs" is a trade war and a military maneuver, mostly against liberation armies.⁷ It is also a civil war maneuver used to control "troublesome elements", mainly in the towns and cities of the Western nations.

Criminalization has failed to solve the problems caused by the drugs that have been made illegal, and cannot succeed. Each society is becoming an ever more "drugged" society as alienation increases. The main drug problems of all industrialized countries are the legal drugs, starting with alcohol and pharmaceuticals. The legal sale and distribution (free in some cases) of massive quantities of dangerous and addictive drugs is tolerated to the extent of advertisements in the media and the recommendations of officially registered physicians. Who are the real pushers? The result is that in West Germany as a typical example, 400 people a year die from heroin related causes while 60,000 die from the effects of alcohol.⁸ The rate of those dying from the effects of alcohol is around 120 times higher than those on heroin. Yet those who have problems with heroin are victimized which only makes their misery worse.

The same victimization, or criminalization, is in most countries extended to cannabis/hemp in spite of the fact that this drug is not addictive and definitely cannot kill. The main physical problems cannabis users suffer are those caused if they mix it with tobacco—a legal drug. Those who say cannabis/hemp leads to heroin should consider that according to the World Health Organization

(WHO) estimates there are 437,500,000 cannabis smokers worldwide. Will they all turn to heroin? So called "drug careers" don't start with the first joint but in the parent's medicine cabinet. It is only in illegal trade that cannabis leads to heroin, because heroin is easier to smuggle, and brings much higher profits.

To break this cycle of profiteering, corruption, hypocrisy, and misery, we recommend the following immediate steps:

1. Full Decriminalization of Small Scale Drug Possession and Traffic

a) Hemp/cannabis is not more injurious to the health than legal drugs. Its criminalization is the main source of its users' problems. It has valuable medicinal properties denied to millions worldwide because of prohibition. It is not necessary to integrate a 'new drug' because it is already here. It has a long tradition around the world going back thousands of years and is now a part of youth culture in all Western countries. It is necessary to integrate the consumers, who, due to present law enforcement policies are put in danger for no reason.

b) Those who are suffering from the effects of addictive drugs cannot be helped by criminalization. Addictive drugs are the addict's failed prescription for chronic anxiety. The reasons behind the desire to create an artificial paradise, and what causes them are the real problems. The antidote is a life fit for living. If some people need therapy, it cannot work if they are forced into it. A therapy done to avoid prison will not work. It is not drugs but Drug laws, related social attitudes, and ignorance, which are creating these catastrophes.

2. A certain legal distinction between natural and chemically prepared drugs by the U.N. and by the Federal governments.

Whatever grows free in nature cannot be banished by law. Is 'God' a criminal? Drugs produced in pharmaceutical factories and laboratories for profit should be controlled. Third World populations should not have drugs dumped on them [expensive] because they are unsaleable in the west for legal/health reasons, nor should they be used without their knowledge to test potentially dangerous drugs for pharmaceutical companies: it should not be forgotten that even heroin started its career in the drugstores where now tranquilizers are the top hits. The practices of legal and illegal drug marketing are the same.

3. Immediate inquiry into the activities of the secret services, police, and other governmental agencies and institutions connected with illegal drug observations, control and law enforcement, etc.

In the shadow of the Single Convention Treaty is a gigantic blooming of corruption from the highest level of government to the gutter of police practices (undercover agents, provocateurs, street blocks, dawn raids, telephone taps) against the consumers and very often non-consumers as well. This has created more misery than any drug could do.

Double moral standards in drug politics is the hard drug of the Establishment. The repression of youth and troublesome elements should not be promoted as a "war on drugs", not to the parents and public, and not to the victims. Let us declare "War on Hypocrisy" instead.

We do not divide ourselves into pot-smokers, junkies, punks, squatters, anarchos, niggerturkishmexicangays and other minorities. The solidarity of the outcasts can turn us into the majority. We are all guilty bystanders. Let's change that.

MAYDAY! MAYDAY!

¹Between 1977 and 1982 there were some 147 cases reported in the press of diplomats, mainly of the mentioned countries, being apprehended in the act of smuggling heroin.

²The U.N. Report on Narcotic Drugs for 1981, published in 1982, states that more than 90% of all the Acetic Anhydride (a basic chemical needed for heroin production) seized from illegal laboratories was produced by Merck Company, West Germany.

³Just one example is the United States' DEA involvement in heroin trafficking in West Germany. Three heroin wholesalers caught in separate busts in West Germany were also agents for the DEA. Another interesting case is that of Izzet Sarıyar (Dr. Izzet), who was also a senior member of a Turkish right-wing party. A DEA spokesman questioned on this matter declared, "Our duty is to prevent any of that stuff going to the U.S. not more."

⁴The most spectacular recent cases of links between the arms and heroin trades have been that of the Tabatabai affair in West Germany and the scandal in Italy around the activities of Ali Agca, the man who tried to kill the Pope, who has since confessed to being involved in heroin trafficking and arms dealing for the Turkish right wing.

⁵In Northern Pakistan, the U.N. started a project which involved subsidizing the planting of tobacco, but even so the resulting profit for the farmers was only 8% of what they would get for opium poppies. The Malik of Buner, one of the great opium farmers, commented: "Such projects can never work; instead, a lot of farmers are now starting poppy cultivation in the hope that they, too, will get a U.N. subsidy."

⁶"War on Drugs" was originally inspired by Lyndon LaRouche's U.S. Labor Party, an extreme right-wing organization in the U.S., and spread throughout Europe by its sister organizations. Right-wing governments adopted it with enthusiasm, using it in their election campaigns promoting "Law and Order" and as an excuse to ignore civil liberties in their surveillance of undesirable elements.

⁷One recent example: The Slavenburg Bank in Holland finally had its offices closed and several top officials arrested after a series of exposures in the local press; they had been dealing in "black money."

⁸President Reagan announced last month that the full resources of the U.S. Navy and Air Force plus the electronic defense systems normally reserved for Russian missiles would be used in the "War on Drugs" to "seal off the continental United States" from all drug imports. These measures are especially directed against imports of marijuana from South America, mainly produced by the liberation armies. The net result will not be to save American youth from drugs but to deprive the insurgents of an important source of income, prevent the flow of dollars out of the U.S., and give the "home market" an extra boost: protectionism, 1983 style.

⁹The main argument for criminalization is that the fear of prosecution and punishment will stop people. This has obviously failed.

Photo, top of page: Anti-heroin demonstration with dummies representing dead junkies, dumped outside Merck Corp., main suppliers of heroin ingredients.

EUROPEAN ANTI-HEROIN

Continued from page 9

down where there are a lot of roadblocks, there's always a DEA officer around. You have to bargain it out with the first checkpoint and that price will then be constant at each check point till you get to the south. You are already announced so if there is a DEA officer or somebody from a different police department is at the control point the men from the check point will come to you some 10 miles before and warn you. "Just wait."

It's a perfect service. These road blocks against drugs are the best security you could have.

H.T.: Oh my god.

O.T.: You can prevent the drugs from getting ripped off because if the shipment doesn't show up on time they'll know something is wrong and where to send the garrison units up in the hills to shoot whoever ripped off the shipment.

George: It then went by ship from Dashed in the south of Pakistan to Kuwait, organized by an enterprise called Neurveck which is run by the Lebanese Phalangists.

H.T.: Oh Christ.

George: In Beirut I saw the container coming in by air... on Middle East Airlines which belongs to the same group... yeah it's the financial chief of the Phalangists of the Gemayel clan.

H.T.: No wonder they're not in the hash trade any longer.

George: After being shipped by Middle East Airlines it got put on a truck decorated with some vegetables and went to Israel without any check.

H.T.: Oh right... now it's wide open.

George: Ok... then I lost the track... in Israel... but you can get that Heroin anywhere in Germany. You can tell because each type of heroin has a kind of trademark of its factory.

I don't know what photographs you have seen in the USA of so called heroin labs. They are entirely different from the heroin factories I have been in.

To produce one kilo of heroin you need 2000 liters of drinking water of the best quality. This in areas where a small quarter inch tap has to be sufficient for a whole village...

H.T.: Oh, you're talking about acetylane... turning the morphine base into heroin. It's a two step process... first you have the morphine base... then the heroin refinement.

George: Yes... it is all done in Pakistan now.

H.T.: How can you refine heroin out there in the woods?

George: You need an enormous amount of electricity... 5000-6000 kilowatt hours of electricity of constant quality... I was told that by the Chief Chemist... They are really factories in the modern pharmaceutical sense... excellent working factories... The chemicals are supplied by German pharmaceutical companies.

maceutical companies.

After I published this information the United Nations Narcotic Control Board in Vienna took up the case of this chemical supply. They found that 90 per cent of illegally supplied chemicals found during raids on unlicensed heroin factories were supplied by Merck in West Germany. This was reported in a United Nations publication. You at *High Times* should read such things. You would get stories of the real dealers.

H.T.: Ha, Ha, Ha, the United Nations lies about marijuana so much...

George: They lie about everything... but sometimes you know you can lie the truth.

H.T.: Where are the laboratories located?

George: Always in areas controlled by Paki Garrisons... literally garrisons... in Gar-

The opium they get from the tribal chiefs who are financing their independence from the government. It sounds paradoxical but you know economics works this way.

H.T.: Oh when drugs are involved everyone gets in on it.

George: To give you just an example, the Molak of Bunier is the world's greatest opium farmer. He is producing the most opium in the world... around 60 tons a year... in this way he is financing the independence of the area... he buys German firearms. He sells the opium to a government combine.

O.T.: They're "independent" of the government—which is not really independent. The government has the last say because they have the factories and they have the connects to get it out to someplace where it will sell for a lot.



don it was just 200 meters above on the hill. H.T.: How do they get the water and the electricity?

George: It's on an enormous scale... you see electricity lines on pylons where you don't see anywhere else for miles... no village has it. So you can't say this is a kind of underground thing. This is a highly official industry controlled by the Pakistani military government.

H.T.: So these laboratories you were in didn't look anything like the pictures you generally see when the police raid a heroin lab.

George: Oh, there was one on Swedish TV... it was marvelous. Two months later I was talked to by Mr. Raissier Hussein who is the intelligence chief of the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board and he told me... "Oh yes, if you are from STERN Magazine we can also arrange a raid for you on a heroin laboratory... There was a Swedish TV team here 2 months ago... We constructed it all very nicely for them and they were highly satisfied."

O.T.: You should talk a little bit about the way the Greens arrived at their drug policy. George: It is more or less obvious as far as NATO is concerned that Europe is a colony of the USA... highly developed colonialism but colonialism nevertheless. If 95 per cent of the Germans said, "No, we don't want those fucking Pershing Missiles," we would have a short civil war. The military would take action Pinochetizing the government. It's an American recipe which works not only in Chile. We can be your next Bay of Pigs—there are little Bays of Pigs all around the world. We are a colony of the USA so we have to pay the price... which includes heroin. But I think within the next two years the economic capacity of the market for smack in Europe will be finished and you will get that stuff back in the USA.

I get the feeling; in the States that you don't know what the Greens actually are. You say "Great," but you can't imagine, what a help it is... a party without any program. If it had a program it wouldn't get elected. But there are hundreds and hundreds of programs from different groups... maybe 20 per cent "Green" and

then you have everything from lilac via red to black... and pink... don't forget our gays.

Let's say that we are a kind of fraction you might call the left-intellectual-dopesmoking-nigger-turkish-gays... We are all of everything.

H.T.: What have you got in the way of alternative legislation?

George: Naturally we don't expect to win everything now but we are good losers... excellent losers. Now we are drawing up a proposal for a new drug politics, starting with an outline proposal for a new law.

We are now starting with a proposal to distinguish between natural drugs and chemical drugs. This is broadly backed by our ecologists. To parents we are saying, "Tomorrow it could be your child that is busted." That's the way we are handling it. We are proposing that for up to 50 grams of THC you pay a fine which is around 100 DeutchMarks, just for being so stupid as to get busted, and nothing else will happen.

O.T.: Basically a decriminalization. George: Full decrim for all users and small scale traders.

H.T.: How does that work out?

George: It's a lot... THC by the gram.

H.T.: You mean you take the whole weight of the hash and work out the percentage of the THC in it?

George: That's right... that is what is weighed.

O.T.: Less than 50 grams of THC and you're cool.

George: Over that you have to pay a fine of 200 DM [about \$50] a gram because if you have such a large amount you are dealing, so—ok you can pay a little more.

H.T.: Yeah, right... obviously

George: Don't call it a tax system because we are not trying to make it legal. We are not interested in legalizing a drug... we are just interested in legalizing those who use it.

We have to look at what the real drug problem is in Germany: every year 60,000 die through alcohol, 140,000 die prematurely thanks to abusing pharmaceutical drugs. 400 die from heroin. Our greatest problems are the legal drugs. So there will only be fines and no criminalizing.

For chemical drugs it is quite different: full decriminalization to a certain level... no matter if you are dealing it or not, because if you are a junky you have to deal to finance your habit. So you say, "Ok nothing against the junkies but if he is dealing... that is not politically acceptable."

So street enforcement would be stepped up with the sentences involved on big amounts raised to attempted murder... decriminalizing of small-scale dealing but the big dealers will be prosecuted as now...

On smack there were 160,000... it's gone down to 140,000.

O.T.: There have been a lot of campaigns against it.

George: That's in a much smaller population than the states... proportionally it is the same as if you had 1 out of every 300 people in the USA a junky.

H.T.: Yeah. That's a hell of a lot of junkies.

O.T.: It's like a vacuum cleaner for money.

George: The illegal economy in drugs in Germany is around 15 per cent of the whole social product... in illegal drugs.

In every German city the network for the distribution of heroin is excellent, highly established. I can give you the names in each city. You can publish them but nothing will ever happen to any one of them. On the lowest level are the smack peddlers, a kind of sub-employee. As soon as they don't bring in enough in a month they get busted by the police. Each one of them knows they have to sell as much as possible or get cut out... it's a perfect working system. The German police estimate that 800 kilos of hash and grass are smoked a day in Germany.

H.T.: Good god.

George: The police estimate that there are 5 million pot smokers... according to their estimates twice as many smokers as gays.

H.T.: God... out of a population of what.

George: 60 million.

H.T.: God, that's incredible... that's a hell of a figure.

H.T.: God, that's incredible... that's a hell of a figure.

Hans-Georg Behr



Hooded anti-American demonstrators throw stones at police in Krefeld. AP

EUROPEAN ANTI-HEROIN

DENMARK

Oli: In Denmark the movement in '68, '69, '70 was mainly a squatters movement and the biggest squat that was made in that period was a place called Christiania—a former military area, a barracks. It's big. At the moment there are just over 1000 people living there. It's owned by the Ministry of Defense. They didn't know what to do with it for 3 years, so we got it at the start for a period of three years. By then there were children and families.

It's so big they never really knew how to manage this place, and we have been able to keep a rule of Free Hash within that area. There is always hash sold freely in the streets and in the bars in Christiania. When the police get near Christiania we know so fast that usually the hash is gone by the time they are there. So we have maintained Free Hash in that area since we took it [11 years].

HT: Do the police raid on schedule?

Oli: Yes they do it on schedule. Every time there is a new class in the Police Academy they train in Christiania.

HT: Is it something that the new Rookies do—something like a graduation exercise?

Oli: Something like that—we have two periods a year when they are really heavy on Christiania and it's always new recruits—They are trained there in small groups in fighting a local area where the population is hostile.

In '76, '77, '78—those three years—smack and coke were introduced in Denmark in big amounts... before that there was morphine base. They were introduced and it was cheap. Cocaine you could get almost free for six months.

HT: Good God!

Green: Most of it came via Germany.

OT: Good mass merchandizing.

Oli: Yes... that was merchandizing.

HT: What kind of heroin... brown or white?

Oli: Brown at the start. In Christiania we had maintained the freedom of people to take whatever they want but we got this problem after about 1978. There were about 200 junkies living in Christiania in a population of 1000 people and it couldn't bear that.

HT: Did these junkies move into Christiania—were they junkies before?

Oli: It was a combination of the two. Junkies moved in and people living in Christiania became junkies because it was cheap. It became the thing to do if you wanted to be somebody. It was smoked first then sniffed and within a year...

H.T.: Oh sure... especially if they smoke it and if they sniff it they always end up shooting.

Oli: So more and more people living in Christiania turned to heroin and more and more junkies came from the outside and Christiania became the biggest selling place in Copenhagen for Heroin... especially one building.

In '78 we decided to try to cooperate with the Danish police. The aim was to get the main heroin distributors. A group of Christians informed the police who promised to keep their sources quiet. This went on for two months. Then this information got to the attention of senior police who immediately abandoned the agreement and mounted a huge raid on Christiania against the hash dealers.

HT: The hash dealers! So you got close enough to some of the heroin that it scared the police.

Oli: Yes. It scared the senior police.

HT: Yeah... whoever were taking the pay-offs.

Oli: What they used as their reason for not co-operating with us was that our deal was that if they let the hash dealers alone combined we can get the big heroin dealers. Instead they clamped down on the hash dealers which nearly created a state of civil war in Christiania for a year... Co-operating with the police... you really have to be up against the wall to do that... and we were up against the wall but it didn't work out because the top police sabotaged it.

O.T.: What did heroin do for the quality of life in Christiania?

Oli: There was much fighting: two murders... over 10 people died in 1979 from ODs.

H.T.: Were these people everyone knew?

Oli: There was a floating population as well as people who had lived there a long time—and some of them were old Christians and that's what really got people thinking... who's next?

So at the end of '79 we started a blockade on the building in Christiania where 125 people lived and 100 of them were either just junkies or dealers as well. This was the first dealing place in Copenhagen just for junk.

H.T.: How did you handle that—I mean who laid down the law... what did you do with the junkies?

go to Christiania to sell heroin.

One month later, after the blockade had started, there was a meeting in Malmo in Sweden which is just opposite Copenhagen. This was called by a group called the European Labour Party.

H.T.: That's not LaRouche is it?

Oli:... the sister organisation of the U.S. Labour Party.

H.T.: Jesus!

O.T.: Listen to this now... this is how they respond to an anti-heroin campaign. A classic case.

Oli: Classic. Their first meeting was about some new results in scientific research into marijuana which stated that all the evidence that marijuana was not dangerous was lies... it said marijuana was real dangerous, the most dangerous thing about it was that it stays in your body a long time.



Oli: We co-operated with the normal system in Copenhagen and we made our own system.

There were 60 junkies sent away from Christiania for treatment with the deal that they could come back to Christiania if they stayed clean for 6 months. Some did... others stayed away in order not to get back into it.

H.T.: How did you physically get them out?

Oli: There were just a couple of fights.

H.T.: So it was like everybody got together and said the junkies have to leave.

Oli: Just like that... 200 people got together and maintained that blockade for 40 days to tell the people coming to Christiania to get their heroin as they used to, that now you can't get it here anymore—"you have to find some other place or drop it."

O.T.: They intercepted the shipments of heroin and the police responded by arresting everybody who was leaving if they happened to have pot on them!

Oli: This blockade functioned. Within half a year there were maybe 10-15 people left in Christiania who still used heroin... but you know that was an amount that we could cope with. About 100 former junkies now live in Christiania. Today Christiania is practically free from heroin... especially because there are so many old junkies living there—they know the smell and now they are its bitterest enemies.

For example a guy came to Christiania trying to sell 2 grams of smack to an old junkie who had given up only 3 months before. He forced it down the dealer's throat—the guy was in the hospital and stayed between life and death for 3 days.

H.T.: Oh that's nice.

Oli: That story was all over Christiania—that this was what you risked if you

H.T.: Fat solubility it's called.

Oli: A couple of months later they published a magazine called *War on Drugs* and an appendix to *War on Drugs* which pointed out that Christiania was the main source of drugs in the whole of Europe.

H.T.: Oh my God!

Oli: They kept this campaign going in Sweden. They got the Swedish social workers to pick it up... to think that all the Swedish drug problems came from Christiania... o.k. there is evidence that some hash comes from Christiania but... They were rather successful in Sweden, the ELP, and they were rather successful in Norway too.

H.T.: Yeah—they were successful for a little while... Their problem is that they overplay themselves.

Oli: Their net result was that they got the Norwegian and Swedish Parliaments to unanimously vote—that's from left to right—to demand of the Danish parliament that they close Christiania down. In the ELP magazine they had a description of how this could be done easily in 2-3 days in a very brutal manner.

O.T.: A whole description of a military campaign.

H.T.: Bulldozers, flamethrowers and stuff like that?

Oli: That's where they went too far for the Danish population. That's when Danish journalists turned to us and asked "Hey what is this European Labour Party... what are they doing?"

The Norwegian and Swedish media made it a main issue for 2 months. They went to Christiania to make a documentary about it. They turned it upside down saying that it's like Culcutta... people lying in the streets dying. That's the picture they made of Christiania.

We went to Sweden to try to reverse this image, 100 Christians for 3 weeks. We tried to get through to the Swedish media but it was completely impossible.

Those weeks were the last three weeks before the annual meeting of Scandinavian Ministers which was to be in Helsinki. The European Labour Party's campaign planned that this was to be the meeting where all the other Ministers asked the Danish Minister of Justice to close Christiania immediately.

So what happened was that they got their way in Norway, Finland and Sweden... but one Danish member of parliament brought a piece of hash to that meeting and when they started discussing Christiania he jumped up and showed this piece of hash.

Everybody was looking—wondering what's happening—this is not part of the plan! Then he told them he bought it in Stockholm. His point was that you could buy it anywhere. He said "I just bought this in front of the parliament. The biggest selling point in Stockholm is in front of the parliament." This changed their minds a bit. They had to agree that, o.k., you can buy it from many other places and it is not only from Christiania. The meeting ended with the Danish Minister promising to make it a little less overt in Christiania. The MP with the hash—he was taken by the police but they never really did anything to him.

We have heard no more from the European Labour Party since then, but we do know that they have gained support within the Danish riot squads and the narcotics police... they are all through the civil police in Denmark. We have seen civil police cars driving round with stickers from the European Labour Party saying "Drop a Nuke on Christiania"—that was their slogan.

H.T.: They're very pro-uke, those people.

Oli: We also know they got support from 2 Danish rightwing parties, some of whose politicians, Danish M.P.s, took part in meetings arranged by the European Labour Party just 2 days before the meeting between the Northern Ministers.

Fagan: Another example of this kind of international drug politics happened in a small town in the north of Holland—Enschede—close to the German border.

The local council voted to allow the towns youth center to sell hash and grass in the same way as the Milky Way does in Amsterdam.

HT: You mean they sell hash over the counter. It does keep young people off the streets and out of trouble.

OT: Exactly. The city council voted unanimously for a motion that hashish could be officially sold and that a cooperative be set up to run the business. The result of this was that the German government became very agitated. They were already annoyed that their citizens were able to so easily get "corrupted" in Amsterdam. Now German citizens would be able to just zip over the border for the afternoon, even go back to Germany still stoned. The German authorities brought tremendous pressure to bear on the Dutch government to stop the youth center selling hash. There was quite a debate in Holland about this.

HT: When was the last time Germany put pressure on Holland?

Fagan: Hitler... and the Dutch have never forgotten that. Naturally they don't like German intervention in internal politics. But the surprising outcome of this was that the Dutch government did bend to the wishes of Germany. Politically it was a difficult thing for them to do without losing face.

Oli: The Swedish government actually joined the German government in demanding the closure of the youth center.

OT: Places like the Milkweg were started in the mid 60's by the Provos which is a movement which at one point... 1966, I think... very nearly overthrew the Dutch Government; similar to 1968 in France where the students took to the streets threatening De Gaulle.

In Holland they decided to give a number of concessions and asked the Provos, "What do you want," and they said; "We want a gigantic rock club, with legal hash and cheap beer." So the government gave them this huge old fort across the street from the city police station. Rumor even has it that a lot of the stuff that is seized at borders is actually resold to the house dealers of the Melkweg.

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Results of the Boston Symposium: The Health Benefits of Marijuana

On March 20th, 1983, a symposium on the health benefits of cannabis was held in the Harvard Science Building, sponsored by the Boston CAML affiliate, UFI (Unidentified Flying Idea), an unofficial clinic specializing in massage-with-cannabis techniques. Designed to feature such respectable experts on cannabis as Drs. Lester Grinspoon and Norman Zinberg in a public presentation of the health benefits of marijuana, the symposium looked like it was headed for major media, with hundreds in attendance, until 2 things happened.

A few weeks before the symposium, some one with Mass. NORML informed Bob Randall of the Alliance for Marijuana Therapeutics of a coordinated national meeting of the Yippies being held across town the day before and the day after the symposium—a logistical meeting intended to adapt the results of the symposium for presentation on a nationwide tour. Charging that NORML medical experts were being “tricked” into appearing at a Yippie conference, Randall succeeded in getting Zinberg and Grinspoon to withdraw, which led to other cancellations. Then, in the confusion, Harvard told UFI they couldn't even advertize on campus because they weren't an approved on-campus group.

The resulting symposium, though attended only by about a hundred out-of-town organizers, may just have brought together the best of Underground Spokespeople on the issue, including Berkeley's Todd Mikurya and Harold “Doc” Humes. The results were spectacular:

Solomon: Let's forget about the M.D.'s for a minute and talk about the folk doctors. That's us. We're folk. We doctor ourselves... I would far rather see us following principled serious proposals—forget about these pro-tem ineffectual panaceas that only benefit some white collar folks who have doctor friends who will get them their scrip, (while they're) still busting the patsies who are getting it illegally.

If we can see that the government has the right to treat marijuana in any way different than they treat lettuce, then they'll take that 40 billion dollars in black market revenue and they'll pour it into missiles.

As free as lettuce! No taxation! if (the legislation) supports the right of any individual citizen to grow—to produce marijuana, without taxation, for personal use and the use of friends and family, then that's okay. But it can't restrict it to a medical model. No soap.

This is what I said (in *LSD: The Consciousness-Expanding Drug*) about restrictive law: “I believe that the astonishing human brain is our most inalienable possession, our intellectual birthright. No person or institution has the moral right to muffle or inhibit its development. No social authority can successfully arrogate unto itself the right to dictate or fix the levels of consciousness to which man may aspire, whether these states are reached pharmacologically or otherwise. Die danken sind frei.”

Spiers: “Shen Nung, known to the Chinese as “The Father of Medicine,” published an Herbal Manual in 2737 B.C., which is the oldest medical work in human memory. It numbered cannabis among the medicines of the superior grade, which were non-poisonous, safe for use over a long period of time, and promoted longevity. His staff, a snake coiled around a rod, which has come down to us as the symbol of medicine, was carved from a hemp stalk. When Europeans arrived in China they found that this symbol was already in common use.

“Queen Victoria's personal physician, Dr. Reynolds, wrote to the *Lancet* that he had come to the conclusion that cannabis is one of the most valuable medicines that we possess. He noted that it often provides astonishingly rapid relief for a wide variety of ailments. He reported on one case of severe neuralgia which had persisted for sixteen years despite various treatments, but which vanished after two days of treatment with a hemp preparation, and never returned. Reynolds saw cannabis as the remedy of choice for functional

neurological disorders, including symptoms such as migraine, in which hemp can help “prevent the establishment of long neurological paroxysms,” in the words of another physician of that time. Today this kind of problem, which they were only beginning to recognize during the last century, has become widespread. Most of the common ailments from which people suffer are really symptoms of anxiety-tension, including headache, backache, fatigue, depression, irritability, gastrointestinal disturbances, arthritis, and so on. Anxiety-tension has also been very clearly implicated in more deadly disorders such as high blood pressure, heart disease, cancer proneness, and premature aging.”

Mikurya: “We're dealing with—not a drug problem; we're dealing with a problem based upon ignorance, denial, hypocrisy, and special-interest greed. And I wish to apply this across the board to other drugs which I've mentioned before: alcohol, tobacco, aspirin products, over-the-counter products.

There are times when anxiety or especially a startle reaction will cause you to do precisely the wrong thing—everybody knows you have to steer into a skid, but very often the impulse is to do the opposite. You must remember that common sense is that faculty of the human brain which tells you that the earth is flat; it takes a little uncommon sense— When you're dealing with anxiety-neurosis in its epidemic social form, you must remember that very often the very things you are fighting are made stronger by your fighting them. If you oppose a weapon with another weapon, it's likely to start an escalation... a regenerative feedback cycle.

There's a cyclicity to neurotic behavior, a periodicity, and anything which can be described in the canonical form of a wave equation raises the possibility of resonance, oscillation. Hence the Soviet Union can escalate, then the United States escalates, and this can get to be an oscillation and the momentum of that oscillation can overwhelm you. In other words, the problem of putting the brakes on is a lot more difficult than initiating the thing because they get in-

ently having a major problem with. It is reaching pandemic proportions. An epidemic is defined as any disease which is moving faster than the healing profession can keep up with it...

“I want to discuss today, particularly, the relationship between this disease and cannabis as a specifically known remedy for this disease. The Chinese have stipulated for centuries that the specific remedy for anxiety-tension is cannabis. In this regard it seems imperative, given the urgent state of affairs in the nation, that serious research attention be directed to this question.

“The paranoid or the anxiety-neurotic tends to bring about those very conditions that they most fear through the phenomenon of projection.

Governments do the same thing. Their “We've got to get them before they get us” is a projection. Then they get into first-strike destabilizing weaponry, which is the present situation. These first-strike weapons are not only destabilizing to the American deterrent system but they tend to destabilize deterrent systems all over the world. They are an invitation to war. They represent, in my view, a pathology.

“When you are talking about, for example, a submarine that carries 410 warheads, each one of which can destroy a city—if the whole thing was detonated at the same time it could melt the icecaps. You've got things like the MX “sixpack,” the dense pack thing. Piling that much energy into one place is madness, really madness. They are threatening the crust of the earth itself. And this situation is reaching the point now where they are talking about scuttling submarines in canyons off the California coast, and so on. Plutonium and uranium are deadly poisons and they don't degrade very rapidly. The inability of the government to confront that simple fact is clearly pathological. It may be that the only way that these huge military machines can be brought under some kind of control and abated is from the point of view of the individuals that are in charge of them.

“Right now we can clearly see that the anxiety of the individuals tends to spill over into the computers, and they start setting up “trip-wire” programs and “trip-wire” deterrent logics—hairtrigger stuff. You get the cat-like first-strike “deterrent” system instead of the old style dog-like systems which were more or less stable or zero-centered. So that if there is an eruption in the world, things will center back to zero. It's something like what you would call a windward helm on a vessel. A windward helm is a safety feature designed into a boat so that when you let go of the helm the vessel will steer up into the wind and stop.

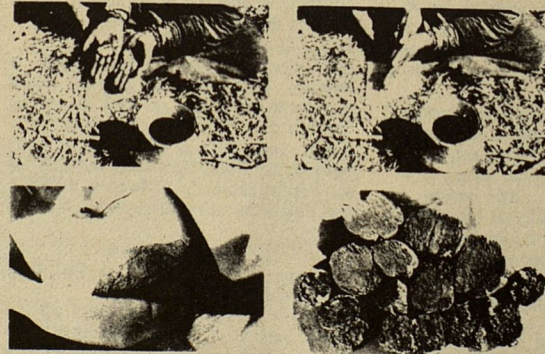
Much of the tendency nowadays to these hairtrigger weapons in the nuclear arms race is a direct reflection of paranoia. And what shame is to an individual or anxiety-neurotic, i.e., a symptom that prevents the emergence of other symptoms, secrecy is to governments. Much of our obsession with secrecy is basically a national shame over the history of the last 30 or 40 years. The whole Cold War is a very grisly story...”

Wood: I don't think I would be here if I couldn't smoke marijuana. I said that I had Agent Orange skin problems. They said I had no proof. I've used herb for calming “Vietnam Vet Syndrome” as well as for these skin problems and sporadic nightmares and headaches for over ten years. Herb has simply helped me more than anything. The VA drugs were not helping at all... They are trying to exterminate the rights of the people. [I don't even think that legalizing marijuana] is going to do any good because they have been keeping people down for a long time.

Beak: [A group of lawyers] are coming up with a plan to keep marijuana at more than \$100 an ounce by putting a federal tax of \$100 an ounce on it, which is the law that Harry Anslinger passed in 1937. That's kind of a circular process, if the best they can come up with after 50 years is to come up with the original law.



from Cherniak's *The Chronicles of Cannabis* Book II



Above: Tamangs, a group of Tibetans now living in Nepal, rubbing resins off plants.

Left: The various stages in the preparation of hash, resulting in the finished product.

“Now is the time to go after this really sick set of social policies that are endangering our country, in a substantive way, instead of the way NORML has been going after the problem.

“NORML, I think, really blew it when they got co-opted and tried to drive in the fast lane and put their hopes on Peter Bourne—brown-nosing at the White House, and then their buddy got the axe...”

“I propose a more Nader's Raiders approach. To attempt to expose the kinds of things the Reagan administration does not want to see exposed: their incompetence, ineffectuality, and lack of cost-effectiveness, and also of course the toxicity of the laws themselves and the increasing pressure on the courts and jails, to disillusion the public and decrease the credibility of the government as well as to strain the application of public services.”

to planning six months ahead, and when you're ordering umpteen million tons of steel and so many million tons of oil and so forth, that stuff gets into the pipeline and it creates an enormous momentum in this vast military machinery around the world.

The application of machinery in warfare has amplified man's capacity to do damage to himself. The human family is now threatened by its own anxieties... People don't go for a gun unless they're frightened. And as you build these monstrous weapons of destruction, with the idea that they are somehow making you more and more secure, you come closer and closer to the day of your own destruction. Anxiety-neurosis is full of paradoxes like that.

Humes: “Anxiety Neurosis. That's the name of the disease which this nation is cur-

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On the Road With the RAR Tour

The Rock Against Reagan Tour has been on the road now since March. Trying to fuse together all those whose anger is spawned of the apathy and indifference of the eighties, seeking to unite divided people. Massive corporations have set the populations at each others' throats with racism, ageism, sexism...

We are establishing a network of active communication across the country and a catalyst for people who might never have risen to the cause.

Response to our message was enthusiastic, from Ruppert Chappel's "Wonderbread" to M.D.C.'s "Business On Parade." Students, peace activists, anarchists and bikers... at some gigs picnickers laid back with their families, at others the hard core thrashed around the stage. Some crowds came just to see specific bands, and would hang out lethargically, not listening to political speakers or music that wasn't "their kind of music."

We had our troubles, too. A speaker on El Salvador was heckled for not speaking in English. In Amherst clean-cut collegiates came out to vehemently support Reagan's AmeriKKKa. At a few bar gigs tensions arose amongst people expecting entertainment not "political preaching." Publicity was not always adequate or targeted on the politics of the event.

It is important that a project of this size have a "method to its madness." The division of labor is equal. Nobody has less to do than some one else. The tour's elements need to work together to inform and connect, not to confuse people.

We learned several important things about maintaining a cohesive and efficient crew. The group must eat well to think clearly; therefore it is important to keep dead weight to a minimum. Whenever the tour supports deadbeats, responsibilities as well as levels of dedication tend to crumble. To relate to local bands and organizers, our ability to articulate goals and keep lines open must be kept high.

As for local organizers, the thing we noticed was the great correlation between the amount of pre-publicity, the size of their event, etc, and the amount of resources (gas money, etc.) they were able to make available to the tour. It was a good bet that if they wouldn't pledge some resources in advance, that their event wasn't really together.

The authorities' reaction to the tour so far has been unfavorable, if restrained. In Hodston, we indirectly suffered the consequences of a police raid on the club we played a week later. Apparently the cops had seized the opportunity to enter the club because people were drinking beer outside. A police gun was pointed at the sound

man's chest and he was told to turn off the sound, or "I'll shoot you." They also made off with 4 microphones, leaving only one for the R.A.R. event.

In Fayetteville, Ark, contact was made with local enforcers at the start of the show. They assured us that the event was legal and that there'd be no hassles. The cops kept an eye on the sound all day, no complaints were made. When the permit expired at 5:30, they promptly came in and made us



Monyka: Reggae was the hit at the May 8 RAR in New York City.

turn down—not off—cutting one punk band but giving Love of Dance Theatre a full set.

In Cleveland and Iowa City the cops kept right on the permit times, and made it their business to move 'em out. They even escorted the buses out of the park. In Iowa, cops also wouldn't let us display Fuck The Draft t-shirts. We removed them from our concession stands; an announcement was made explaining why; we immediately sold a bunch.

At the Mother's Day Rock Against Racism concert in Central Park, the Hardcore Bands were saved for last, causing the previously mixed audience to dwindle to mostly hardcores. Half an hour before the permit was to expire, the cops who had been surrounding and harassing us about sound levels all day pulled the plug on the Dicks and prevented the generators from being put to use. No reason was given except "your permit is almost up anyway." The reduced crowd spent a good 10 or 15 minutes hazing the cops, but couldn't get the sound back on.

The biggest confrontation took place in

Amherst, Mass., at the University of Massachusetts Campus. The day of the event was also the day before finals. Sound complaints were registered about every half hour and each time the sound was turned down.

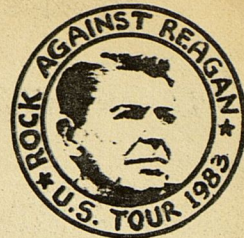
In the middle of M.D.C.'s set the cops turned off the generators, saying that the Student Organization sponsoring the event had agreed the sound was too loud and that the show was over. That turned

out to be a lie. Franco, the bass player from M.D.C., rallied the crowd of 500, who surrounded the pigs guarding the generators while negotiations with the director of campus security went on. With the cops meanwhile trying to coerce the crowd to remove the generators, Ron from M.D.C. said, "Wait a minute. Don't help the cops. Let them steal the generators themselves."

After about 45 minutes, during which neither the crowd nor the cops budged, word came through that the sound could go back on if a cop stood in the sound booth to monitor the levels.

After the Rock Against Reagan Concert with the Dead Kennedys headlining on the third of July in D.C., and the annual smoke-in and concert on the fourth, we are planning to be on the West Coast towards the end of the summer.

If you're interested in sponsoring an event, or want more info about the RAR tour, write Tour, POB 392, Canal St. Station, New York, N.Y. 10013, or call 212-533-5028. The power of change is in your hands.



BANDS PERFORMING AT RAR EVENTS

- YOUNGBLOOD DRUMMERS & DANCERS
- X-WARRIORS
- WEASLETS
- FLOYD WESTERMAN
- ÜBERMENSCH
- THUNDERBIRD SISTERS
- SUSPECT DEVICE
- STICK FIGURES
- STICK AGAINST STONE
- STIFF LEGGED SHEEP
- STREET PEOPLE
- SOVIET SEX
- SOVIET DISCONCENCE
- SOCIAL DEMONS
- SO SORRY
- SERIOUS BIZNESS
- RUPERT
- RUFFMIX
- ROMPER ROOM
- RING OF FIRE
- REX ROOTS
- RESTRAINTS
- REALLY RED
- REAL ENEMY
- POLAR BAND
- PE DE BOI
- PAIN KILLERS
- OUTPATIENCE
- OFFENDERS
- ODFX
- MYDOLLS
- MONYAKA
- MONSTER KILLERS
- MISSION IMPOSSIBLE
- MEAT JOY
- MDC
- MARCHING PLAUGE
- MAJIE SLIM & THE TEARDROPS
- MALIGNANT GROWTH
- LOVE OF DANCE THEATER
- HUMAN CONDITION
- GROUND O
- GAG ORDER
- FUDGE TUNNELS
- FUGITIVES
- FREE CHEESE
- THE FLOW
- FAST, CLEAN & SAFE
- ERNIE & THE BLUEBEATS
- 5TH ROYAL ARMY
- D.O.A.
- D.R.I.
- DOOMSDAY MASSACRE
- THE DICKS
- DELINQUENTS
- DEATH ROW
- DEAD ENDERS
- DASH & THE RIPROCKS
- DAS STUPIDS
- CURRENT RAGE
- CRUCIFUCKS
- CRUCIFIX
- CROTCH ROT
- COUNTER FORCE
- CHOKO
- CAUSES OF TRAGEDY
- CARSICKNESS
- BUTTPLUGS
- BURN CENTER
- BUFFALO GALS
- BONGMAN
- BIG BOYS
- BARKING SPIDERS
- BANNED
- ANARCHITEX
- ALLEN ST. BAND
- ALL WHITE JURY
- ALAN ANDERSON

R.A.R.A.P.

"Why Rockers Against Racism?" we are sometimes asked. Since RAR chapters and activists also oppose Reaganomics, the continuing rollback in civil liberties, registration and the build-up toward a nuclear World War III, why single out RACISM in particular as a target to rally youth against?

On the political level, we oppose racism as the CORNERSTONE of REACTION in the U.S. Racism DIVIDES the citizenry—the working class and its potential vanguard-in-the-streets: the youth; Black, white, red, brown and yellow. Racism DISARMS our ability to UNITE and FIGHT BACK against the lethal cut-backs, unemployment, the draft, war and all the other forces which today impair the conditions of our lives—indeed, threaten our very lives themselves.

As such, we know racism is not something which "just happens," but is in fact deliberately promoted by reactionary forces in this society in the direct or indirect service of the corporate rich (Ruling Class) who have a vested interest in seeing the ranks of workers and youth divided. Whether it's right-wing politi-

cians out to gut civil rights legislation or cops shooting down young Blacks in the streets, the "shock troops" of the Nazis and Klan or the more subtle forms of racism found in the media, the ultimate function of this racism is to keep us all "in line" and circumvent the mounting of a serious, multi-racial resistance to the corporate-militarist-political powers-that-be.

RAR likewise stands opposed to racism because it makes things so dreary on our most immediate turf of activity: music and art. In the words of Harold Cruse, "The inescapable conclusion is this: At the bottom of the whole question of the backward cultural development of America, the cultural banality, the cultural decadence, the cultural debasement of the entire American social scene, lies the reality of racism..."

We know, for instance, that radio doesn't reek so badly because there's a lack of any relevant or moving music being made today—There's plenty!—but rather because of racist practices at play within the broadcasting industry, which has racially segregated musical airplay, even that once much-integrated airplay of rock 'n' roll/"album oriented radio" (AOR). This CULTURAL APARTHEID within the U.S., of which segregated radio play is but one of many aspects, is why RAR stresses the need for a spectrum of music throughout the land—from Reggae, Soul and Rock 'n' Roll to Jazz, Funk and Punk—and encourages rockers not to get

stuck in any one, single, redundant rut of listening. Rockers, open up your ears! And demand that radio stations open up their (your!) airwaves!

As an organization which seeks to check the growth of racism among youth, we well understand that undoing years of racist brainwashing and propaganda in the schools, TV, newspapers, from parents, etc., is a painful, protracted process.

However, it is our strong belief that the youth coming up—once they understand the actual, self-defeating nature of

racism: how it is used against the interests of all youth to keep us divided and confused about the source of our real, common oppression; i.e., the Ruling Class, with their corporate greed and drive toward war—that the youth can and will confront racism whenever and wherever it raises its ugly head and ultimately sweep the place of the forces which perpetrate it, from Reagan's White (only) House to the Fortune(ate) 500 to the Klan, as well.

Rockers Rise!

-E. Ohio RAR







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MILLIONS OF DEAD COPS— AN INTERVIEW

by Boris Throbaum
(previously published in Newsletter)

M.D.C. (Millions of Dead Cops) is probably the most blatantly political band on the hardcore scene today. Along with being political, M.D.C. is very dedicated to their beliefs, as they are currently on a three-month tour, playing every show for free, to rally the country against the Administration. After seeing M.D.C. on the "pot parade" truck driving and playing up Fifth Avenue, pointing out corporations and knowledgeably listing abuses committed by them, I decided to get a politically-oriented interview with them.

Q: I've heard people complain that M.D.C. is too preachy and too political. Can you please comment on that?

Ron (of M.D.C.): Anyone who's complaining about us being "too preachy and too political" is plainly ridiculous, in view of what's happening in the world today.

For anybody to shit on what we're doing is ridiculous, man, because right now there's seventy thousand people starving a day; there's people being beheaded in El Salvador and Guatemala; these corporations and the police state and the military are getting away with it, all in the justification of products and material bullshit—instead of setting a priority on human beings.

And we are trying to inform people of what the reality is, of what is happening so they don't fall into the same shit and buy the bullshit they're feeding us and for people to realize: Hey!, get over this patriotic jingo shit, American whatever stuff, and realize that people are something to be patriotic about if anything; and working with people to get out of the labels they've got us stuck into is what we need to do, and... What the fuck have they done?

I mean, it's easy to shit on somebody who's trying to do something, but hey, what's the point of shitting on the people that are trying to do something positive, initiate positive change?

...And all these little factions, where it's just creating boundaries and dissension between us—and we don't need that; we need unity, we need people to get over, like if somebody's like Malcolm X, if he's a fucking Moslem, he said "Today I'm a human being and we're working together," and that's what people need to realize.

Hey, that's your personal politics; it's just a fancy name, man. When you voice your opinion, that's your personal politics; it's politics, period. It's not, you know, whatever...

Q: Can you comment on apathy around the scene in general?

Ron: Well, man, apathy... People need to quit talking about things, because there's just like, you can talk that talk or walk that walk, and we want people to start walking the walk. I mean, if they're saying something, carry through with it; don't just sit and intellectualize between us. Get out and decide on something and do it. Get in a band, get in some kind of a fanzine [political newsletter] like you're doing, spread the communication around and work to break down the boundaries to get people together so we can do something. That's the only way we will be able to do something.

Q: I know that Dave (of M.D.C.) is a vegetarian. Are you?

Ron: Yeah, I've been a vegetarian for five years. Everybody in the band has pretty much been a vegetarian for a long time.

Q: Can you comment on the politics of good health?

Ron: The politics of good health? O.K., we're into what I call health nihilism, or what Crass calls nihilism for the living. It's like, hey, just because 1984 is just around the corner doesn't mean that you gotta live fast and die young and burn out. That's just playing into what they want us to do. They want people to burn out on heroin, burn out on speed, burn out on coke, burn out on all

that shit and whatever else they're feeding them. What we want to do is feel one hundred percent, so we can be effective one hundred percent. Strong. You know what I mean? That's what we want. That's why.

Q: What about Straight Edge? Are you?

Ron: "Straight Edge" is somebody's... Straight Edge—what it means—from Ian and Lyle and all our good buddies in Monor Threat—it doesn't mean don't smoke, don't drink, don't fuck. That's what Ian says is important to the rest of the world, but it's not really that important to him. He says the whole world puts so much emphasis on those three things; he doesn't feel there should be that much emphasis.

What they're saying is, you can do—that is what Lyle told me—you can do drugs as long as you're in control of your mind and you're responsible for your actions. That's what "Straight Edge" means, if you ask me. We're straight edge in a different way. Anyone that's responsible, who's trying to make an effort to straighten up their lives and get their shit together and do something, is straight edge. That's the way I look at it.

It's cool, too, that people aren't doing drugs because then—kind of like in Boston and D.C.—parents end up bringing the kids to the shows: parents don't have all of this freaked-out view of the Scene, and they think it's something positive. So it's good in some ways. Also, people end up spending too much money on a shot of speed or a six-pack of beer, and then don't have money to get in the show, and they're not supporting the bands—the people who are trying to do something, and trying to keep us together and having a good time. But I'm not saying that I'm advocating one thing or another.

I'm just saying everybody's got the right to do their thing and I think it's positive in a lot of ways.

Q: Can you mention a few political bands who you feel should be supported?

Ron: Yeah. The Crucifucks, the Dicks, Reagan Youth, Heart Attack in New York City... There's a new band in New York with Sadistic Exploits' old drummer, Robbie. I can't remember what name is...

(Random voice in the crowd: Counterforce.)

Ron: Yeah, Counterforce. There's bands in San Francisco doing a lot... There's a lot of bands that are really honest about what they are doing. Articles of Faith is another one. You know, there's lots, there's lots all over the world. And if I forgot anybody, I'm sorry, 'cause I got a big list of bands that I like.

Q: Playing the R.A.R. and working with the Yips: Have there been any problems with that?

Ron: No. It's just a matter of organization. Some people have experience from being on the road before. Other people don't. And so people are in a learning process, and we're still growing as a group. Any time you have a group of thirty people or more, it's hard coordinating everything. Plus, as far as financial resources to make this happen and getting permits at the cities, it's been difficult and stuff, but on the whole it's been pretty effective.

Q: You guys (MDC) played the pot parade yesterday and you sang a song putting down drug dealers.

Ron: "Selfish Shit," right. O.K., there's a difference between—to me—between marijuana and beer as opposed to all these other drugs. They'll bust people for drinking if they're underage; they'll bust people for pot. But when it comes to heroin, smack, PCP, and all those other kinds of drugs, speed, they let it happen for several reasons. One, the CIA and the police are involved in it. They'll bust somebody and tell them, "You can keep doing your thing as long as we get a percentage," and so they're behind it. Plus, those drugs destroy people's brains fast. Fast. I mean, compared to pot or beer.



So obviously they don't care that drugs like heroin run rampant in ghettos, or PCP in D.C. ghettos, because it's killing the people and making them to where they can't do anything.

Q: I heard that the CIA was bringing in heroin from Vietnam in dead soldiers' bodies.

Ron: They're doing it! There is an international drug-smuggling, CIA-funded bank, and they are involved in it. And one of them—the old one was the Hogan Bank—their assets went from 7 million to 8 billion in one year. Maybe less. I'm talking from the top of my head here, but it was incredible how it went up. We know somebody who was a friend of the Yippies, who was in Thailand and saw a CIA-funded factory where they were making the goddam stuff. So it's obviously that they don't care. Anything they're doing now is to make money and to keep people down. Keep any kind of struggle or active struggle down.

Q: You guys went to the Crass farm in England. Can you tell me a little about that?

Ron: Right. Well, basically we went out there and talked, and they turned us on to a brown rice and steamed vegetable meal. We talked to them for about eight hours.

Basically, they didn't like where we were coming from on our album title (Millions of Dead Cops) because, to them, it was too violent a statement, and that killing police is not solving the problem, and that we need to educate people or bring people to the level of consciousness where they can regulate themselves, so that police aren't necessary.

We agree. The only thing is, what we're saying by "Dead Cops"—and we were careful starting the car today—is "we'll blow them away" is a gut reaction. It's like we've been backed against the wall to a point where that's what's going through our heads when we're being harassed. "Let's kill these suckers!" It's to that point. My rights have been trampled on so much that I'm getting to start to say this kind of stuff.

Now, we're not saying to go out and kill cops. That's not going to solve anything. The only thing that is going to solve anything is us getting together and making a statement saying we're not taking it anymore. Anybody who thinks that we're saying to go out and kill cops is mistaken, 'cause we're not.

We're just saying that that is what we feel, what people who are oppressed feel. I mean, the U.S. government sprayed enough Agent Orange on Vietnam to kill one billion, nine hundred sixty million people a day. When you think about that, you think things like that... Fuck these people! They don't care about human beings! It's always dollars or products above any human lives. Human lives are expendable. It's to the point where you either get exploited or you get exterminated, and that's exactly what happens now.

Our first album was a statement of just that. It's the pissed-off rage about what's happening on the streets, what is happening in the ghettos. What it's getting down to, and that's what it's coming to. It's like the writing on the wall: a statement of our times.

Q: You spent some time with the squatters in Berlin. Would you tell us about that?

Ron: Well, everywhere, everywhere in Europe squats. It's to the point where they say, "Fuck you, we want a home, we deserve a home, and we're taking over this building and that's it!" The government in Berlin, they pay for electricity and heating for the squats, because, if they evict them, they've got to deal with all these starving people on the streets. Without a place to live. Whereas here in this country, we don't give a fuck.

Q: I think that there are seven U.S. cities

where squatting is sort of allowed. Philadelphia, Baltimore...

Ron: San Francisco, too. But it is, as you say, sort of allowed. The cops here, they can just...

Over there, it's just so active, everywhere we went, every city in England, every city in Germany, everybody was squatting. Everyone in Amsterdam. We met this guy from Amsterdam named Olla, and he was in a squat where they knew that the police were coming. They bricked in all the walls. They put up steel grating in all the windows so they couldn't throw tear gas in. And they built a tunnel underground in case they needed an emergency evacuation. The cops came in helicopters, got on the roof, started throwing tear gas in, and started to come in from above. They all went out through the tunnel and disappeared. The cops came into an empty building and they all had gone away.

There's a place in Amsterdam that's got 3,000 people in a squat. It's its own city. They're doing it, man! They say, "Fuck society's shit that they're throwing at us, and we're just taking over and it's ours!"

It's even to the point where blacks in this country are getting pissed off because there's been 7.6 trillion dollars in slave labor that was stolen from Africa, brought here, forced from sun-up to sundown—to make or help make this country "what it is." They fucking slaved out there and built these buildings. They're not enjoying any of it. They're fucking sitting in the factories making the products that they don't have the money to buy. They're in the fucking buildings they helped build and they don't have the money to pay the rent. Fuck it! If their sweat and their blood went into making what this is, it's about time they got fucking paid back!

That's what's happening in Amsterdam. They say, "Fuck you, this is ours!" It's like the Crass song, "Do They Owe Us a Living?" Of course they fucking do! These people are fucking with our heads and our lives. They're killing off our fucking human brothers! We've got to say it's over and we're not going to be part of this anymore and fuck you! And that's it!

Q: We're involved in a hardcore political group. That's who's putting out Newsletter. It's a political newsletter, not a fanzine. Can you comment on hardcore political groups in the U.S.? And BYO's?

Ron: Well, I'm totally into it! The more the better. It's even to the point where there's reggae groups singing about it and people like Gil-Scott Heron. Downbeat jazz doing it and hardcore people doing it. Fuck it. If it's the new wavers or the jazz or anybody. Whatever media that we've got accessible. Like, if somebody's got a talent... Fuck it—use it, and put it in the right direction, and let's change what's happening, man!

Q: Our group doesn't have a name, and we try not to use the words "hardcore" in our name, because we don't want to exclude people.

Ron: Right. Well, it's like another fucking label, man. It's like straight edge, or hardcore, or punk—OK, and it's just bullshit. And it's like, it's hard, man, because people like being affiliated with a certain group. And they like feeling proud of being a member of a certain human family.

Like, the punks are together and they like it. But if it comes to the point where "Let's go beat up hippies," and that, it's fucked! And if we fall into that shit, we gotta stop being a member of any kind of group and just say fuck it.

For instance, Crass does not like being called punk, or anything. They say, "This is us, me, him, Phil, Penny, G, Eve. This is us, not punk; this is us, Crass."

And I feel the same way. Because sometimes if you're called punk, then people go, "What about all the Nazi skins in Europe that are beating up Pakis and stuff?"

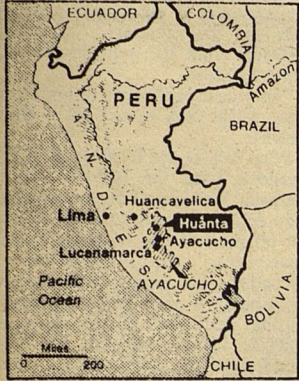
And then we gotta fucking deal with that shit. And if that's what I'm being a part of, then I don't want to be a part of it. I'd rather stand alone.

And it's the same thing with politics. I'm not Communist affiliated, not this, Republicans, Democrats, forget it! We are trying to get a message out from the heart. Like they say: Kill from the heart. And that's it. And all these labels; it's just conveniently to keep us all apart in our own little groups, everybody working against each other. And we gotta get over that.

Shining Path Heats Up Peru

by Paul DeRienzo

A fire of rebellion has swept the Andean nation of Peru in recent months. Insurgents of the Communist Party of Peru, better known in the press as Sendero Luminoso which means "Shining Path," have established base areas in the Southern province of Ayacucho. Recently their activities have expanded into northern Peru and the capital, Lima. Well coordinated bombing attacks against power lines on May 27 blacked out the capital for 90 minutes.



The New York Times / June 8, 1983
Soldiers and guerrillas have been fighting on plateaus near Huanta.

The insurgents, professing the doctrines of Chairman Mao and the gang of four, have carried out dynamite attacks on the Chinese embassy followed by the hanging of dead dogs labeled Deng Xioping from Lima lamp posts. The rebels also have attacked the U.S. and soviet embassies as well as Peru's presidential palace.

Sendero Luminoso began in the city of Ayacucho among revolutionaries and students disenchanted with the official "Marxism" practiced by Peru's parliamentary left. They launched the first wave of hostilities against the regime of President Fernando Belaunde Terry after elections in May 1980 ended 12 years of military rule. Three thousand actions have followed since then according to information released by Sendero Luminoso.

The guerilla documents call for a Maoist strategy of winning base areas in the countryside and then isolating the cities. Their tactics, as expressed in these same documents, have been "agitation and armed propaganda." In practice this has meant seizing radio stations, distributing leaflets and inciting people to take up arms against the Peruvian government.

The guerillas have also encouraged and engaged in the destruction of fields, factories, banks and elite schools. The Sendero calls these actions "Sabotage which hits and undermines the economic and social system." Other acts which the Sendero documents report are crop seizures from the large feudal landowners and the driving out of landlords and state managers, including officials of the parliamentarian leftists.

The Peruvian government has responded by sending in their U.S. trained counter insurgency force, the Sinchis. Reports from a leftist Peruvian journal say that the Sinchis

have taken to hacking apart living peasants and leaving pieces of the bodies for others to find. These same reports said that some Sinchis who took part in one such action were themselves later found hacked to death.

In March 1982, 120 men and women Sendero guerillas laid siege to the prison at the north end of the city of Ayacucho, a city of 80,000. Armed with stolen army weapons and using traditional Indian slingshots to hurl dynamite, the guerillas blasted their way into the prison and freed hundreds of prisoners, including many captured revolutionaries.

In September one of the revolutionary leaders, 19 year old Edith Lagos, who had been freed in the March attack, was found hacked to death in Ayacucho. Over 30,000 people jammed the narrow streets of the city for her funeral.

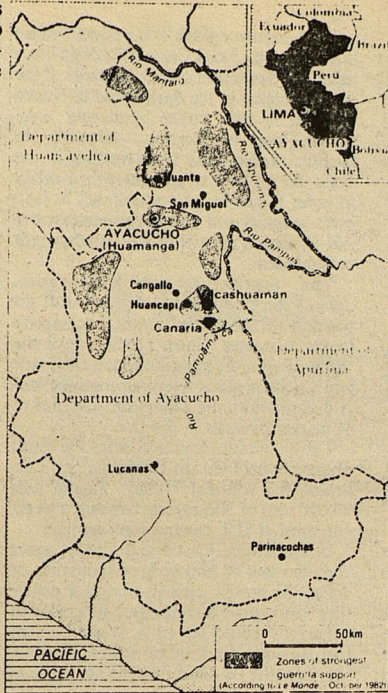
There are over 200 "suspected terrorists" of Sendero Luminoso held on the island prison of El Froton. They have been subjected to intense harassment including the cutting off of food and water. Yet reports smuggled out from the prison indicate that the spirit of the captives has remained defiant. In early May two prisoners were gunned down by guards. On May 13th 1,000 people marched with the red flag draped coffins of the two brothers through the streets of Lima, an almost unheard of event. There is also a woman's prison in Callao on the main land where the same conditions of torture are prevalent.

The recent upsurge of revolutionary violence in Peru has prompted a sudden series of articles in various U.S. newspapers. The Wall Street Journal has warned that Sendero Luminoso has "the allegiance of most of the peasants." The New York Times has used the occasion to advise the Reagan administration in an editorial that Sendero's preoccupation with problems in El Salvador and Nicaragua threaten to undermine U.S. preparedness on a global scale.

The next few months will see if the Maoist legacy has returned with a vengeance.

Historical Background

The rise of Sendero Luminoso is the latest



in a series of guerilla uprisings in Peru which began with a widespread Anarcho-Syndicalist movement which led to the successful struggle for an 8 hour day at the turn of the century.

In the late 1950's, guerillas influenced by the Cuban revolution carried the "guerilla foco" theory of Che Guevera into the mountainous, often inaccessible Peruvian countryside. Peasants had sprung to political life for the first time and began to seize the estates of the ruling land owners.

In 1961 the peasant squatters movement became so widespread that the army was sent in to restore control of the situation. Skirmishes followed in which police stations were attacked and soldiers ambushed.

The peasant unions formed out of all this were influenced by Trotskyists such as Hugo Blanco, who was himself strongly influenced by the Cuban revolution and spent time there studying its aftermath. Blanco followed the line that the Cuban revolution had been led by the peasants who swept up the urban workers into the revolution.

This view coupled with the "foco" concept which emphasizes direct action above ideology (along the lines of Che Guevera) led Blanco to direct several strikes and military actions by peasants. But in 1963 the peasant uprisings were smashed by the Peruvian army and Blanco was arrested and sentenced to 25 years on the island prison of El Fronton.

In 1965 emergency U.S. military "aid" including counterinsurgency advisors was rushed to Peru. Napalm was used extensively against the guerilla base area.

The Military Takes Over

In the 1930's three major political parties challenged the rule of the traditional land owning oligarchy. They were the right wing populist Apristas, the Peruvian Communist Party (PCP) and the industrial capitalist controlled Popular Action Party led by Fernando Belaunde Terry. These parties were aligned against the traditional agro-mining interests who held state power at the expense of workers, peasants and industrialists.

The land owners' economic policies had by the 1960's caused a financial collapse which devastated the country. Belaunde, who had come to power in the 1962 elections, was unable to push the industrialist's program past the landowners or compromise with them. In 1968 his regime was overthrown by the military.

What happened next was remarkable for a Latin American nation. Where the military has traditionally intervened to defend the big landowners, the Peruvian military did the opposite. It intervened to overthrow the latifundia system, to gain popular support and stabilize Peru's economic situation with populist reforms.

Headed by Gen. Juan Velasco, the military financed these reforms with huge U.S. loans. Peru's foreign debt eventually topped the \$11 billion mark, making Peru one of the highest per-capita debtor nations in the world.

During this period trade between the Soviet Union and Peru grew at an unprecedented rate, reaching \$168 million a year by 1978. In fact the Soviet Union maintains a corps of 150 military advisors in Peru to this day.

Return to Civilian Rule

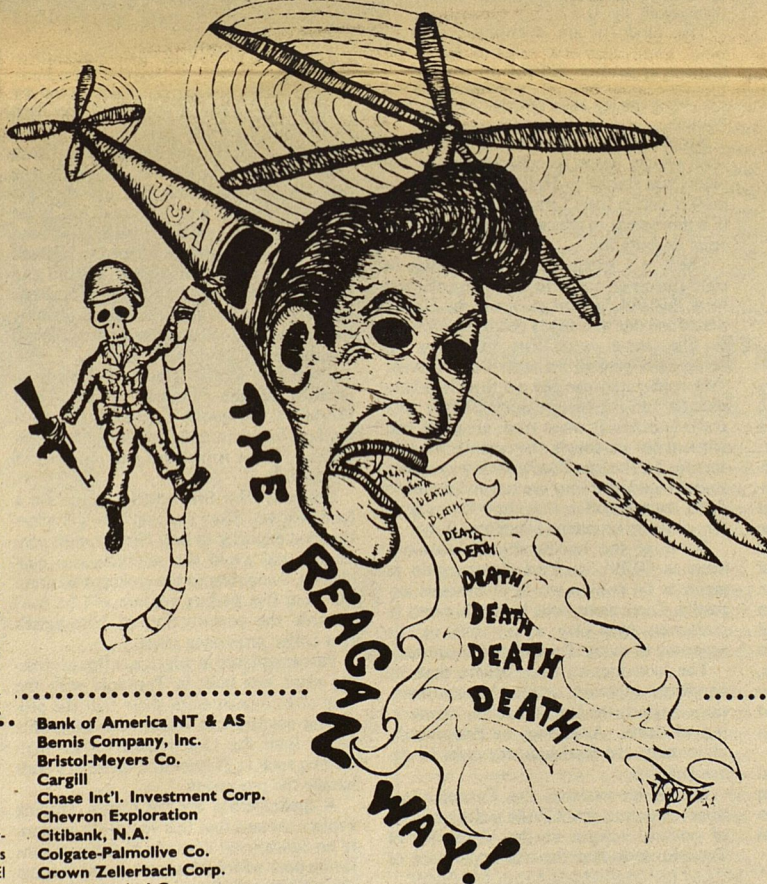
The gravy train didn't last for long. By 1974 the U.S., going through severe economic problems of its own, forced Peru to accept "austerity." The result was a 70% forced reduction in wages and 800% inflation. Two general strikes broke out in response.

In 1980 the military government in an attempt to pacify the rebelling workers agreed to elections in which Belaunde, after 12 years, was returned to power.

Rise of Sendero Luminoso

The left in Peru is divided into political parties led by pro-Soviet, Trotskyists and pro-Chinese communist parties. The Apristas are discredited, their ties to the CIA having been exposed.

Sendero Luminoso grew out of splits with the PCP in 1964 at about the time of the Soviet-Chinese split. The organization was further formed by splits with pro-Chinese forces after the arrest of the gang of four and again after the exit of some admirers of Albanian strongman Enver Hoxa.



Corporations in El Salvador

The following is a list of the multinational corporations from the United States whose interests the Reagan Administration is defending in El Salvador. Many of these companies operate in "free trade zones" where they pay no taxes and make huge profits off the labor of workers in El Salvador. The average minimum wage for unionized workers in El Salvador is \$2.50 a day. However, most unions in El Salvador have been dissolved by the military dictatorship. Some corporations, like Texas Instruments, have closed shops in the U.S. and opened new ones in El Salvador. This both increases the unemployment rate for American workers as well as increasing the profit rate for the big multi-nationals. American workers and Salvadoran workers are both losers in this scheme.

- Abbott Laboratories
- Aluminum Company of America
- American Life Insurance Co.

- Bank of America NT & AS
- Bemis Company, Inc.
- Bristol-Meyers Co.
- Cargill
- Chase Int'l. Investment Corp.
- Chevron Exploration
- Citibank, N.A.
- Colgate-Palmolive Co.
- Crown Zellerbach Corp.
- Dow Chemical Co.
- Exxon Corp.
- Folger Coffee Co.
- Foremost Dairies Inc.
- General Motors Corp.
- The Hanover Insurance Co.
- IBM World Trade Corp.
- Inter-Continental Hotels
- International Basic Economy Corp.
- International Harvester Corp.
- ITT Corporation
- ITT World Communications, Inc.
- Kimberly-Clark Corp.
- Loffland Brothers, Inc.
- Maldenform, Inc.
- Manhattan Shirt Co.

- Max Factor & Co.
- McCann-Erickson Inc.
- McCormick & Co.
- Morrison-Knudsen Co.
- Monsanto Co.
- NCR Company
- The Nestle Co.
- Otis Elevator Co.
- Pan American Life Insurance
- Pan American World Airways
- Peat, Mitchell & Co.
- Phelps Dodge Copper Products
- The Pillsbury Company
- Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co.

- R.B. Potashnick
- Price Waterhouse & Co.
- Proctor & Gamble Co.
- Prudential Lines, Inc.
- PVO International Inc.
- Ralston Purina Co.
- Raymond International, Inc.
- Rena-Ware Distributors, Inc.
- Richardson-Merrill, Inc.
- Rorer, Inc.
- Sears, Roebuck & Co.
- Sherwin Williams Co.
- The Singer Co., Inc.
- Standard Brands, Inc.
- Standard Oil of California
- Sterling Drug, Inc.
- TACA International Airlines
- 3 M Company
- Teer Co.
- Texaco Inc.
- Texas Instruments
- Wm. Underwood Co.
- Western Operations, Inc.
- Vick Chemical Co.
- Xerox Corporation

Nicaraguan Coffee Now Available in U.S.A.

by Paul DeRienzo & Fire

BULLETIN . . . a world-wide boycott has been called against El Salvadoran & Guatemalan coffee . . . it is the major source of income for these fascist governments . . . a similar boycott against Honduras is pending due to negotiations between alternative marketing cooperatives in North America & Europe and workers' coffee cooperatives in Honduras . . .

If you want more choice in the coffee you drink, coffee with "the taste of justice" is now available.

It is brought to you from the Somoza & toxic pesticide-free mountains of Nicaragua, routed through the Netherlands, and distributed by alternative marketing organizations here in the U.S..

Nicaragua is one of the few countries in the world to give greater emphasis to non-pesticide methods of controlling agricultural pests. It is among a growing number of third world nations practicing "Integrated Pest Management"; the use of non-toxic herbal pesticides, natural insect predators like the Praying Mantis and resistant seeds instead of pernicious chemical pesticides.

This is in direct contrast to the practice of many industrialized countries which have dramatically increased their food production through the indiscriminate use of highly toxic pesticides on crops that are bred genetically "superior" for high yields yet are not resistant to disease. The result of this "green revolution" has been more hunger (see box).



Nicaraguan Coffee Production

Nicaragua is an agricultural exporting country; their main exports are coffee, bananas, cotton and sugar. Coffee is the country's main source of foreign exchange.

Production is organized into a private sector formed by small, medium and large producers. The private producers represent about 90% of production; the rest of the production, organized into cooperatives and state farms, is under the administration of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform.

The production of coffee has been brought under central government control in order to achieve revolutionary goals through the state marketing enterprise, "Empresa Nicaraguense Del Cafe" (EN-CAFE), which is the only organization authorized by law to market Nicaraguan coffee locally and internationally.

Recent attacks by U.S. supported and trained guerrillas, known as contras, has prompted the Nicaraguan government to strengthen the defense of agricultural production.

"The contras usually avoid direct clashes with the army," said Captain Rodrigo Gonzalez, the Sandinista officer in charge of the Jualapa region in the department of Nuevo Segovia, a rich coffee producing area. "Their idea is economic sabotage, to frighten people away from working in the fields. So we have to guarantee their safety in order to guarantee production." In fact, both peasants and young volunteers carry AK-47 assault rifles with them as they pick coffee beans.

The marketing of Nicaraguan agricultural products has run into stiff opposition by the United States, Nicaragua's largest customer. Under pressure from the White House, the huge multinational Castle and Cooke broke a five-year contract they had signed with the Sandinista government to market bananas in the U.S.

The Sandinistas then contacted the much smaller Pandol Co. in California, who accepted the contract. Today, Pandol sells 90,000 tons of Nicaraguan bananas a week, one third of U.S. banana consumption.

In retaliation, Castle and Cooke, upset with the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in profits, passed around a rumor that Nicaraguan bananas were sprayed with dangerous pesticides to a greater extent than bananas from other sources. In fact, the opposite is true, according to food experts.

Alternative Marketing Organizations

In North America the movement to facilitate the distribution of coffee and other products from those nations where workers have some control over production has been growing. In November of 1981, four Toronto residents established Bridgehead Trading Co., an alternative marketing organization, (called amos in Europe).

Amos began importing coffee from Nicaragua and Tanzania, spices from Grenada as well as tea from worker-owned and controlled estates in Sri Lanka. These estates have their own schools and health care and support 6 homes for disabled youth with their "profits". Cashews, sesame seeds, coconuts, and coco should soon be available throughout the U.S.

The products are distributed through local co-op networks in the U.S. and Canada. Organizers feel that by circumventing the stranglehold of multinationals they are encouraging self-reliance among poor nations.

Amos began in Europe as the pre-war colonial system began to collapse. One of the oldest was started in Holland and began to market coffee from former colonies as part of a movement to educate people about colonial exploitation.

There is a group of about 25 amos in eight European countries plus Australia and New Zealand. Several groups in the United States and one in Canada peddle handicrafts in the same way, but according to Bridgehead general manager Peter Davies, "We deliberately decided not to go into handicrafts for political reasons. People buy crafts impulsively when times are good, and when times are tough, they won't. We said that food is the key. People are always going to need food, and they are so conditioned to drink tea and coffee, that they will no matter what the economic conditions."

Some of the handicraft-oriented amos such as GEPA in West Germany do as much as \$4 million worth of business annually. These amos hope to give business to craftsmen who play a key role in the economy of many Third World countries.

The food-oriented amos believe that the handicraft approach, despite altruistic intentions, neglects the fact that people are starving to death. According to Bridgehead's philosophy, the food industry must be de-veloped first.

Meyer Brownstone, the Canadian national chairman of OXFAM and a professor of political science at the University of Toronto, feels that the real importance of



Circle of Poison

It's not the caffeine or the sugar in the cup of coffee that's so harmful to you, it's the circle of poison that's returning to you in the form of spray on the coffee.

Say goodbye to corporate crime coffee! Coffee that's poisoned with all kinds of chemical sprays that are produced in the United States but banned for local usage because of their toxicity, tetragenic properties (birth defects, etc.), and tumor causing, both carcinogenic (cancer causers) and non-malignant.

Since these pesticides (DDT, 2,4,5 D, etc.) can't be used in the U.S. they are dumped on poorer countries for exorbitant prices and by using economic blackmail (such as not granting loans of money from the World Bank unless they buy the U.S. poisons).

Insect pests as well as plant bacteria and viruses are notorious for adapting faster than they can be eliminated and also mutate to become even more resilient and stronger. Even to the point of thriving on the very poisons meant to kill them.

A decade ago the World Health Organization estimated every year at least 500,000 people were poisoned—and 10,000 killed—by pesticides in the 3rd world. These highly toxic chemicals are sprayed on agricultural workers, on their homes and in to their water supply by crop-dusters.

Global use has increased dramatically since then, and although few statistics exist, Dr. Prayoon Deemar, toxicology director of Thailand's Ministry of Agriculture, estimates that 500,000 people are poisoned by pesticides every year in Thailand alone.

This circle of poison—and the near-total lack of accountability of the chemical corporations which make the pesticides—led the Institute and activist groups from 16 countries to form PAN, the Pesticide Action Network.

Through regional centers already established on each continent, PAN will halt the indiscriminate sale and misuse of hazardous pesticides throughout the world. A newsletter will be distributed from Kenya.

PAN's goals include:
*Expansion of traditional and integrated pest management, coupled with an end to unnecessary sale and use of chemical pesticides.

*Imposition of export and import controls on the movement of dangerous pesticides from the industrialized to 3rd world countries

*Immediate notification by every government which bans or restricts a chemical pesticide.

What can we do? Read *Circle of Poison* (available from the Institute for \$4.95 postpaid). Write your Senators insisting that they oppose industry-sponsored efforts to cut off public access to health studies on pesticides. And ask them to strengthen—not weaken, as the Reagan administration is proposing—rules about exporting pesticides. If you hear about pesticide abuses—especially in the 3rd world—send the information to *Circle of Poison* co-author David Weir (c/o CIR, 1419 Broadway no. 600, Oakland, CA 94612).

alternative marketing organizations lies in their educational role.

"If you sell coffee from Nicaragua, you can tell people about the conditions there and thus create more understanding. The importance of Bridgehead is that it is the real link between Canada and the Third World".

In the United States the alternative marketing organization concept is beginning to grab hold among people influenced by Frances Moore Lappe, author of "Diet for a Small Planet", and others.

Based in Ft. Wayne Indiana the Co-op Coffee Trading Project has, according to a spokesperson, sold their first ton of coffee before it arrived and a second ton is on order. The coffee presently being purchased from Nicaragua must be shipped to Holland to another amos to be roasted, ground and vacuum packed because Nicaragua does not have the necessary facilities denied them by the logic of colonial and neo-colonial domination.

The Co-op Coffee Trading Project is an offshoot of the "Friends of the Third World" a non-profit organization which markets handicrafts from poor persons including Native Americans and residents of Appalachia.

Coffee is their first attempt to market a food product. They say that this will allow the food exporter to deal directly with consumers and avoid the multinational middlemen. According to the spokesperson profits from this trading venture will be used towards the construction of Nicaragua's first coffee processing plant.

Past experience in which a coffee processing plant was built in Tanzania with the help of European amos show that the producing country can retain 45% of profits rather than the 15% retained when middlemen such as Nestles and General Foods handle the processing.

A spokesperson for the Coffee Trading Project stressed that this venture is primarily an educational example of the problems facing poor nations that attempt to become self-sufficient. Coffee will be used as a tool to discuss world poverty and the fact that poor countries could supply food first rather than cash crop economies forced on them by the world market.

For herbs, like nutmeg and other spices from Grenada (also under siege by the U.S.) contact:

Frontier Cooperative Herbs
P.O. Box 306
Fairfax, Iowa 52228
(319) 846-2591

For more information, contact:
Co-op Coffee Trading Project
611 W. Wayne
Ft. Wayne, IN 46802 U.S.A.
(219) 422-6821

Bridgehead Trading Co.
54 Jackman Ave.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M4K2X5
(416) 463-0618
Telex: 06-22199

Partial Resource List

What Can We Do: Food and Hunger: How You Can Make a Difference \$2.95
Institute for Food and Development
1885 Mission St.
San Francisco Ca. 94103.
(415) 864-8555.

The IFDP is a non-profit public education center that investigates the causes of world hunger. Ask them to send their free catalogue of services, bibliographies and resources of all kinds.

Food First: Beyond the Myth of Scarcity contains 50 urgent questions about world hunger and proposed remedies.

By Frances Moore Lappe and Joseph Collins

PUBLICATIONS

World Hunger: Ten Myths clears the way for each of us to work in appropriate ways to end needless hunger. Frances Moore Lappe and Joseph Collins, revised and updated, now in its fifth printing, 72 pages, \$1.45

El Hambre en el Mundo: Diez Mitos A spanish-language version of *World Hunger: Ten Myths*, plus additional information about food and agriculture policies in Mexico. 72 pages, \$1.45

Food First Resource Guide Documentation on the roots of world hunger and rural poverty. Institute staff, 80 pages with photographs, \$2.95

Needless Hunger: Voices from a Bangladesh Village cuts through the paradox of needless hunger to its often brutal political and economic roots. Betsy Hartmann and James Boyce, 72 pages with photographs, \$2.95

Continued on facing page

You can order Nicaraguan coffee using this coupon, or if you wish, by writing the same information on a larger piece of paper. Send to:

COOPERATIVE TRADING
611 West Wayne Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
(219) 422-6821

PURE NICARAGUAN COFFEE

NAME OF GROUP _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
CONTACT PERSON _____ PHONE NUMBER _____
YOUR ORDER NUMBER (if any) _____

PLEASE LIST STATE SALES TAX RATES OR NONPROFIT NUMBER HERE TO HELP US DETERMINE YOUR ORDER NUMBER

CIRCLE TYPE OF ORDER:

A. NONPROFIT GROUP OR ORGANIZATION
B. NONPROFIT COOPERATIVE CO-OP OR MEMBER OWNED CO-OP ORGANIZATION
C. OTHER: FOR PROFIT CO-OP OR BUSINESS, POLITICAL PARTY, LABOR UNION, OTHER

_____ (CHECK IF NONPROFIT PRICE OF \$1.00 PER POUND (300g) IN CAN)
_____ (CHECK IF NONPROFIT PRICE OF \$1.25 PER POUND (340g) PER CAN)
_____ (CHECK IF YOU WANT TO TYPE A OR B ABOVE WHICH PAY \$10 PER YEAR)
_____ (CHECK IF YOU WANT TO TYPE C ABOVE WHICH PAY \$10 PER YEAR)
_____ (CHECK IF YOU WANT TO TYPE C ABOVE WHICH PAY \$10 PER YEAR)
_____ (CHECK IF YOU WANT TO TYPE C ABOVE WHICH PAY \$10 PER YEAR)

TOTAL DOLLARS \$ _____

PLEASE CHECK PAYABLE TO COOPERATIVE TRADING PROJECT/MEMBER OF THE THIRD WORLD, INC.

Continued from preceding page

A Latin-American Film Guide is being worked on, for further information on that or any other media questions you may have call or write:

Media Network
Center for the Study of Filmed History, Inc.
208 W. 13th St.
NYC NY 10011
(212) 620-0878

Directory of Films on Food and Land
by Mark Richie, \$2
c/o Center for Rural Studies
Earthwork Publications
3838 Blaisdell So.
Minneapolis, MN 55409

Audio-Visual Resources on the Politics of Hunger—\$1
World Hunger Education Service
2000 P St. NW
Wash. DC 20036

Reel Change: A Guide to Social Issue Films
-\$6.95 plus \$1.25 handling
c/o Film Fund
80 E. 11th St.
NYC NY

Food Monitor newsletter
350 Broadway
NYC NY
(212) 226-2714

Educomics
P.O. Box 40246
S.F., CA 94140
ask for their catalog

Simulation Games

Guns and Butter. Simulation Game. (purchase, \$25) Simile II, 1150 Silverado, P.O. Box 1023, La Jolla, CA 92037. Explores the international system of political and economic power. Requires 3-5 hours to play.

Baldicer. Simulation Game (purchase \$25)
John Knox Press, Box 1176, Richmond, VA
23209. An effective game on the food/hunger problem. For 15-40 payers.

for more information contact these film distributors:

Bullfrog Films
Oley, PA 19547
(215) 779-8226

Penny Bernstein
New Times Films Inc.
74 Varick St.—Messanine B
NYC NY 10013
(212) 226-8097

Third World Newsreel
160 5th Ave.—Rm. 911
NYC NY 10010
(212) 243-2310

Resolution California Newsreel
630 Natoma St.
San Francisco Ca 94103
(415) 621-6196

News Front Films
1409 Willow St.—Suite 505
Minneapolis MN 55403
(612) 872-0805

Unifilm & Cineaste magazine
excellent left film criticism
419 Park Ave. S.
NYC NY
(212) Unifilm 686-9890 Cineaste 679-3010

Commu-Sal (Communicate with El Salvador)
19 W. 21st St.
NYC NY 10010
(212) 741-0097

Document Associates
1697 Broadway
NYC NY
(212) 246-5522

DEC Films
427 Bloor W.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5S 1X7
(416) 964-6901

Films

The Cost of Cotton Color, 30 min., Spanish dialogue with English subtitles, 1979. Unifilm, 419 Park Ave. S., NYC, NY 10016. Examines the effects of the international demand for cotton on a developing nation. Focuses on Guatemala and the problems it faces using pesticides to grow cotton.

Guess Who's Coming to Breakfast? Slideshow with cassette, 1978. (free). Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office, Maryknoll, NY, 10545. Documents the policies of the transnational firm, Gulf & Western, which owns and exploits rich agricultural holdings in the Dominican Republic.

Crisis in Yankee Agriculture 16mm, 28 min., color. Cambridge Media Resources, 36 Shepard St., Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 491-1743. This film portrays the struggle of farmers to exist in an expanding urban environment. It focuses on the problems of Massachusetts, the most populous New England state, but most of the problems are common to the region and many are common to the nation.

Hamburger USA Slideshow, 28 min., color. American Friends Service Committee, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA 94121, (415) 752-7766. This slideshow uses the all-American ground beef sandwich to explain how our food system works. In so doing, it focuses on economic concentration in the food system in this country (and the world) and the extent of corporate involvement in our daily lives.

So what? What difference does it make if a few companies produce most of the bread, meat, pickles, or tomatoes in the country? Hamburger USA asks this question, and answers that "fewer people will decide what the rest of us will like, what we will buy, and how much we'll pay for it." And it also means that little consideration will be given to anything other than profits. This is the best overall overview we have seen of the problems producers and consumers face due to concentration of control in food.

Day Without Sunshine 16mm film, 60 min., color. California Newsreel, 630 Natoma St., San Francisco, CA 94103, (415) 621-6196.

"When people eat an orange they should know the human suffering that went into it."—a Florida farmworker.

Twenty years ago, Edward R. Murrow's Harvest of Shame shocked Americans with its exposure of poverty amidst plenty in U.S. agriculture. A Day Without Sunshine looks at the structure of the highly productive citrus industry today, and at the lives of three farmworkers—one black, one white, one Chicano—who contribute to its prosperity. The film is a case study of how a politically powerful industry maintains near total control over its workforce.

*Agribusiness Goes Bananas Slide-tape, U.S.A., 1978, 25 min., color. This slide-tape shows how the multinational corporations and their system of plantation farming have affected the agricultural economy and the lives of the Filipino people.

It is an expanded version of the presentation prepared by two Filipina activists for a North American tour, and is based on their experiences as organizers in the Philippines, working with farmers, plantation workers and tribal Filipinos in efforts to regain control over their land. Though the Philippines is the setting for this story, the patterns exposed can be seen wherever multinational agribusiness expands throughout the world. *available from:

International Development Education Resources Association
2524 Cypress Street
Vancouver, British Columbia,
Canada V6J 3N2
telephone Administration 732-1496
Film Bookings 738-8815

Controlling Interest Color, 40 min., 1978. California Newsreel/Earthwork, Development Media Center, 630 Natoma St., San Francisco, CA 94103. Takes a hard look at the impact of multinational corporations on economic and political development in the U.S. and the Third World.

No Hands Touch the Land slideshow with script, 20 min. California Agrarian Action Project, PO Box 464, Davis, CA 95616, (916) 756-8518. This is an excellent and comprehensive slideshow about the impact of mechanization on farmworkers, farmers, and consumers. In addition to examining the loss of farmworker jobs, small farmer displacement off the land, and high consumer prices, the slideshow addressed the role of tax-supported land grant colleges in the research and development of these labor-displacing machines, and questions whose priorities these institutions follow.

McDonald's Bulldozes Guatemala for Burgers

McDonald's list of good deeds is long. They use recycled paper, their polystyrene containers won't produce poisonous gas when burnt, they don't use chemical cleansers for their dishes, and they even provide a playground for our children.

But when it comes to Central America, all hamburger corporations, including McDonald's, aren't quite that scrupulous. It has something to do with money, and when it comes to profit, all their good intentions (?) seem to be forgotten.

From 1975-1979, the wholesale price for American beef rose steadily, from about 30 cents to 70 cents a pound. When the prices of domestic producers couldn't be kept down anymore, the corporations were forced to find new sources. Central America offered beef for half of the American price, and it has grown to produce more than 100,000 tons a year. So Americans continue to swallow cheap hamburgers, but very few seem to know that with every Big Mac, they are eating away a piece of tropical rain forest.

Since 1960, the amount of grazing land and livestock in Central America has grown by two-thirds; in the same period of time, 40% of the tropical rain forest has been destroyed. If this process were to continue at the same speed, there wouldn't be any trees left by 1990, only because Americans couldn't get their stomachs full enough. Meanwhile, in Central American countries, people have less and less to eat. For example, the beef production of Costa Rica tripl-

ed between 1960 and 1970; whereas the beef consumption of people living there sank to about 23 pounds a year. (The average American cat eats more beef than that.)

Furthermore, the grassland belongs to very few big farmers. In Guatemala, 2.2% of the population own 70% of the grassland; all the land in Honduras is owned by only one: UNITED BRANDS. That corporation just switched from bananas to beef production.

The "prestige farmers," who many times only leave the cities on weekends to inspect their land, posing as "noble cowboys," don't seem to care that raising cattle in tropical rain-forest land is extremely uneconomical. The first year after the forest has been burnt and bulldozed, about two acres are needed for one cow. Five to ten years later, the soil is so weak that 10 to 15 acres are needed. On the average, a cow can be butchered after four years, at about 1,000 pounds, but in the meantime, one-fifth of the livestock dies from poisonous plants and disease.

In a German advertising leaflet from McDonald's, we read: "We do all of this because we believe that McDonald's, as a responsible member of society, has a commitment towards the people."

Society, in return, provides McDonald's with about four-and-a-half million dollars in sales a day!

From NATUR, a German environmental journal; translated by Wolle Moler.



"We used to be like mute people... but now we can speak."

NOW WE CAN SPEAK

A Journey through the New Nicaragua by Frances Moore Lappé and Joseph Collins

"People know what the meaning of my struggle is," a Nicaraguan farmer told the authors of *Now We Can Speak*. "It's for equality. I'm struggling for peace but not peace with hunger."

Now We Can Speak, by the authors of *Food First* and *World Hunger: Ten Myths*, focuses on the

lives of ordinary men and women in Nicaragua—and how they are changing. As they discuss their experience with community organizations, their newly-won political power, and the progress made against hunger, disease and illiteracy, a vivid canvas of contemporary Nicaragua emerges.

A *Food First* book, about 150 pages, \$4.95. To be published in November.

YES, please send me _____ copies of *Now We Can Speak*. I enclose \$4.95 plus \$1 postage for each copy. (Orders must be prepaid. Add 6% sales tax for California orders.)

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Send orders to Food First, 1885 Mission St., San Francisco CA 94103 USA.

MIKURIYA

Continued from page 12

Dr. Tod Mikuriya used to be in charge of marijuana research for the federal government, which was how he came to gather material for his book, *Marijuana: Medical Papers*, which is an invaluable resource for people who have been trying to find out the facts behind prohibition. The following remarks pick up his explanation of the historical background of the Marijuana Tax Act of 1937.

The 1890's were really the gay '90s in terms of taking different kinds of psychoactive substances and experimenting with them. This was right as technology was being cranked up in Germany where medications formulated through chemistry were coming out. In 1889, aspirin, and at about the same time barbiturates were synthesized and then different kinds of synthetic or semi-synthetic opiates started coming out.

At the same time people were looking for ways to treat problems caused by drugs. The opiates were probably the most abused drug in the United States in the 1890s because of the influence of the Civil War which caused a great deal of suffering and of wounded soldiers. In addition, in 1855 the hypodermic syringe was introduced into the U.S., and was used in the Civil War to give relief from pain through the injection of narcotics, opiates, morphine.

Opiate addiction grew to such an alarming extent both in the population of the Civil War veterans—it was "the soldier's disease"—and also the general population. They didn't have any alternatives, it was a totally unregulated free market. Most patent medicines had horrid amounts of opiates. Lydia Pinkham's back in those days was laced with the tincture of opium. This caused two populations to spring up: older war veterans and middle-aged ladies that were seeking relief from their repressive lives. They were encouraging women to take drugs probably more than men, even back then.

But then we had a real shift. We had this other movement starting in the United States, well actually in full bloom, the prohibitionist movement. We want to put these phenomena all in different contexts because they all relate in psychological and sociological fashion. In the mid-1700s there was widespread alcohol abuse in England after they passed a stiff tax for importing any alcohol. And these bathtub gin shops sprung up and they were advertising "drunk for half-pence, dead drunk for a pence and a straw to sleep on."

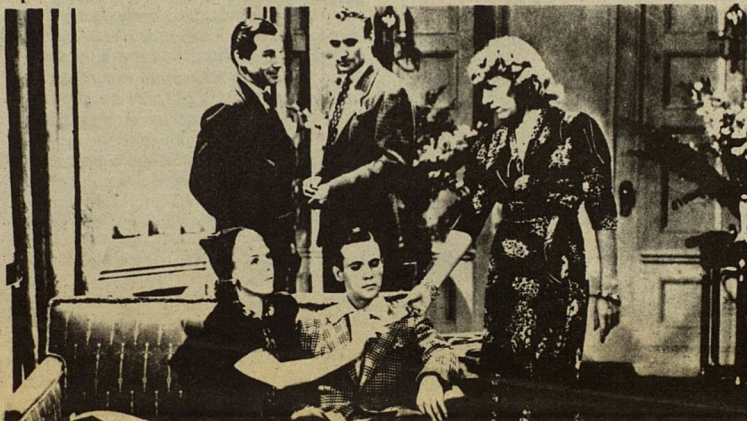
This pattern of alcohol abuse was then imported to the colonies, and the United States immediately became quite involved. That old time religion in the colonial times was a lot different form old time religion as we now think of it, because that old time religion back then meant getting together with your buddies on Sunday and getting drunk, listening to the preacher of the day inveigh against the demon—but not demon rum yet. This was pre-industrial revolution in America, the agrarian society where it was boring as all get out, it was a real cohesive force and lubricant to get together with your neighbors and get down.

However, then the industrial revolution made a terrible discovery, that they could not run an industrial society and depend on alcohol-using workers and so it is not a coincidence that the temperance movement which was in full swing, initiated back in

the 1700s by physicians wanting temperance, made a tilt to the right after the industrial revolution hit and became the prohibitionist movement, and in 1869 they changed their name from the Temperance movement to the Prohibitionist Party.

They then made a state-by-state assault of the drys against the wets, and finally triumphed. In 1919 they passed the Volstead Act, Prohibition, the Great American Experiment. As this movement was gathering steam, in the early 1900s, there was this shift against the use of drugs for recreational purposes. This is where there wasn't any constituency to complain as compared to the alcohol constituency. So the Harrison Narcotics Act was passed in 1914, which made all the opium addicts from the Civil War instant criminals; old ladies who were strung out on Lydia Pinkham's also were put in this new class of criminals.

And the government really went crazy. I mean talk about a war on drugs! They really had a war on drugs—there is no comparison with what the government is doing today. They would go in, arrest doctors, and throw them in prison for maintaining addicts. Medical societies would attempt to set maintenance programs for the strungout ladies and the war veterans, and immediately got shut down, and the stiff prison sentences included the addicts as well as the doctors, who were trying to respond to their patients' needs.



A GROUP OF DOPE CRAZED YOUTHS WATCH A NEW VICTIM TRY A REEFER IN

REEFER MADNESS

At that time there was a really clear separation of the medical profession from the cops; you knew which side you were on. During the bloom of Prohibition there was a precedent for getting into the bedroom, getting into closed doors of everyone's houses and private affairs—it was fair game and as a result we have some of the powers of politics today.

One of the biggest dope dealers was Joe Kennedy, a famous citizen of Massachusetts and father of numerous figures in American political history. And we must take this back a notch and remember that our country is founded on dope growing and dope dealing. We have produced the finest dope and shipped it across the world before our colonies were even a nation. North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina and Kentucky are dealers and growers of the killer weed called tobacco that continues to this day to occupy a very privileged status.

Witness old Strom: When he doesn't want anything to happen to the tobacco industry, nothing does. The insurance companies have been lobbying for years to get a self-extinguishing cigarette manufactured. That is to say, one without nitrates added to

keep it burning longer so that there will be more cigarettes consumed. But the insurance companies have always failed, and they continue to fail. All initiatives run up against the well-organized, cohesive resistance of the tobacco lobby. Alcohol and tobacco, prime psychoactive drugs on which our country was founded, and we continue to believe that they are not bad, as a culture.

In this context, along comes a new visitor, marijuana. And how did it come into this country? It came from blacks, Spanish, Mexican people, minority group members, people to be feared. It came creeping up from Mexico, marijuana:

*La cucaracha, la cucaracha,
Ya no puede caminar,
Porque no tiene, porque le falta,
Marijuana que fumar.*

The cockroach cannot go any farther unless the driver has some marijuana to smoke. The cockroach was the Model T Ford that transported Pancho Villa's troops over the Northern Mexican plains and hills they eventually took over. They used cannabis as an analgesic to help protect them against the punishing conditions of the heat. Unfortunately, if you talk to someone from the Mexican culture today they usually turn out to be coconuts, brown on the outside and white on the inside. They have sold their militant heritage down the tubes in

ended in 1933—Roosevelt came in and got rid of the Republican Hoover administration in the midst of the deep depression. There was a great attempt at re-evaluating the values of our country, and hopefully returning government to a more reasonable place.

So the alcohol kids won out. The West became centered once again in the small-town ecologies. The ladies of the WCTU, who were ruling the roost back then, were pushed to lower branches in the tree, and have never since gained the same popularity.

At the same time, with the Depression comes a great crunch for jobs, so the people who were out of work or were facing layoffs included the people in the alcohol prohibition section of the Treasury Department. What are they going to do if they don't have the alcohol to suppress anymore? What else can there be? I wonder. What would not cause too many waves? What sort of drugs are used by un-Americans or at least people who looked it, so you could tell by their uniforms, as it were?

Aha! Marijuana! Killer weed! And so in comes Harry Anslinger, making a segue from his representation of the U.S. to international narcotics agreements to develop this new drug menace. And with the aid of different agencies—especially of the U.S. Treasury—this happened. Directives went out to the FDA, the Bureau of Health as well as the Treasury, to find out scare stories to help press for this national set of laws, the Marijuana Tax Act.

They were very successful. But the kinds of stories that were told to get this passed were of the same grade of lies you see in the movie *Reefer Madness*, done right around 1937. It shows normal clean-cut people becoming crazed irresponsible dangerous individuals and menaces to the community. The medicinal use of cannabis was an unwitting victim to all this. The government promised—oh, boy, did it promise—not to take cannabis away from availability to the medical profession.

By this time within the medical profession cannabis had lost popularity because of the profession becoming enamored of other drugs. Another drug that was synthesized in the 1930's was amphetamine, in Germany again, and this was just another powerful drug that was to come from science. So there was this worship, this growing technocentrism, technophilia, that influenced medicine greatly. But nevertheless, medicine still had an adamant and distinctly different role from the police during the 1937 Tax Act Hearing excerpts.

This came to an end, however, in 1946 when Harry Anslinger was permitted to editorialize from the *Journal of the American Medical Association's* editorial pages. And organized medicine—or medicine—has never been the same since.

This sounds very similar to the Reagan Administration and their handling of the EPA, except with other kinds of influences dragging the government policy. With the entrepreneurs who want to create jobs for themselves and the enforcement agencies becoming authorities on medicine, the foxes start taking over the henhouse.

The AMA that used to be adamantly opposed to federal takeover, was actually rolling over and playing dead. And even though you hear the AMA people inveighing against the creeping socialism, just remember who it was that has said "yes" to all those increasingly restrictive laws concerning drugs. And who helped start the practice of underprescribing analgesics and painkillers. It is because of the increasing

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The Truth Behind Nahas' Reims Conference

In the summer of 1978 NIDA funded the outspoken marijuana prohibitionist Gabriel Nahas, M.D., Ph.D., author of the book *Marijuana: Deceptive Weed* to organize a conference of NIDA-funded researchers on the effects of cannabis at Reims, France. (Grant - R13 DA/DA-02077-01X0 July 1, 1978—June 30, 1979, Project officer (050) Dr. Braude).

The "reportage" on this conference was curiously limited to Peggy Mann (a pseudonym) who exclusively and dexterously wrote a series of "killer weed: new danger!" stories for the *Washington Post*, the wire services and a two part series for that font of federal intelligence, the *Readers Digest*. Meanwhile, Nahas with his newly acquired respectability as a NIDA grantee, worked the other side of the street. Science, the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and other usually reputable scientific media uncritically accepted his editorialized account of the

finding presented at Reims.

Nahas sequestered the actual manuscripts of the presenting researchers, fending off inquiries about the substance of the new findings of harmfulness with the excuse that the material was "in press". (The compendium was published in an \$80 book two years later.)

In fact, no new dangers were demonstrated. But by then the origins of these "new dangers" had been forgotten—lost in the cacophonous news flow and the "rip and read" superficiality of the media. Public opinion and its establishment arbiters got what they were looking for.

William Pollin, head NIDAcrat inspired by this manipulation of public opinion borrowed the technique to hype the media with a press release proclaiming new dangers uncovered, etc. reported in the 1980 *Marijuana and Health*. The press releases and accompanying materials bore little resemblance to the report itself. Both

general and science media looked the other way.

Unquestionably there are dangers in the use of cannabis products. There is clearly irritation to the throat, trachea and lungs from smoking crude cannabis. Some individuals experience mental dysfunction or aggravation of pre-existing psychopathology from the use of cannabis. Disorientation through perceptual distortion to the novice or overdose has been frequently described in medical literature since 1839 and in subsequent pharmacological texts.

I challenge anyone to come up with some concrete, documented, demonstrable evidence as to the existence of endocrinologic, reproductive, genetic, immunologic or neurologic damage caused by cannabis. Starting with the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission study in 1893, and ending with the most recent review of the literature in 1982 by the National Academy of Sciences, none have been found outside the laboratory.

Were these findings not extrapolated laboratory artefact there would be no population problems in India and there would be growing

hordes of large breasted American men. There has not been a significantly higher incidence of birth defects in women of child-bearing age over the last 20 years.

Regrettably, the average citizens—even the most intelligent—are not invulnerable to manipulation from disinformation and subordination of the scientific literature and lay media by political and institutional interests. Orwell's characterization of governmental shaping of reality was unfortunately quite accurate as it pertains to cannabis and public policy.

Instead of dwelling on the possible dangers of marijuana use proper attention should be focused on the legitimacy, cost, efficacy and fairness of current prohibitionist policies. Marijuana laws and their enforcement cause far more damage to the individual and society than any of the effects of the drug. Marijuana prohibition today is just as harmful to America as was alcohol prohibition from 1919 to 1933—and just as doomed.

Tod H. Mikuriya, M.D.

MIKURIYA

and inappropriate influence of the enforcement agencies, Harry Anslinger followers that have been taking over more and more. But they still need to maintain the appearance of separation of police and health functions. Just like they like to pretend they are maintaining separation between church and state

Back in 1967 I had the mistaken illusion that I could do something to attempt to reverse this pernicious policy with regard to the medicinal use of cannabis, but there is so much invested in the "killer weed" image of cannabis that when people attempt to describe the therapeutic usefulness, immediately this is discounted, and the usual line the government gives is that we cannot be too careful. We do not know enough. This is a huge wrong.

And when asked about all the standards that the U.S. Pharmacopeia had—there is an official description of cannabis and how it should be prepared—when asked about the reference standards that used to be maintained by the FDA for comparison in the industry, Bob Peters at the National Institute on Drug Abuse said "this is just a folk medicine." So essentially with a stroke of the pejorative adjective, they have obliterated functionally a whole segment of knowledge and declared it invalid.

This tactic was described very accurately by George Orwell in 1984, the process of rewriting history through newspeak. This is a perfect example of a strung-out-in-time Animal Farm, where the pigs start looking more and more like the farmer every day, and in fact take over the farmer's function of oppressing the animals. And the "we don't know enough" nervousness approach has been shifting to even worse, discrediting

kinds of trends since 1978.

Used to be they would resist Gabriel Nahas, author of *Marijuana: Deceptive Weed*; that should be *Marijuana: Deceptive Book*. He kept bugging them at NIDA, wanting grants for this and that, and they kept rebuffing him until something happened in 1978: they funded Gabriel Nahas.

Dana Beal: What month?

Mikuriya: I don't know what month Nahas got the contract to set up the conference at Reims, France. [It was during or just before the *Bourne ouster*—Ed.]

Dana Beal: What happened?

Mikuriya: The conference at Reims was a Gabriel Nahas production. He solicited respectable grantees of NIDA to make a presentation of their work at Reims, France, center of alcohol production for a certain area, so they could all sample that. Then, after the conference was held, all the proceedings from the conference were withheld by Dr. Nahas, while at the same time he gave exclusive publishing rights to Peggy Mann, who published first an article in the *Washington Post* and then a multi-part series in the *Reader's Digest*. She described all the "new dangers" of cannabis that had been discovered in the reports at Reims. But at the same time Dr. Nahas was sitting on all the abstracts, and all the papers that were turned in by the participants since he organized the conference, to be included in his expensive book to be published two years later. So that during the time directly after the Reims conference the only public information that came out of that conference were the articles by Peggy Mann, which then created our "Reefer Madness" of the 1980's, or our most recent exacerbation.

We can see this degradation of policy after inviting the dog with the fleas in, that Bill Pollin comes out with a great description, a great press release, describing the

latest marijuana and health report to Congress. But if you read the two documents you would not see that they were talking about the same thing or with the same attitude or in the same tone. In a sense, it has been that kind of a story, where the NIDAcrats have been engaging in specific disinformation with the goal of inflaming the anti-drug faction and building up an activist cadre under the tutelage of people like Ross Perot, the great Texas "libertarian" who believes that the proper place for a computer is to be in the bedroom and the proper place for your urine is to be in specimen bottles to be analyzed by the anti-drug people.

And if it isn't for this disinformation, it's a policy of denial! Right now, the Reagan administration is prohibiting anybody connected with it, including NIDA or other agencies, from appearing on any forum at which NORML is represented, or any people of substance that will oppose their policies. The same kind of tactics, I think you know, they used in wiring the conference on aging, except a bit more blatantly; they packed the conference with a bunch of their shills and had temporary command posts where they would try to take out troublemakers and impede them and not let them get their say.

The same kind of information management is in the process of taking place at this time with the Reagan administration. And Ronnie's "War Against Drugs" has been widely trumpeted; he is throwing every agency into the pot together to suppress this "evil influence." It's only a matter of time, we're told. It gives us a title that will equal the "force of evil, empire of evil" label that he's given the Rusksies. So therefore you can look forward to the same sort of polarization-disinformation, and management of information that has become even more grotesque since he took office.

Carter would only sit back, equivocate

and let the NIDAcrats waffle. But with Reagan...we can look forward to compulsory urinalysis spreading from the military to bus drivers, airline pilots. We're watching an instance of "wrong drug as the communism of the 80's" in what they're doing to Ron Dellums. It'll be interesting to see if they get away with *Reader's Digest* grade information on that one.

We're dealing with—not a drug problem—we're dealing with a problem based upon ignorance, denial, hypocrisy, and special interest greed... A really sick set of social policies [are] endangering our country.

I have a few proposals:

1) Repeal all exemptions from product liability laws for alcohol and tobacco.

2) Have an assigned risk for the liability caused by both alcohol and tobacco, for burned-out buildings and crashed cars, cancered lungs and failed livers and other kinds of medical problems.

3) Drug users' co-operatives: it would be like applying for a driver's license...

4) Repeal all excise taxes dealing with drugs and alcohol. "Sin taxes" are the structure of the separation between church and state... They create an intrinsic conflict of interest.

5) Legalize marijuana. Take the taxation approach that the Indian Hemp Commission recommended in 1894, that the level of taxation be at such a level that you do not encourage illicit cultivation and traffic in it, and the government itself should not become involved in any capital way... only to regulate the purity and freedom from contaminants, which is an appropriate function of government.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture was completely instrumental in selecting the herbicide paraquat and they did that under contract to the National Institute for Drug Abuse. Is that the kind of research they should be involved in?

HAROLD "DOC" HUMES

An epidemic is defined in medicine as any disease that is moving faster than the healing profession can keep up with it. Anxiety-neurosis—that's the name of the disease this nation is currently having a major problem with. It is reaching pandemic proportions.

The present state of affairs in the nation is that the prisons are filled to capacity and overflowing, the mental institutions are in the same condition, the economic conditions have reached the point where they are feeding back into the public consciousness and increasing the level of anxiety-neurosis, one of the aspects of which is depression... (Psychological depression and economic depression are probably the same thing...)

I want to discuss today, particularly, the relationship between this disease, and cannabis—as a specifically known remedy for this disease. The Chinese Pharmacopeia has for centuries specified it as the remedy for chronic anxiety-tension.

Now neurosis—you could define a neurosis as a condition which comes about due to an existing imbalance which the patient tries to correct, by some means. The means adopted then becomes worse than the original problem and you have a neurosis. You can see this most clearly in obsessive ritualistic neurosis, where the performing of a certain ritual like locking the windows or cleaning the toilet or something like that will relieve the depression and enable the patient to function for the day.

The disease breaks down into two aspects, the phobias and the fetishes: things that are feared and things that are clung to.

A fetish can be generally defined as any material object—although you could extend it to cover things like schedules: people can get stuck in their schedules almost with the same intensity as a fetish—any material object that a patient invests with spiritual properties. And you see it most clearly in the modern day with money fetishes, particularly where you see extremely anxious women

in the bargain basements of the large stores, with a pocketbook clutched tightly under one arm. Anything that may startle them will cause a reflex gesture of grabbing for that pocketbook. I'm not saying that money doesn't have its uses—it certainly does—but when it becomes a fetish object you have what is known as a money neurosis.

The other significant fetish of our day is weapons fetishism. And this is a deadly serious business because of the nuclear arms race. It's a condition where the patient's whole energy is going into these fetishistic



objects as a route to salvation. You could say in a sense that weapons fetishism is investing weapons with the power to save, and it's an understandable fetish. The rationale of the neurosis is always overwhelming to the patient who's suffering from it, which is one of the reasons why they're so difficult to deal with in medicine.

Where the neurosis proceeds to the point where the patient is no longer reachable, this is a good place to make the dividing line between neurosis and psychosis. As long as the patient is still reachable, open to discussion—has some sense that he's in trouble—it's neurosis. But when the patient dissociates completely from reality, you're gone over into psychosis, and this is a gray area, it's not always easy to define.

Much of the practices of current governments around the world are clearly neurotic. It seems to me imperative that the medical professions around the world recognize this fact and stipulate it, in the public print if necessary, because anxiety-neurosis is as dangerous a disease as cholera.

It's a more difficult disease to diagnose

because it is a behavioral disease, an affective disease, a cognitive disorder. Whereas an infective disease like cholera is easy to diagnose—the patient keels over—anxiety-tension is an affective disease, and it's difficult to diagnose, because very characteristically the patient suffering from anxiety-neurosis will learn to dissimulate the disease. They will learn to put up a good front. They will by clinging to routines and rituals, sort of put themselves on rails in life, so to speak. So it's often very difficult to see that there's anything wrong till all of a sudden they crack and fall apart on the floor.

Now the arms race can be regarded as a symbiotic neurosis. This is a very important point to understand, in my view, because symbiotic neuroses are notoriously difficult to heal. Psychiatrists have gone crazy trying to deal with a disease where—say you've got a husband-wife symbiotic neurosis—the husband's in therapy, the wife's not, or vice versa. They spend 55 minutes working through a problem, the patient goes home, has a fight with his wife, comes back a basket case again. Unless you can heal both parties to the symbiotic neuroses at the same time, it's almost impossible to deal with.

I encountered this in problems with addiction, where very often you see a couple with a common addiction. They often get into injecting each other—shooting each other up—and this becomes a ritualistic thing. The hypodermic syringe becomes a fetishistic object, and a great deal of emotional attachment is focused on this little device. And I've found that you just cannot break an addiction where there are two of them unless you get them both at the same time.

This is part of the lore of the streets, street junkies knew this long before I did. This is one of the reasons why I work in the street, because that's really where the action is. I feel somewhat like an explorer returning from a newly discovered continent. The institutions of learning, such as this one here, are in an extremely difficult position right now, because the problems that manifest at the level of the street are in a sense walled off from the institutions. Just the very nature of trying to maintain reasonable serenity in a place like this requires them to put up walls and gates and locks and doors and thus they wall the problem out. But they also wall themselves in. So that in a certain measure the anxiety-neurosis which I'm speaking of as an epidemic situation afflicts such places as this.

When I attended this institution there were no locks on the door. There were two or three security guards who would chase you down if you got too drunk and threw something through a window, but that's it. Now there are a hundred and fifty on the MIT staff and there're seventy here and they need every one of them. The reason for that is that the institutions themselves are afflicted with the anxiety problem and by failing to see it coming are in danger of implosion. In other words, the walls are closing in on them, so to speak.

There's an old monastery strategy that's well known in the far east; it's called "Going out to Meet." Whenever the monastery was in threat of being over-run by barbarians from the neighboring tribe or the neighboring kingdom, the monks would gather in procession and take up a couple of the sacred scrolls and go out to meet the threat rather than covering inside the walls and waiting for them to crash in upon them.

That concept of "going out to meet," taking the learning out into the streets where the problem is, rather than sitting and burying it in the vaults, is very important. There are times when anxiety or especially a startle reaction will cause you to do precisely the wrong thing, like everybody knows that you have to steer into a skid, but very often the impulse is to do the opposite. It takes a



little uncommon sense, as well as common sense. If you oppose a weapon with another weapon it's likely to start an escalation of weaponry, particularly if you're dealing with a neurotic, if you're dealing with a gun nut. If he comes out with a forty-five in his hand and you meet him with a magnum on your hip he'll run back into the garage and get a shotgun and the escalation starts up. And I am proposing to you the possibility that what we're looking at in the nuclear arms race is a genuine manifestation of a genuine disease. The disease is anxiety.

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HUMES

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neurosis and the manifest symptom is weapons fetishism.

If we could, through our own words-of-mouth efforts, spark some serious research in the use of cannabis and other relaxation therapies, meditative techniques, and so on and so forth, to the end of being able to teach these methodologies via public television, you might be able to get the net anxiety of the nation down sufficiently to abate this unholy arms competition that seems to be terrifying the whole world out of their wits. If we could, for example, get the municipal legislatures, or the state legislatures—local stuff—to simply adopt a resolution along the lines of: "Nothing in the statutory law should be construed as impeding research, public or private, in the use of cannabis in medicine." Period. Something as simple as that would get things moving in the right direction.

It's like trying to unclench a rusty nut. A little bit of movement in the right direction is a lot of movement on this question, 'cause believe me, the disease that I'm describing afflicts governments.

One of the characteristic features of anxiety-neurosis is the shrinking perimeter of notice; the concerns of the patient very typically shrink down to the family, the tribe, the neighborhood, and ultimately to the patient himself. Loneliness is the usual end-situation of this type of neurosis. Now that shrinking of the perimeter of notice can be summed up as the "non-recognition syndrome." Anything that frightens or threatens the patient he non-recognizes. A kind of schizophrenia develops, where their own counterfeit reality is preferable to the real world.

Now so much of modern politics has a clandestine side of it that we find ourselves living in a schizophrenic world. They'll go right on television and tell you that the reason the politician is making this statement is because he wants the public to think this-and-so. And they're talking to the public. And the public is beginning to cotton on. "Oh, they're saying that because they want me to think this-and-so. Well, I don't think that." The public is waking up to the fact that there has been heavy manipulation of their cognition for the last couple of decades. And this is causing them to reassess television.

The talk shows—the drift of their interest is more and more to this anxiety question. They are even talking about problems of cocaine addiction, problems of arson and rape. If you stop and think of the number of social disorders that stem from this basic disease...

Take for example the high arson statistics. We know, from study after study, that pyromaniacs are people who live in a state of nearly continual depression. Very often they are lonely people living in a single room who get off on watching fires. It gives them a little adrenalin lift, especially if they know they did it. And that little adrenalin lift is like a dose of speed; it will lift you out of the depression. So that every ten days or so they are constrained to go out and commit some action, start a fire or something of that sort, in order to get out of the depression they live in the rest of the week.

The same thing with combat neurosis, or what in the streets are called "danger junkies"... somebody who feels compelled to go out every ten days or so and commit a dangerous action just to get their adrenalin up and get out of the state of depression they live in the rest of the time. Gambling, chronic gambling, same thing. I got the insight to that one from a chronic gambler. I was standing at a table with him in Paris, watching him gamble away a considerable sum of money. I said to him, "Why do you do this when you know you're on a losing streak?" And he said, "Don't you understand? It's a bigger flutter when you lose."

I suddenly realized that I was dealing with a pathology. It's that adrenalin flutter, it's that lift that they get that takes them out of the depression. That's why the behavior becomes addictive. Any cycle of discomfort—comfort—discomfort—comfort can become habitual, can become addictive, whether it is a video game machine or heroin. It is the fact that the painkilling drug, in dealing with narcotics for example, gives the patient a few hours of relief from

the pathologically high state of tension he is living in chronically. As soon as the drug wears off, boom, right back in the acute anxiety episode which is called the "withdrawal syndrome."

The acute anxiety syndrome which can be seen in the hospitals is the same thing as the withdrawal syndrome. There is a characteristic itching, gripping of the guts. What I am suggesting is that addiction, chronic narcotics addiction, is simply a subset of the general anxiety-neurosis. It's a situation where the anxiety-neurotic has learned to use the painkilling drug to get relief from a painful condition he cannot otherwise control.

In other words, the hook is not in the drug, it is in the patient. This accounts for the well-known lore of the street that a rich junkie can kick his habit more easily than a poor junkie. I know this is true. I've seen it hundreds of times. The difficulty of breaking the habit is not dosage dependent. The reason is that the rich junkie doesn't have to scuffle. He isn't living in a state of chronic anxiety. If you've ever stood on a Harlem streetcorner, in the rain, waiting for the man... it's one thing if you're a junkie and you've got something to look forward to. But if you're just there to keep your friend from running out in front of a car and killing himself, you really know what waiting can be.

What I'm saying is that the anxiety of living in the streets, having to scuffle for bread, getting up in the morning and knowing that you've got two hours to go out and cop some money somewhere, before those cramps start... You can easily see why a junkie on a fifty dollar a day habit has a much more difficult time kicking than a junkie who's on a three hundred dollar a day habit. That paradox... I'm kind of proud of having been able to see that, because that has fooled and puzzled more people than any other single aspect of the junk problem. But when you look at chronic narcotic addiction as a sub-symptom or a sub-symptom of anxiety-neurosis then you've got a handle on the disease.

Now why can't we treat this condition with a regimen of detoxification, using the Chinese recipe of cannabis and acupressure massage? It works remarkably well. We've proven this out in practice in our little street clinic over at UFI.

Why couldn't you do a one-hour [video] documentary of the highlights of, say, a detoxification session with five or six patients, done, say, over a weekend, possibly with a medical jury, to assess the procedure. If you were to show something of that sort on nationwide television, in the wee hours of the morning, like three or four o'clock in the morning when there is really nobody up but junkies watching the tube... You could detoxify the whole country almost overnight, by teaching junkies to do it for themselves.

These techniques that we've worked out simply work on the principle that the cannabis potentiates a release which the acupressure massage then triggers. The patient typically will jump under your hands and you can see the almost convulsive release of tension followed by a copious sweat and an enormous sense of relief, which the patient will report to you when he comes back from the moon. We've seen this again and again and again. You get very high from this type of massage—high not stoned.

We use a pin joint rather than a fat joint. You want to get stoned?—fat joint, but if you want to get high, use a pin joint. And that's important, because the dosage differential with cannabis is one of the key aspects of its pharmacological action. It's an unusual drug in that in heavy dosages it functions like a hypnotic; in light dosages it functions like an illuminant. I've coined that term to describe the general sensation of light that one gets when using cannabis correctly. It is also a muscle relaxant.

Now in the light dosages it will surface repressed material. It's useful in psychotherapy for that reason; that it enables the patient to speak more freely, touch more deeply, surface material that's uncomfortable. It's a mild anesthetic as well. But the thing that's interesting is that in heavy dosages that doesn't happen. When you're smoking at anesthetic dosages it just postpones your problems, it doesn't surface anything. One of the reasons why we're constantly running up against the thing of, you know: "Well, I used to smoke grass, but then it started making me paranoid, so I quit."

How many times have you heard that? I must have heard it a hundred times in the last year. The reason for that is that the cannabis is beginning to surface old anxiety that's been resident in your nervous system from the time of your birth trauma. That is why you get paranoid from smoking grass. It's not the grass that's making you paranoid, it's the garbage stored in your own nervous system. Cannabis functions like a kind of neurological laxative. We're very sure of this point; we've really tested this again and again and again, in difficult cases, people who've been accident victims, burn victims and things of that sort.

We've seen these amazing clearings, often accompanied by spasmodic rushes, a heavy sweat, sometimes a shout. You can clearly see why the ancient scriptures would call it a demon coming out of somebody. It looks like it. They're flopping around on the floor and sweating and saying "ahew!" A person with no medical training would say that something is coming out of them, and in a sense it is a demon. It is old memories, old trauma. You get back memories like falling off a bicycle, falling out of trees, stuff like that. And those of us who have tried these techniques have all had these same experiences. We've all been able to spot these things. The memory comes back in a vivid—it's called, in psychiatry, "abreaction"—where the trauma surfaces and there's a clearing process. The experience may in fact be nothing more nor less than the clearing of all that stored neurological garbage is possibly what initiates the receptivity to spiritual experience. In other words it's like clearing the garbage out of your radio.

If you have two radios on the desk identical in every respect but one of them is playing an underarm deodorant commercial and one of them is playing Johann Sebastian Bach—they're identical in every respect, but you have noise coming out of one, you have Bach coming out of the other. Now people are sort of like that, if you see with the spiritual eye... if you ask a musician, "What's that?" he's going to say, "It's Johann Sebastian Bach." You ask someone who isn't interested in music, "What's that?" he'll say, "It's a radio."

If you see with the physical eye you see the radio, if you see with the spiritual eye, you hear the music... see the music. One of the problems is that the whole nation seems to be seeing only with their physical eyes. You've probably all noticed the really extraordinary materialism that's really taken over the nation. I'm not saying that materialism doesn't have its place. I'm saying that when it becomes fetishistic materialism then you're in trouble, because it tends to crowd out spiritual experimentation, spiritual experience.

Unfortunately, there are governments that get into the game of trying to scare the whole society to keep walls between people, to increase racism rather than decrease it. A society that is frightened enough starts to vote very conservatively. And it doesn't matter what they frighten you with, it could be "Jaws" movies, it could be bang-bang-shoot-'em-ups on TV, television promos; if it raises the anxiety level, it tends to cause the people to fall back in on themselves and cease communicating among themselves. And those of us who have had some experience with cannabis know that cannabis abates that tension and helps communication. This may give you a clue to one of the fundamental reasons why governments are worried about cannabis.

There is one other thing that I would like to introduce to you as an idea: The notion that just as an individual patient can go through an abreactive reliving of an early trauma, it appears that nations can do the same thing, that an early trauma in a nation's history tends to become an imprinted drama. Freud described neurosis as an imprinted drama in everybody's life that you tend to re-enact again and again and again, with new people in the roles (instead of your mother it's your wife.) Do you see what I am driving at?—that there is this basic traumatic drama that you keep replaying. There is a lot to that. But nations can do the same thing. Currently this nation seems to be going through an abreactive reliving of the Babylonian government-by-pageantry game. We see the bifurcation of knowledge into a knowledge for the elite and a knowledge for the people. All of these are characteristic of the Babylonian [type] imperial hierarchy.

What we're looking at with the cannabis question is ultimately the question of the

pollution of knowledge itself. When the U.S. Congress erroneously labelled cannabis a dangerous substance they started a process which we are still dealing with. How do you get the truth? It's not a big jump from telling us that cannabis is a dangerous substance to telling us that a hundred pounds of core-grade uranium can come down out of orbit "harmlessly."

If you believe that, you'd believe in the tooth fairy, but paper after paper after paper was telling us when that satellite was coming down that it was coming down "safely," "harmlessly."

It didn't come down through your garage roof, but don't let anyone tell you that core-grade uranium is safe. It doesn't burn up harmlessly, it oxidizes but maintains its radioactivity. What I am saying is that the error originated, the beast was born in 1937 when the government started this nonsense of "science is what we say it is."

Now if we can relate the pollution of knowledge to the pollution of the landscape we've made a big jump in our cognition. There is a connection. I think it is of more than passing interest that Reich made the observation that there seems to be a direct relationship between desertification of the soul and desertification of the landscape, that when people dry up inside the land around them begins to dry up. He didn't make this as a hard and fast scientific observation, he made it as a speculation, but it is a very interesting speculation. What we see happening in the United States of America today is almost like a process of desertification. And we can clearly see that there is a connection between this problem and the sort of wilderness of the spirit that afflicts the nation, this kind of limbo of fetishistic materialism that the country has fallen into.

Now that may give us a clue into how psychiatry could move into the twentieth century. Psychiatrists all over the world have noticed that by using psychoactive substances to assist psychiatric work, they improve the accuracy and reduce the time, so that they can see more patients. Now suppose you were to couple that with television using cannabis, a gentle psychoactive; relaxation therapy; flotation therapy... in other words, harnessing television to the task of healing instead of simply entertaining. In that way you might possibly be able to reach enough people with these crucial relaxation therapies to bring the net tension of the country down sufficiently to begin to make some inroads on things like the arms race.

Otherwise, it seems to me there is a grave danger that as the tension level rises, the existence of more weapons which get exhibited on television and communicate more anxiety-tension into the public consciousness, causes a demand for more weapons, which get exhibited on television... you see, you've got a regenerative feedback cycle there and that can be fatal, especially if it's in oscillation with the Soviet Union, which has gotten into the same business. So it may be absolutely necessary to find a means of getting the tension level down, particularly among the weaponers.

Also, I think it is time to begin to press for the introduction of cannabis into the prisons in an experimental way, as a muscle relaxant and a general equilibrator. It's more lore among prison guards and correctional personnel in general, as one guard out at Billerica County Jail told me, who used to work at Walpole: "When we smell grass on the tier at night we know it's going to be a quiet night." And they are beginning to see cannabis as something that can save their lives.

Now once you've got a prison where you are able to get a little cannabis after lunch in the form of a pin joint, you've got something like a neanderthal monastery, because that's the way monasteries evolved in the far east.

It may be that prisons themselves are a symptom of anxiety-neurosis, that in a well-balanced society you don't have prisons. It may be that as we become more enlightened and realize the nature of this disease that we'll perceive that the curious sadomasochistic aspect of anxiety-neurosis—which is well-observed and that causes jading, sort of a walking death—that that aspect of this disease causes some people to take out their inner anger on others, and they wind up in prison, and the others take out their inner anger on themselves, and they wind up in a hospital.

These two institutions, the prisons and the hospitals... we may be looking back on

Continued facing page

HUMES

this period wondering how in the world we dedicated so much time and energy to these carbuncles! We try to wall off the inflammations. We put the inflamed passions in prison. That's not healing the disease. That's merely hiding the disease or displacing the disease and it looks to me like the only people who really have any insight into these questions are the people who know already the medicinal benefits of grass from their own experience.

I am going to end this by suggesting that from here on you regard yourselves as street healers, barefoot doctors. I'd like to dedicate this lecture to the barefoot doctors of China, which was where we got the idea for UFI [The Unidentified Flying Idea]. In China the prevailing problem was snail fever and tuberculosis and things that affected the rural areas. In this country the problem is in the cities and the disease is anxiety-neurosis. Through the storefront clinic you have the perfect institution for interfacing with the street. And we ran that little clinic over on River Street on a song and a prayer; you can run one for practical-

ly nothing. The patients who come in hang out. It's a drop-in center and after a while they learn the massage techniques and they show others and you finally get this thing going so that it is the patients themselves that are actually doing the massage work. Just sitting up in a chair. This afternoon we're going to show you all how to do it, and you'll thank us till your dying day. It's an amazing technique.

The Chinese have been around a long time and there's a great deal of wisdom in that part of the world. We can probably learn a great deal from them just as they have learned from us. Dr. Norman Bethune took the best of Western medicine to China back in the days of the early revolution, and, as Mao says, they walk on two feet. You get the best of both worlds, eastern medicine and western medicine: Both have something to teach us. But it seems to me we are, in a sense, to become the bearers of a tradition, whether you want to call it natural healing or just healing. This technosis that afflicts medicine today is probably a consequence of this disease. It's another form of fetishism—gadget fetishism. So that what we confront is a large job, and when you've got a big problem there is no sense in thinking small.

Thank you very much.

It's a world movement, it's just we don't have such successful identifiable coalitions in other countries yet.

HT: Is there a lot of cocaine in France?

Viper: Heroin comes mainly from Thailand. There are areas in Paris where if you go in the cafes there will be a bowl with a spoon with the coffee for the junkies. I used to live on a street in Paris which was called Drug Street, for heroin of course. It was a North African area, junkies dealing in the streets. The police know all the dealers and their connections, but they only bust the customers sometimes—or take pictures of them. They never go for the dealers. They just watch them to control the market, maybe they will bust just one every so often.

We've also got a lot of squatters in Paris. Most of the squats started at the end of the 60's. First they were controlled by the freaks. Then came the junkies. There were places everywhere which started to be very interesting... free music, yoga... all kinds of art. But this can't go on when there's stealing... people are dieing... women are raped. Usually when things like that happen the police throw everyone out.

Now we've got a lot of places like that in Paris, where they throw people out and destroy all the houses... and turn it into a very expensive area.

HT: That's what they do in New York.

Viper: We can prove that in France the police are deeply involved in the Heroin business. I've seen for myself in the street a police car in the middle of the road with two quite famous heroin dealers beside it, and inside, a policeman counting money, 500 Franc notes. He must have had at least 100 bills like that. In other areas known for being places where you can get heroin on the street you can see the peddlers right up next to the police van asking people in the street "Hey, man, you want smack?"

OT: That way the police provide security.

Viper: This is what is happening on the street. On the other hand in the media, they carry lots of stories about how the police are fighting really hard against heroin, and how we must fight against marijuana and hash which leads to heroin.

HT: Is there a lot of medical propaganda like here being used to bring back horror stories about cannabis... that it leads to cancer, etc, etc?

Viper: One of the latest things they put out was about how if you shoot THC oil you get addicted to it.

HT: Sure, maybe they should try it sometime.

Viper: In France there are people like Dr. Oliverstein. He wrote several books and is one of the main pro-pot speakers on drug issues... someone the press rings up. He runs a detoxification center in Paris. He is for decriminalization and is quite close to the problem because he has many junkies coming to his place and he says that the number is going up and up. His center does not get any money from the government. It's a very old building, quite dirty. Most of the people who work there are old junkies who really know what the problems are.

There are other places that you can go to, one place in the South of France... their way of working is to make the junkies get up very early in the morning and work 10 hours a day. Sometimes they use physical violence. Other places give your name to the police. There are the various Christian-type organizations trying to brainwash the junkies.

HT: The French don't know anything about detoxification—there is no government program at all, right?

Viper: They don't let the people who really know about it say anything, or if they do they always ignore them and bring out people who say exactly the opposite. It's ironic, though, because a lot of the politicians and media people who lead the fight against pot... most of them take cocaine.

OT: That's what happened under Jimmy Carter. All those cokefreaks in the White House kept us from getting legal pot, even though they had promised us...

Viper: Acid is becoming more popular again after 7 or 8 years... and mushrooms. Last year for the first time there was real sinsemilla as good as American. In the area around Avignon there has been a festival for the last four years. All the freaks come. There are a lot of communes in the area. People sell grass and hash openly. It's really like some kind of reservation... the police and the government have agreed on this

policy... the police can come and take photographs.

OT: That's like our smoke-ins.

Fagan: They've adopted exactly the same policy in Britain for Festivals,

Viper: That was the position in France until a few weeks ago—but now we don't know. A few days after Mr. Mitterand made his statement against pot a guy was busted in Montpellier where there has been no trouble at all for years. Suddenly someone is busted for 30 grams and sentenced to 10 months in prison, which is incredible... outrageous... so we are wondering what is going to happen.

OT: Mitterand is tied in with Gaston Defrere—he's got a number of connections with some faction of the Corsican underworld.

Viper: Usually in Paris if you get busted with 30 grams, the police will take your name, maybe your picture and prints, confiscate the dope. If you get busted more than 3 times then you can have problems. It's like that in most of the Socialist areas especially but in the Communist and Rightwing areas you can get busted for a few grams.

It's strange. In one area with 500 grams, you might get a week in jail and a small fine. If you go into the next part of the town with just 10 grams, you could be maybe one year in jail.

LCC: It's just the same in Britain. The penalties fluctuate wildly depending on where you are. For instance, the last time I was at Marelybone Court in central London there were 18 possession cases. They were handing out fines of 10—20 dollars. The lowest I've ever heard of was 4 dollars. But 15 miles away in South End they sent someone away for 4 years for 40 plants. It depends a lot on whether or not the judge realizes that the popular image of the pot smoker is inaccurate.

OT: So Thatcher's following the same drug policies as Reagan.

LCC: Nobody has any official policy on drugs except for William Whitelaw who is the Home Office minister. They run through the same game as in the States. They issued a medical report on the effects of cannabis, published about a year ago, saying basically that there is absolutely nothing wrong with it, that nobody has proved that there is, saying that the penalties are too harsh and should be relaxed. Mr. Whitelaw just said "No," and he has the power to do that. But he's the only person in the Conservative Party who has issued a statement—not a policy statement—just "No," and no further argument.

The main drug scare that they have on at the moment is over glue sniffing. It is dangerous and most of the people getting fucked up by it are young. It's also not possible to make glue illegal so they can keep it going as a press item practically forever.

OT: What kind of drugs come into Great Britain?

LCC: Basically everything. Most of the dope market is in hash, basically from places that used to be colonies, and ganja... West Indian.

There has been an increase in smack. We used to have a relatively efficient system of treatment for heroin and a maintenance system which about 10 years ago was the envy of the world. This system is now totally overloaded. The number of people has doubled in 3 years to 8000 and there's an estimated 30,000 who are not registered, they just don't bother. The Health Minister did finally promise an extra 4 million to "combat drug addiction" but that's about as much as the street spends on smack in three days. There was a lot of infighting among the different groups that wanted to get the money. It actually disrupted their work.

There is a network of "non-government" drug aid groups called the Standing Conference on Drug Abuse whose approach to the whole thing is one that the Legalise Cannabis Campaign endorses. They set this policy about 18 months ago. It is that to abolish recreational drug use—which is what the Single Convention binds its signatories to do—is an impossible goal and that by pursuing this impossible goal the agencies of the world are distracted from reducing drug-related harm. The Standing Conference voted that the aim of government drug policy should be to reduce "Drug Related Harm"... that a major step towards such a policy would be to abolish the offense of possession of cannabis for

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EUROPE



FRANCE

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OT: I think in France Mitterand has just come out and said pot is bad... very bad.

Gerard: It is complex in France.

OT: Has it been as badly effected by the rise of heroin as Germany?

Gerard: Maybe a little less, but it's going up. In '79 Giscard's government asked for a report about the Cannabis "problem" in France. It was called the *Pelletier Report*... the name of a woman working for the government on drug issues.

HT: Oh yes, it's actually very good.

Gerard: Yes. Her report was very serious—its conclusion was that hash is harmless and marijuana is harmless.

OT: Yes. She did a good job.

Gerard: The government completely ignored the report.

HT: Yeah, that happens here all the time... happened in Canada too.

Gerard: A few months later the socialist party came to power. Before the elections the leftwing coalition of Socialists and Communists talked sometimes about cannabis and drug issues. A few socialists even took positions for legalization. But the communists were against legalization—demanding harsher sentences, even denouncing hash smokers to the police. The socialists thought they needed the communists to get power so they didn't want to start an official campaign. However about 8 months ago, there was an unofficial campaign which included socialists which went throughout the country talking mainly with local police and doctors telling them not to bother hash

smokers... saying that the real problem was heroin. We thought something was going to happen then suddenly Mitterand took a position saying that all drugs are bad, that hash leads to heroin and so on. Now we don't really know what is going to happen.

At the same time we have great news from Spain. The socialists and communists have voted to make the use of all drugs legal... any kind of drug.

OT: What they are undoubtedly talking about is putting it into the pharmacies so that is not as radical as it sounds.

Gerard: This has just happened so I don't know much about it... what I do know is that they will allow up to 700 grams of hash or grass for personal use which is quite a lot.

OT: Without any penalty. No fines?

Gerard: I don't know about that yet.

OT: Spain isn't a signatory to the Single Convention Treaty right?

Gerard: No. There's also the strong Arab influence in Spain—it goes back to the middle ages. They used to make hashish; people have heard of times when Franco was in power when police would go into small villages and find marijuana plantations and wanted to confiscate it. The people couldn't understand what was wrong because they had used it for generations, smoking it, for medicine... to fertilize the ground... rope... for endless things. Politically it would be much easier than in other countries to legalize hash because it has been used by people there for so long... really a long time. There are the strong connections with Morocco... a lot of hash is coming from Morocco to Spain. Then there are places like Ibiza with lots of rich freaks who like to smoke... that's important foreign currency.

HT: So they don't have to make a big propaganda campaign to get rid of the old propaganda campaign.

Viper: That's right. So we have Spain, we're not sure what will happen in France. We have Amsterdam which was the main center, but is not really anymore because of currency changes. Hash in Amsterdam has become rather expensive. You can get black hash cheaper, but Lebanese and Moroccan are cheaper in France now. Portugal may well go with Spain. There is the Portuguese connection with Angola—they have been smoking grass from Angola for years.

OT: The Portuguese Ministry of Justice promised it 2 years ago.

Viper: Italy may follow.

HT: Like a domino theory for pot.

OT: One group that wasn't able to come was the Italian Radical Party.

HT: The Radical Party has decriminalization of marijuana as part of their platform.

Fagan: They are similar to the Greens—the Italian version. The Greens exist in Germany as an identifiable label called Greens but people like them exist all over the world.

Book Review: New Ways to Fuck The System

How To Fold, Spindle, Staple And Mutilate The System by Bill Weinberg and Joseph Zackelle, 26 pp., \$3.95, Pogonip Press, Box 381, East Lansing, MI, 48823

Creative noncooperation has long been employed in mass movements in this country, most notably perhaps in the anti-war struggle and ghetto riots. This succinct book suggests methods of individual noncooperation with the bureaucratic and corporate systems, those inescapable, controlling powers.



In the first chapter, aimed at government agencies, manufacturing your own social security number or identity, employing little-known regulations to drive government agencies crazy, staying a jump ahead of the cops and free postage are all discussed. In the next chapter ways to hassle the military are suggested to provide hours of enjoyment.

"Ripping off" big corporations and the phone company is covered in the next two chapters full of lucrative pranks. The last chapter covers areas such as trashpicking and squatting which cut down on the obscene waste of modern American society.

How To Fold... is a direct and to the point outline of some ways to make living easier, cheaper and merrier in an unfair system. The reader is left wanting more pages as every one brings potential profits, enjoyment and the impression that if everyone (or a sizable portion thereof) would resist in these ways the entire corporate injustice might be brought to its ugly knees.

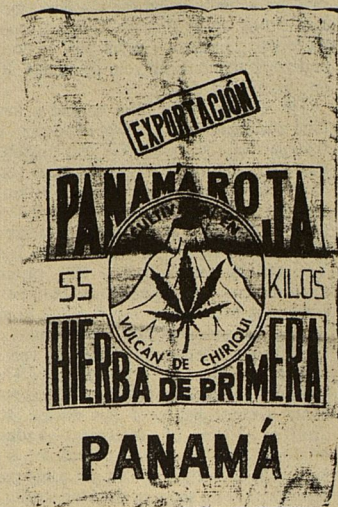


Book Review:

Great Books of Cannabis Reviewed

Laurence Cherniak's new book, *The Great Books of Cannabis, Book II* is a collection of over 500 lush color photographs and a thoroughly unique ethnobotanical

report of cannabis around the world. Book II is the second in a series of 9 planned works of definitive information on psychoactive substances used by people now and throughout history. [It follows *The Great Books of Hashish, Book I*.]



Cherniak has spent 15 years researching this book, travelling to exotic places few have ever been and has amassed the largest collection of photographs and information on the subject.

The book is prefaced by Timothy Leary and introduced by Dr. Richard Evans Schultes. The first 50 pages of text describes the incredible history of this ancient plant starting with its earliest known use, through its introduction to the Western World and use in modern times. From

there, Cherniak takes us on a photojournalistic journey from Afghanistan to the USA with information on the most modern growing techniques in producing sinsemilla.

Aptly subtitled, *Researching The Pleasures of the High Society*, this book is not only a connoisseur's handbook, but it will pose into the minds of its readers questions concerning individual freedom as well as socio-political issues surrounding cannabis. Factual information, such as we find in *Cannabis* can only serve to enlighten, enhance and clear up some of the misinformation and inane controversy.

The Great Books of Cannabis is a limited edition with limited distribution. For information on how and where to obtain the book, write to Box 173, Godwin Avenue, Midland Park, New Jersey 07432.



EUROPE

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personal use... so that all those millions of dollars spent because of prohibition could be targeted elsewhere.

This would still not make it possible for a legal market to be built up. The big corporations could not take over... so this is the policy which we subscribe to.

OT: No wonder LaRouche hates the British so much.

LCC: We haven't had a "War on Drugs"... we have Maggie Thatcher which is bad enough. At present the Mis-use of Drugs Act confers more powers to a cop who suspects a Mis-use of Drugs Act offense than any other offense besides Terrorism. Then there's the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. It has been delayed by the election—and during the last three or four months a lot of its most severe infringements on civil liberties have been taken out. For instance the police wanted access to the files of doctors, journalists and lawyers... that's been knocked out.

HT: Didn't they pass a law that made it illegal to publish information about how to grow marijuana?

LCC: No. There's a test case coming up sometime this summer—last June the police raided a whole series of publishers and distributors of literature to do with drug use, like *High Times*, the *Guide to Growing Marijuana*.

OT: *Fat Freddie's Cat!* English customs have even seized books by Burroughs being imported from the States. They had to let them in eventually, but there's a policy of constant harassment.

HT: I wrote an article on Opium once for *Oui* magazine in the United States. It did go to Britain but it was confiscated. Then it showed up in a weird way. All wrapped up in plastic and the pages with my article on them were cut out of it.

LCC: There's a concerted effort now to make drug related literature... particularly cannabis-related literature declared obscene. To do that they have to have a test case, and that's what they've got.

HT: Is Mary Whitehouse in on this?

LCC: Not especially. This is the Police Force. Mary Whitehouse... naturally she's for it.

HT: Has she said anything about it?

LCC: Her son got busted about four months ago... she's kept her mouth shut...

HT: God Bless him!

LCC: Apparently he is a complete drop-out. Of course all the press went and hassled her. She said "We stand by our boy, he wouldn't do a thing like that." He pleaded guilty.

HT: Great. Wonderful. Oh God Bless him! Has *Viper Magazine* in France had this kind of opposition?

Viper: Yes. I have to go to the police for an interview. They have already interviewed my partner... actually I don't think much will come of it. At first they thought OK this is the *Druggies Magazine*. But then they see articles against Heroin—even against pot—so they really just don't know what we are up to.

HT: That's a great tactic.

Viper: We have had opposition from the readers. Some people buy *Viper* only for the comic strips. They complain that we have too many articles about drugs. But we have changed that.

OT: Tell us a bit about the Smoke Ins in Britain.

LCC: There is a traditional one in Hyde Park at the beginning of May organized by the Smokey Bears, near Speakers Corner. They'll draw 3000 people one year, 200 another. They'll have hassles. A strictly pirate operation as you can never get official permission.

Fagan: Hyde Park belongs to the Queen—you can ride horses but you can't sing.

LCC: As a result of this last year we put on a 100 per cent legitimate "Cultural Herb Festival" in Brixton half a mile from where the riots happened. There was not one arrest during the whole time... lower than average in that neighbourhood. We had 7—10,000 despite the rain. To have a totally peaceful, multi-racial event like that was good. At the same time we are trying to do straight politics. We are trying to get a reduction in penalties which would keep about 300 people a year out of jail for possession. It is not officially admitted that anybody gets sent to prison in Britain for small amounts but in fact there is around 300 people a year. There was a measure which eventually got defeated in the House of Lords by 12 votes.

HT: You've got a Commission on Dangerous Drugs in Britain that does wonderful stuff.

LCC: Yes... the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs. They published a very good report on health effects. They did the same thing they do will all government

reports. They wrote the forward in such a way that it didn't say anything effective and then they passed it up to the Minister and the Minister said "No." He doesn't have to give a reason.

HT: Yeah... that's the way it always happens here. The professionals and academics who really know about the stuff, they come out for decriminalization, write reports saying it's harmless but the politicians who have any power to do anything... he just don't. They just refuse to have anything to do with these reports.

LCC: That's right... and it has not yet made any significant difference what kind of politicians... the Labor Party is a lot better on some issues than the Conservatives but its history so far on drugs issues has not been any better.

OT: There are some pot smoking politicians

LCC: Yeah there's plenty of pot smoking politicians... and coke-snorting politicians.

OT: More coke using politicians I'm afraid.

LCC: But there are politicians who are genuinely libertarian in the sense they say let people alone...

OT: If only we can convince the more pragmatic politicians...

Fred: That there's enough voters out there...

LCC: Six million people smoke in the UK... they bust 15,000 a year, just over...

OT: If they had proportional representation you could have something like the greens... where six million people could vote... and get a certain number of seats.

CMI: Nothing in government is abolished unless you organize to abolish it. In California one of the points we have taken up locally is to abolish the DEA... in fact we've also tried to abolish the local vice squad through the Initiative Process... we put the Marijuana Initiative on the ballot in San Francisco and passed it with a 60 per cent

vote.

HT: When was that?
CMI: That was in '78... but it was only a statement of policy because a local law can not over ride a State Law... but it was that effort in '78 starting in San Francisco that spread through out the state... Berkley and some of the more liberal cities started passing similar initiatives. Berkley did a good one... they gave the Marijuana Prosecution Fund a one dollar budget for a year.

HT: A reasonable level.

CMI: They have a thing called the Police Review Board... everytime that a marijuana bust comes up... for example they busted a house with people growing it in the backyard... they complained to the Police

Review Board and the Board threw it out of court and told the prosecutor that there was not enough money budgeted to prosecute the case... one dollar is just not enough to pay for a prosecution! That's been the most effective local ordinance that we've got on the West Coast in that type of right.

...In San Francisco we've had to fight... we've had to do things like what we did with Brownie Mary: Brownie Mary is a 50 year old grandmother who got busted several years ago and was on probation. Then the same officers went and busted her again... taking some brownies to relieve a friend of hers who was dying of cancer. The cops said OK that's violation of probation and everybody on the case knew... that's JAIL.

HT: Yeah

CMI: Well we got out on the streets and collected I think it was about 5000 signatures in a weekend and took them to the District Allornys and said "Hey this 50 year old grandmother isn't a criminal and we don't want you sending her to jail!" They dropped the charges on her. But that's difficult to do everytime... what we've basically been doing is encourage people to plead Not Guilty... demand a jury trial and turn the court into an Anti Marijuana Law theatre... anyone can do it.

OT: Demand a Public Defender.

CMI: Yeah... use the system.
HT: That tends to work real good... once the taxpayers find out exactly how much they're spending...

CMI: In certain jurisdictions, particularly the Bay area if you get busted and you plead not guilty the Judge will drop the charges... he'll just drop the case... they don't want to deal with the hassel of it...

O.T.: Exactly.



Congress MX'd

Continued from page 5

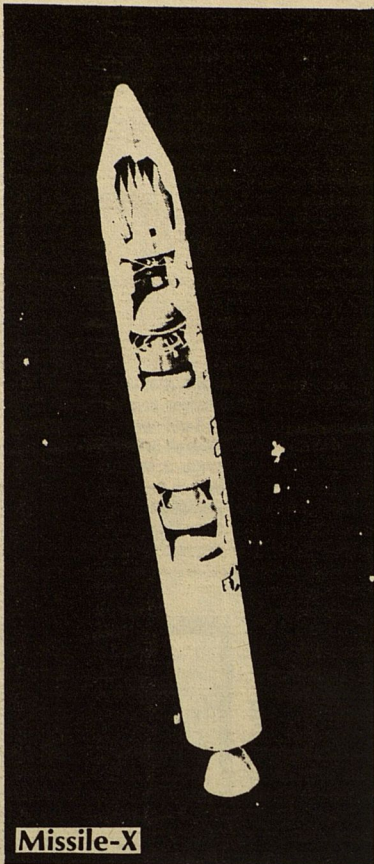
maintained rough strategic equivalence only through its superior nuclear deterrent. It is important to remember that Reagan's own perception of things has never gotten beyond the '50's.

But now evolution of the arms race has completely reversed the situation of 1945. Last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon shows that the advent of computer-chip technology in conventional warfare has altered the situation to the advantage of the West, drastically.

The last President who had a comparable advantage—Truman—was satisfied with a policy of *containment*. The Soviets may not be so lucky this time. Any president who would (through a phony propaganda war on marijuana) foster an epidemic of heroin use among American youth just to finance some fanatical mullahs in Afghanistan will do *anything* to wipe out Russia completely.

It's only a matter of time. They'll get the Soviets to dismantle enough of their big bombs—build down their missile force until Reagan thinks he can win with a sneak punch. The theory is that with no necessity to use nukes first to contain an overwhelming Russian advantage, neither side would want to be the first to use them, just as no one used gas in W.W.II. Reagan would then move in to wipe out the Soviets up with a laser-guided conventional attack.

The only thing stopping World War III is the Russian deterrent. Hang in there, Mr. Andropov.



Missile-X

Vandenberg Continued

Continued from page 2

long and subject to co-optation—seemed to flow spontaneously. People saw what needed to be done and did it.

The only problem with this approach was that, due to lack of time, little or no attempt had been made to reach and build support among the locals in Nipomo, Lompoc, Santa Maria and other small towns in the area which were suddenly swamped with demonstrators from the Bay Area and other points all over the state and country. Some demonstrators met up with threats of violence from locals who were hostile to the cause (the Air Force Base is a big part of the economy in this area). As if to augment the estrangement from the local community, the support rally in Santa Maria was actually held indoors, at a convention center.

The elderly Quaker who owned the land on which the Base Camp was gathered had been harassed by the local authorities and was risking a jail sentence by letting the demonstrators onto his property.

Another problem had to do with the time of year, during which it rains a lot.

Neither of these problems seriously diminished the action's effectiveness. Hundreds of demonstrators trudged through miles of mud under cover of night to violate Vandenberg's security. The demonstrators, on at least one occasion, outnumbered the military police who spotted them after dawn. The security forces then had no choice other than to actually follow demonstrators in their procession to the

Minuteman silos where the arrests took place. More than 750 people were arrested at this action. Many were held in Los Angeles for up to eight days and a few were taken as far as Arizona.

As an alternative to intentional arrest, a group of self-styled anarchists from Santa Cruz actually set up a camp on Air Force land, announcing their presence with banners and oriental kites. The group had fun dancing for the helicopters that circled over the camp several times a day. No attempt was made to arrest them—probably because the camp was on a remote and largely inaccessible part of the base. The site—known as Camp Freeland—was maintained for several days.

This kind of tactic appears to me to be most promising for actually obstructing the MX launch.

And we will certainly have a chance to do exactly that very soon. The last week in May, Congress, pressured by the Administration's extensive lobbying efforts and displaying classic insensitivity to public sentiment, passed funding for the MX test flight. The D.C. Christian activist community, by the way, responded by singing, praying and demonstrating in the Rotunda on Capitol Hill. Over 250 were arrested.

It is only a matter of weeks—if not days—until the proposed MX launch. We can be assured that this event will spark the biggest and most exciting occupation of Vandenberg yet. Especially promising are plans for a permanent Peace Camp somewhere between Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, the town closest to the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant. If this Peace Camp materializes, it would serve as a permanent base for ongoing occupations at Vandenberg and Diablo Canyon.



Vancouver 5 LATEST UPDATE

The following material is about five people in Vancouver who were arrested and charged this past January in a case unique in Canadian history and in many other respects as well. At a time when the Reagan government is stockpiling more and more weapons of mass destruction and the anti-nuke movement is gathering force in retaliation, at a time when huge mega-corporations are fast destroying the earth and its resources for the sake of profit, the five are in prison because they care about the planet on which we live—"Protect the Earth" being the primary message they wish to convey to their supporters. The five of them have worked in Vancouver's political community around environmental, anti-nuke, feminist and native issues.

This is the first time that five political activists have been arrested and charged in connection with issues relating to the survival of the planet and its people. They need support. By supporting them we are fighting for our own survival.

Several fundraising benefits have already been held. The Dead Kennedys, together with some local bands, have raised \$1,000 in Victoria, B.C., Canada, and D.O.A. raised \$1,000 in Vancouver. Other local bands have raised another \$1,000 in benefits. However, lots more funds are still needed for legal and operational costs.

Specific information on how you can help appears at the end of this article.

On January 20, 1983, two women and three men were ambushed on the Squamish highway by the combined forces of every law enforcement agency in the province. SWAT squads in full camouflage with riot gear, gas masks, and bullet-proof vests, came storming out of the hills and ditches to smash and teargas their way into the vehicle with the Five in it. They were dragged through the broken glass and forced to the ground with guns on their heads and bellies. Julie Belmas, Ann Hansen, Gerry Hannah,

Doug Stewart, and Brent Taylor were arrested on 14 counts each, including restricted weapons possession, sabotage of a B.C. Hydro substation (nuclear connections), firebombing of three video porn outlets, and various conspiracy charges.

Of course, there has been much confusion in these weeks following the arrests. The straight media is displaying its typical ignorance of feeding the public news without corroboration. All the stories they have run in the press come from questionable sources: police "intelligence" units and Red Hot Video manager-executives. Have these people ever proved themselves believable?

Statement to the People

In light of the prejudiced press coverage we have seen surrounding the arrests of five people several weeks ago, we feel it is necessary for the defense committee to issue a statement on the Five's behalf, from their perspective. We know from our contact with the Five since their arrests, that what you have read in the daily papers is information gathered only from police leaks and misrepresentations.

It has been extensively publicized through the media that the Five have been arrested and charged by the cops with various conspiracy, possession and sabotage charges. Characteristically, the press has set out to capitalize on their arrests through coverage that is fixated on sensationalism and violence. In their eager and blood-thirsty way, the reporters have set out to gather evidence from their police sources to convict them, through the mass media, of being "terrorists."

All the press coverage, interviews and quotes are based upon police sources. This is what irresponsible, biased reporting is, and what ultimately denies people the right to a fair trial. Is this intentional? Nightly news broadcasts have been carefully developing personal profiles of them conforming to preconceptions of "terrorists." Select moments in their personal histories have been torn from their past to help create this image of them as "terrorists." News reports of a dynamite stash being found by a hunter is factually stated as belonging to the Five arrested. They are referred to constantly as "extremists"; articles also link them to unsolved Brinks robberies and gun shop thefts, etc., etc. A front page picture of the weapons the police allege to belong to them was published, yet the press failed to get police photos or accurate information on the extremely massive police assault launched against the Five on Jan. 20, 15 kilometers north of Squamish. Whole news segments which may have been or-

chestrated by the police are shown on the six o'clock national news convicting them of all the charges laid against them. This is outrageous!

Their families and supporters are not used as sources of information, and the political issues surrounding the charges are largely ignored. These five people will be tried by a jury whose judgements will have been affected by a media campaign that presents them, not as real people, but as distorted stereotypes.

In fact, we are witnessing the launching of a massive propaganda campaign directed by the police agencies, working with all media, to destroy the right of people to be politically concerned without harassment from the police. Surveillance, searches and interrogations are being used right now by police to intimidate and discredit any of us who have spoken out at any time against the tyranny of big business/governmental inhumanity.

All of the Five, in jail now, are staying strong and determined to fight these charges, as everyone must remain committed in their politics despite this repression. That is where our strength and responsibilities lie.

What is very clear though, is that this is an attack on the right to be politically active without harassment. We are witnessing the railroading of five political activists... making them pay for the beliefs and actions of all of us. Ann, Doug, and Brent have all been very active within different progressive movements here. They have the respect of many for longstanding, hard work with many issues/groups including Pacific Life Community; the fight against the extradition of Leonard Peltier, Solitary Confinement Abolition Project; anti-nuclear protests; Hat Creek Action Committee; Indigenous People's struggles; and some political journalism.

Julie and Gerry came out of the once-vibrant Vancouver punk rock youth movement, disillusioned by the lack of commitment there towards working for real radical change. Julie worked on autonomous publications and became involved in El Salvador solidarity work. Gerry was a member of the Subhumans, a popular and consciously political band that played at many benefits for radical causes including Native struggles support; Rock Against Radiation; and Rock Against Prisons.

How we can deal with this situation...

- If you think you may be harassed, contact a lawyer immediately and have her/him ready to respond to a possible emergency call.

- You do not have to answer ANY ques-

tions or talk to anyone. You cannot be "taken in" for questioning. You are not obliged to go anywhere with a cop unless you are under arrest, and they must inform you of the charge. (The charge cannot be failure to answer questions, cooperate, etc.) Insist on phoning your lawyer.

- If you are being followed, take down the license plate numbers and vehicle descriptions. For house or vehicle break-ins, take pictures.

- Keep a detailed account of any police interference and notify your lawyer. Send us the information, as we are setting in motion a group civil suit against the police for harassment and invasion of privacy.

- If the press is badgering you, you are not obliged to talk. But if you can speak about your own views, without stepping on others' lives, then you are obviously always free, and even encouraged to. Keep in mind that most journalists have close relations with the police. The old buddy system, right?!

- **NO LOOSE TALK.** Learn now not to ask questions or indulge in speculations or generalizations that may not harm you, but will most probably harm others. Remember, that not everything need concern you (i.e., if it is not *your* business, leave it to others). Be responsible in your talk/thoughts/action.

To contribute support...

- Write letters to any of the Five incarcerated: Julie Belmas, Ann Hansen, Gerry Hannah, Doug Stewart, Brent Taylor, at:

Oakalla Prison
Drawer "O"
Burnaby, B.C. V5H 3N4
Canada

- Financial contributions to the defense work can be sent to:
**FREE THE VANCOUVER FIVE
DEFENSE GROUP**
Account #91740-1
c/o CCEC Credit Union
205 E. 6th Ave.
Vancouver, B.C., Canada

- Any other ideas/info to share: The defense group especially urges people to organize their own Free the Five benefit and to help make others aware of the issues—environmental, anti-nuke and feminist (specifically anti-pornography); some of the charges relate to the firebombings of three video porn outlets). Contact:
**FREE THE VANCOUVER FIVE
DEFENSE GROUP**
P.O. Box 48296
Bentall Station
Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1A1
Canada
Phone: (604) 874-9908

CONTACTS

ARKANSAS

- Fayetteville RAR
c/o PASE
401 Watson St.
Fayetteville, AR 72701
- Citizens Against Arkansas
Marijuana Laws
Suite 103
5518 Baseline Rd
Little Rock, Ar. 72209

CALIFORNIA

- Coyote Howls
P.O. Box 21701
San Francisco, CA 94110
415-431-4863 ask for Margo
- Dennis Peron
3745 17th St.
San Francisco, CA 94114
415-552-9629
- Reefer Raiders
6702 Van Nuys Blvd.
Van Nuys, CA 91405
213-902-WEED

- Bound Together Books
1901 Hayes St.
San Francisco, CA 94117

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- Citizens Against Marijuana
Laws (CAML)
820 Independence Ave, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
202-544-0362
- Maniac
Suite 89-C
1710 Connecticut Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

DELAWARE

- Delaware Alternative Press
POB 4592
Newark, DE 19711

GEORGIA

- Paul Carnell
P.O. Box 53265
Atlanta, GA 30355
legal assistance available

ILLINOIS

- Chicago RAR & YIP
POB 87254
Chicago, IL 60680
312-764-1909 ask for Gerri or Kim
- Juni
915 N 7th
Springfield, Illinois 62703
217-789-7009

IOWA

- The Banyan Tree-IWW shop
POB 1117
Des Moines, IA 50311
- Rosebud Social System
P.O. Box 1125
Des Moines, IA 50311
515-244-4810
- New Wave
SAC/IMU/University of Iowa
Iowa City, 52242
319-353-7018

KENTUCKY

- Lex. RAR
c/o Tony Briggs
417 Ferruggion St.
Lexington, KY 40503

LOUISIANA

- Joseph Jones
126 E. Olive
Shreveport Louisiana 71104
318-226-0045

MARYLAND

- Montgomery County YIP
4411 Hallett St.
Rockville, MD 20853

MASSACHUSETTS

- United Campaign to Return Marijuana
to the Pharmacopeia (UNCRAMP)
P.O. Box 790
Cambridge "A", MA
- Sleepy Hollow Direct Action
Committee
c/o Skip Martin
Brookfield Rd.
Brimfield, MA 01010
413-245-7407

MICHIGAN

- Wild Cat Ranch
2640 Campbell Rd.
Commons MI 48619

- United Marijuana Smokers
of Michigan (UMSOM)
11280 McKinley
Taylor, MI
313-287-9077

MINNESOTA

- Todd, c/o Northern Sun News
1519 E. Franklin
Minneapolis, MN 55494

NEW JERSEY

- New Jersey RAR
201-241-1826

NEW YORK

- Nyack Peace Center
914-353-2211
- NYC YIP & RAR
c/o 9 Bleecker St.
New York, NY 10012
212-533-5028
- YIP Workshop
Endicott, NY 13760
607-785-8674
- Christopher Carlsson
Cor. East & Main Streets
Box 194
Springwater, NY 14560
716-669-2450

OHIO

- Columbus YIP & RAR
POB 8234
Columbus, OH 43201
- Eastern Ohio RAR
POB 436
New Philadelphia, OH 44663
216-339-4644
- Dayton RAR
POB 166 Wright Brothers Station
Dayton, OH 45409
- Andy Kessler (Cleveland)
216-229-9442

PENNSYLVANIA

- Alliance for the Liberation
of Mental Patients (ALMP)
215-569-3275
- Whole in the Universe Gang
RD 1
Wholebrook, PA 15341
- Pittsburgh YIP
5564 Wilkens Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15217

SOUTH CAROLINA

- RAR Prison Project/Natural Guard
18 Bluff Rd.
Columbia, SC 29201
803-254-9398

SOUTH DAKOTA

- Black Hills Alliance
Box 2508
Rapid City, SD 57709
605-342-5127

TEXAS

- Gaspire
4435 Maple Ave. at Wycliff
Dallas, TX 75219
- Houston RAR
713-640-2659
713-521-3293

VERMONT

- Steve Rizzo
10 Enright Ave.
Windsor VT 05089
802-674-5029

WASHINGTON STATE

- Evergreen YIP
TESC-A-518
Olympia, WA 98508
206-866-5034
- Seattle RAR
c/o Left Bank Books
92 Pike St.
Seattle, WA 98101

WISCONSIN

- Mifflin Co-op
32 N. Basset
Madison WI 53703
608-251-5899
- American Cannabis Society
POB 9208
Madison WI 53715
608-251-4185

CANADA

ALBERTA

- Alberta Legalization of Cannabis
Committee (ALCC)
Box 115 Student Union Building
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T60 2J2

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Open Road
Box 6135 Station G
Vancouver, BC, Canada
V6R 4G5

ONTARIO

- Totally Eclipsed
Box 223
Jordan Station, Ontario
LOR 1S0 Canada
- Groucho-Marxists, c/o Heart
Box 67, Stn. H.
Toronto, Ont. M4C 5H7
416-653-4637
- 17th of March Brigade
c/o AAPA
POB 6531
Station A
Toronto, Ont. M5W 1X4
416-469-1372
- Focus Books & Art
717 1/2 Queens St. E
Toronto, ONT
416-463-4482

SASKATCHEWAN

- Flashpoint POB 3658
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada
S4P 3N8
- Youth Culture Promotions
POB 2541 Sta. D
Ottawa, Canada
KIP 5W6
613-233-8912
613-235-3462

EUROPE

UNITED KINGDOM

- Alternative Wales
c/o Union Wholefoods
105 Rhosmaen St.
Llandillon, Dyfed, Wales
- Alternative London
BCM Alter
London WC1 W5XX
- International Times
BCM IT
London, WC1V 3XX
- Smokey Bears
c/o Clinton House
Watergate St.
London SE 8
- Legalize Cannabis Campaign
c/o 1 Elgin Ave.
London W93RR
289-3883
- Polytantric (Festival info)
4 Englands Lane
London NW3
722-3299

FRANCE

- Viper
c/o Sinesmilla Editions
10 Rued de Maillet
Paris 72220
Ecommoy, France

GERMANY

- Stattbuch 2
Gneisenaustrasse 2
1000 Berlin 61 (DM 25)
- Die Tageszeitung
Auslandsredaktion-
Wattstrasse 11-12
1 Berlin-Wedding
491-30-463-9708
- Ingend Hilst Jugend (anti-heroin)
Max Brauer Allee 116
D2 Hamburg 50
040-380 9547
- Emma Red-Aktion (women)
Kolpingplatz 1A
D5 Koeln 1
0221-210282
- Ermittlungsansschluss Meringhows
(squatters)
Gneisenan Strasse 2
D2 Berlin 61
030-6932090
- Anti-SA-Kommission K.B. (anti-fascist)
Linden Allee 4
Post Box 7685
D2 Hamburg 19
040-435320
- BB11 (Anti-nukes)
Fridrich Ebert Allee 120
D55 Bonn 1
0228-2233099
- Police Tactics
GAL Green Alt. List Commission on
Police
Bartelstrasse 30
D2 Hamburg 6
040-4392991

HOLLAND

- Stut Vry
POB 1386 Groningen
050-264788 Holland

DENMARK

- People Against Heroin
Harfra Og Videre
Badsmadsstraede 43
1407 KBHK Denmark
- Anarchist Bogcafe
41 Nansensgade
Copenhagen, Denmark

FINLAND

- Musta Tuuli
Box PL 151, 000141
Helsinki 14
Finland

NORWAY

- Gateavisa
Hjelmsgt 3,
Oslo 3, Norway

SWEDEN

- GTC Magazine
Stockholm, Sweden

Greece

- ANICHTI POLI MAG.
% K. MANAHLAS
ΘΕΣΙΚΗ 119
ΠΕΤΡΑΛΟΝΑ, ΑΘΗΝΑ

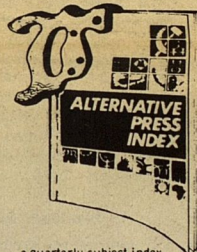
EVENTS

- July 3 & 4: Los Angeles / Marijuana Rally at the Federal Building, 11000 Wilshire Blvd. / Noon-7pm / featuring Black Flag / for more info call 213-902-WEED
- Through July 7: Michigan / A Rainbow Music Festival / I-75 Via Detroit to Rte. 2. West on 2 to Watersmeet. North on Rte. 45 to Forest Road 208. Next to Bonfalls Flowage. The site is the old town of Interias.
- August 13: Washington State / International Peace Rally at the Peace Arch State Park.
- Ongoing: Yellow Thunder Camp.

A N A R C H Y

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HAVE YOU GOT A "HELL NO HE WON'T GO" GAME?



DEAR OVERTHROW

Thank you for publishing Barbara O'Dair's article on sex and the anti-pornography movement. O'Dair makes some excellent points and is obviously interested in constructive debate and analysis. It is in the same spirit that I offer these observations.

As a feminist and an anarchist, I have been struggling for many months with my fellow rads to come up with a truly radical feminist approach to pornography and sex.

O'Dair starts out badly in her defense of pornography. She characterizes it as contradictory: it can be sexist and bad but it can also be good and even fun! I find it extremely strange for a feminist to think this way. Virtually all the pornography I've seen (everything to be seen in Toronto and New York City) has been extremely degrading to women. I did see one movie once that had a fun sequence, but the other sequences in the movie were either ho-hum degrading or else outright violent. O'Dair believes that porn can "undermine the often unspoken taboo against open sexuality that our society rests on." I don't think it's possible for pornography as it exists, for sexist pornography, to do this. The taboo in our society is against women expressing ourselves in any way except for the virgin/mother/whore pattern. This taboo serves to keep us as the permanent underclass upon which the whole tottering, stinking system rests. O'Dair's ideas of pornography as at times fun or liberating reflects the polarisation in the women's movement which she so effectively criticises in other parts of her article. I believe that this polarisation rests on a lack of radical feminist priorities on both sides of the debate.

Dare I characterize myself as both pro-sex and anti-porn? Pornography is the extreme representation of male sexual colonisation of women. It is therefore negative. But it is not the cause (though we must not forget that many of the women who are involved in the porn industry are in a state of slavery). I do believe porn may have some causal effect through a feedback mechanism of supporting rape myths (every woman wants it, etc.) However, O'Dair's criticisms of the anti-porn movement are correct. The movement does obscure the true nature of women's oppression. But so does O'Dair's acceptance of porn. We must not let ourselves forget that the problem is patriarchy, that is, male rule.

As feminists, we cannot stop talking and thinking about pornography. I think that picketing pornographic establishments is usually a waste of time. I think that looking to the state to solve our problems for us is both dangerous and a waste of time. But I think we must continue to discuss pornography in the context of women's oppression. We must educate ourselves and reach out to our sisters who are not yet feminist. We must confront pornography in our personal lives, especially confronting men who use pornography. We will only eliminate pornography when we have eliminated patriarchy.

I agree whole-heartedly with O'Dair that we must explore women's sexuality in all its forms, in an open though critical manner. Only by glorying in our diversity will we have unity.

Smash the patriarchy!
Smash the State!

Love & kisses,
Karen (Toronto, Ont.)

P.S. OT readers who are interested in reading more about these ideas can see them evolving in the anarchist paper *Kick It Over!*, especially #6 (the Sex & Peace issue) and #7 (the No More Patriarchy issue), available for a dollar each from KIO!, POB 5811, Station A, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1P2.

Dear Overthrow,

More and more do today's youngsters find anarchy in their music. It is now time for them to be the musicians of their anarchy.

Today's youth must not content itself merely with thirty-buck Mohawk hairstyles. It must start to live like the moneyless and stateless Mohawks!

Today's youth must already see how boring it is for punk to be just another music movement. For the rebels to become Yippies they must avoid becoming Hippies.

Now the time has come for the youth movement to proclaim itself a house without doors. Throwing away the keys is the act of the jailer.

There is a 60-year-old punk in Ithaca. He is the only punk in the world. His green hair proclaims the rebellious spirit of his current youth. His hair and safety pins spit at the authorities who demand his retirement.

The punk movement is becoming fashionable. It is becoming a Big Brother, a cult. The cult of having a cult is the negation of freedom. After saying "fuck the order," we must make an ordered freedom from this disordered fuck. As fucking with a genital machine-gun must be replaced by fucking as the creation of a human jigsaw, so punk must proclaim—SCREAM—to all humanity that it is a vein pumping anger into the bureaucratic brain and that a permanent neurosis is to be followed by the dismemberment of power.

We applaud the rebels for a truthful sound, but we also remind them that the letter "a" is also the first letter of Action. The reinvention of musical communication proves that we are also capable of moving beyond the frustration of merely sweating at 90 decibels.

When we return to the boss the following morning we know we are still in chains.

Hurrah for musical disorientation! We must move beyond hurrah.

An out-punked situationist.

Dear Editor of Overthrow,

In Barbara O'Dair's article, "Sex, Love and Desire—Feminists struggle over the portrayal of sex" (*Overthrow*, Vol. 5 #1), the point was made that women should enjoy sex in whatever form is pleasurable to them. It went on to condemn Women Against Pornography (WAP) because they would attempt to legislate morality. WAP says pornography objectifies and brutalizes women and therefore should be eliminated, but that erotica is OK because it reinforces positive values in sexual relations.

I found it interesting that while your entire article dealt with criticizing WAP and their position, the one photo you printed with the story could only be described as erotic. If you really believe what the article was saying (i.e., that all pornography is acceptable), then why not print a graphic S/M photo or at least one that "merely" objectifies women? It would have been consistent with the message of your article—some women enjoy different types of sexual relations—therefore all forms of pornography are legitimate.

Well, if some people get off on the brutalization of women, others get off on the exploitation and victimization of blacks, Chicanos or Jews in this society. If you really believe that pornography in all of its forms is acceptable, then why not include a few pictures of nazis gassing Jews or blacks being hung in the South. Some people would find it stimulating and enjoyable.

Some feminists will defend pornography and the rights of capitalists to make billions off the exploitation and brutalization of their sisters. But what if there were bookstores and theaters in your town which depicted in detail the lynching, beating and brutalization of blacks and Chicanos? No progressive person would stand for it. Why, then, is it acceptable to have bookstores in your town which mutilate, brutalize and objectify women?

Mike Rhodes

ON THE TUBE

reprinted from the Columbus Free Press

A couple of years ago, there was a commercial for Chanel #5 that was quite popular. Maybe you can remember it: the shadow of an airplane passed over a woman's sunbathing body while she fantasized about a man that popped out of her pool (which was carefully situated directly

in front of her legs)... Share the Fantasy of Chanel #5

After being hypnotized several times by the dreamy, sensuous music, floating romantic imagery and "Share the fantasy" (from a dazed, sexy, preoccupied-sounding male voice)—I knew this was definitely *subliminal advertising* selling sex. At first, of course, I thought it was just my dirty mind. But then I saw a documentary about subliminal advertising and the infamous Chanel #5 airplane-over-the-body was given as a specific example of a classy way to do it. I was vindicated! It was *not* all in my own head! They did it on purpose! Brian Wilson Key, the author of *Subliminal Seduction*, detailed the sending out of "mixed signals" in contemporary, sexually-oriented advertising; the way commercials could not (and now didn't even have to) say or do anything sexual, but could send out overtly sexual messages, nonetheless. Symbols, gestures, come-hither expressions, particular words, subtle implications can be utilized to trigger responses buried deep within us—psychological responses we may not even be aware of. Responses that may affect us, however, when it's time to purchase perfume, and for some reason, we sure would love to have some Chanel #5.

The Chanel commercial was a woman's commercial—we buy perfume. But the new ad campaign for Schick razors is directed toward men. It is not dreamy, vague, or filled with violins. It is so overt that one can even miss how blatant it really is. I call it subliminal porn.

Two cowboys, in a wild west setting, are covered with lather, standing very close, ready to draw. They are arguing over who has the closest shave. A sexy blonde with the come-hither look steps between them. "Wait a minute, boys," she says in her best ballbreaker voice, "New Schick Beats 'em Both!" She draws her two Schick razors, appraises the cowboys challengingly, as they look dumb and amazed.

(The sexual connotation of "Beats 'em Both" ought to be obvious, but if you don't get it right away, don't be concerned. You're not supposed to. It took me awhile, too. Finally, I caught it. The new Schick ad slogan's operative phrase is "Beats 'em Both." To catch the not-so-subliminal message of this little ditty, simply add the word "off".)

The actress in the commercial continues, confidently, "Schick Beats 'em Both for Overall Performance!" (The word "performance," you will notice, is very big with advertisers of male-oriented products—cars, motorcycles, stereos, etc.)

The cowboys then agree, are overjoyed (one says "Why fight it?"), shake hands buddy-buddy, and walk off with the blonde between them, each of them holding onto her arm and grinning at her lasciviously. Over her shoulder, she gives us the come-hither glance again and grabs the razor (now in her back pocket) for emphasis as she reiterates that Schick, indeed, *Beats 'em Both!*

Hmm. Schick is certainly not the only purveyor of thinly-disguised sexual messages on T.V., and from time to time in this column I shall bring the most disgusting and dopey ones to your attention. The reasons I do this are 1) I want you to be aware that your gonads are being co-opted for consumerism. 2) I want the Moral Majority to stop fretting over silly jiggly sitcoms and notice the sinful commercials. (Does this mean, Rev. Falwell, that the holy "free market" might not be the decent, wholesome institution it oughtta be?) 3) I want feminists who are against pornography to grasp the not-so-hidden messages in television commercials that are shown in millions of homes every day—homes in places like North Platte, Nebraska or Ozone, Arkansas where maybe not a single resident has ever seen a picture of Marilyn Chambers or even heard of *The Story of O*. Subliminal porn is insidious, sneaky and just as misogynist as hard-core porn, and you don't even have to hide it from your wife. It's sexist propaganda that is widespread and acceptable, and that is why it deserves the full focus of feminist analysis and criticism—precisely because it is taken for granted.

Having said all of this, I'm tired.
Energize Me!

by Earlene Rothman

Hi Overthrow,

I read Abbie Hoffman's autobiography *Soon To Be a Major Motion Picture* and he

mentioned your political paper. I believe our government is oppressive and war-mongering. Reagan wants to get a war going in El Salvador and many other small countries so big business can thrive.

I am a punk and plan to put out a magazine with radical political views. My friend put out a zine with one of my articles on racism. He shortened it a lot, but it still puts across an open-minded, anti-racist belief. Most people in our society are narrow-minded and shun, insult and fear those who are different in political views, manners of dress, etc. . . .

A while back I read Marcuse's book *An Essay on Liberation* and agreed with many of its views.

Too often, punks put down the hippies, which is stupid. Punks and hippies stand for basically the same things. Against racism, police harassment and brutality, capitalistic exploitation of the working class, war, etc. . . . Their mannerisms and ways of dress may be different, but we all stand for the same things, so we should unite.

Racism is a thing bred by ignorance, psychological insecurity, and fear of those who are different. Racists should all get psychological counseling to work out their childish problems. But many racists are so fanatical about their problems that they work to perpetuate and strengthen racism. These people, the KKK'ers and right-wing fools must be stopped.

It's amazing how much the U.S. corporate interests are tied in with U.S. military interests. Many of the big corporations like the idea of a war, so they can sell more products to the government, making them richer. Our country is supporting a cruel dictatorship in El Salvador and many other countries as well.

I read in *The Guardian* that some people plan to blockade U.S. ports where weapons are being shipped to El Salvador. I think this is great. We need to get people into the streets to protest things like war, racism, and many other injustices.

Reagan is appointing a group of right-wing, narrow-minded racist people to the twelve U.S. Courts of Appeals, like Robert Bork, who said in the *Indiana Law Journal* in '71 that there is no basis for judicial protection of any form of expression except a narrow category of political speech that does not advocate overthrow of the government or breaking of any laws. Bork is a strong opponent of freedom of speech and must be stopped. And Benjamin Toledano, who thinks blacks and whites should be separated in all social activities. . . .

The greatest economic benefits in our society go to less than 5% of our population in our capitalistic system. It's not right for millions of people to have improper medical care, poor or no housing, poor food, improper clothing, when less than 100 thousand people live in such great luxury that their only worries are whether to buy a new yacht or a new mansion. Our government needs to do something to get people back to work.

And then there are punk rockers, myself being one of them. Punks are intelligent individuals, not conforming to society and its clone-like ways, who are dedicated to radically changing this oppressive, mindless and unequal society and government we live in. Punks bicker more than we do anything to change things, so we need to get out in the streets and protest things that are unjust.

I get hassled sometimes by other kids because of the way I dress. And I get shit from kids at my church, because I'm an atheist. Well, it's good to know other people are aware of what's going in this government and world. Please send me a subscription to your newspaper.

John Toivonen

Dear Editor,

I am a P.O.W. here at this Mississippi State Concentration Camp and I'm in a position where I can do very little communicating with the Third World people of the world.

I am a New Afrikan Freedom Fighter and I would like to correspond with other freedom fighters and Third World people all over the world. I would appreciate it very much if you would print this letter.

Shiva Obadele
s/n

Willie D. Dandridge
#40285 c/24
Parchman, MS 38738



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