

Pulmonary pathology for marijuana smoking is more severe than that for normal cigarette use. Doctors in several parts of the world have found that chromosomal abnormalities as well as possible brain damage are linked to the use of marijuana, and the Director of the United Nations Laboratory in Geneva, Dr. O.J. Braenden, has expressed his own personal concern to me in this regard.

The net effect of using marijuana on the smoker is that it slows one's reflexes, because it affects the central nervous system . . . Teachers in the schools have found an alarming increase in lack of initiative and responsiveness in their classroom when there is use of marijuana by students.

What are we to do? Some will answer, of course, that the way to solve the problem is by legalizing the crime. Not mentioned, however, is that legalizing marijuana use would break the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, which the United States has signed with 108 countries and which commits this country to restrict and control the use of marijuana and a variety of other narcotic and dangerous drugs. But even if we were to abrogate this treaty around the world, would it make any sense? Well, marijuana would continue to pose a major health hazard, only in much greater scope. Would it really achieve the end result of taking the criminal organizations — organized crime — out of the market? It would do no such thing. . . .

Now the major market for marijuana is not adult smokers, but children — adolescents who do not know any better and whose parents are unwilling and-or afraid to talk to them about the problem. As a result organized crime would move in and simply take over the majority of that market — which would be a black market, illegal, 10-to-18 year-old targeted bootleg operation. This is what is happening today. Marijuana distributors are not youthful teenagers out on a one-time spree. They are part of large, sophisticated criminal organizations that we have investigated.

## Public backlash hits drug decriminalizers

Backed by a substantial portion of the nation's media, the liberal press, and such stalwarts of the "Zionist lobby" and Kennedy machine as Edgar Bronfman and Sen. Jacob Javits, proponents of marijuana decriminalization are making a game show that nothing has changed since the heady days following Jimmy Carter's inauguration in 1977 when 15 leading Democratic congressmen including Sen. Ted Kennedy issued a public call for national legislation to decriminalize "pot."

But at the grassroots of America, there are widespread indications of a massive — and growing — public backlash against the decriminalizers, strong enough to have a significant impact on key electoral races in November, and strong enough to force public exposure of the organized crime and British-linked political networks behind drugs.

The antidrug grassroots action is typified by recent developments in Buffalo, New York. As schools opened, 36 school principals issued an open letter to Erie County (Buffalo) parents detailing exactly how drug use is destroying the minds of their children in the classroom. In the letter, carried by the Buffalo daily papers Sept. 25, they called for firm action against drugs, including re-criminalization of marijuana, reversing the hotly contested decriminalization bill rammed through the state legislature recently by Kennedy-wing Democrats.

The Buffalo principals' action contributed to public pressure which forced press coverage, throughout the state on Oct. 11, of a statewide report by the Office of Drug Abuse showing that marijuana use has tripled since decriminalization, and that 45 percent of all students in grades seven through twelve use the drug. A political hot potato for Bronfman-funded Governor Hugh Carey — a strong decriminalization proponent who is seeking reelection in November — the report was intended to be kept under wraps until after the election. As a result of its dissemination, the report is provoking a major political furor. A similar backlash is hitting decriminalization drives elsewhere in the nation.

In California, a statewide coalition has been formed to defeat "Proposition W," a November referendum that calls for nonenforcement in San Francisco of statewide laws against marijuana use, possession and trafficking. Called the "Initiating Committee to Defeat Proposition W," the group released a statement to the press Oct. 6, saying, "America needs to concentrate on the development of greater numbers of brilliant people to deal with the scientific needs of an industrialized world. . . Proposition W is the institutionalization of lawlessness in which San Francisco will squat outside the California laws that protect citizens from drug pushers, drug users and drug growers."

On the committee are Mrs. Ray Price, member of the state coordinating committee of the California Republican Party; Mrs. Hardin Jones, co-author with her late husband Dr. Hardin Jones, of the antidrug book, "Drugs, Deprivation and the Rehabilitation of the Mind"; Ms. Pat Dolbeare, state Co-chairman of the California Labor Party; Dr. Harvey Powelson; and others.

The Flint, Mich. chapter of the NAACP organized a picket line October 10 at the offices of Robert Leonard, the Genesee County Prosecutor, to protest his notorious nonenforcement of the criminal drug laws. Leonard, a leading Zionist Lobby figure in Flint, has continuously stated that the Michigan statute making marijuana a felony is "racist," because "everyone knows," he says, "that it is blacks who smoke it and who will end up in jail." The spirited demonstration, covered by the Flint Journal and local television, included members of the NAACP and Labor Party campaign workers.

Boycotts and picket-line actions are occurring this week in Richmond, Va. and Baltimore, Md. against the prodrug film *Up in Smoke*, which is being promoted by ads urging viewers to come "high" on marijuana.

Participants in the action in Richmond include the Labor Party Congressional campaign of Alan Ogden, area Baptists, PTA members and others. In Baltimore, the film is being shown despite the unanimous disapproval of the state Board of Censors, which nevertheless, was forced to release the film due to a 1965 state court action allowing withholding a film only for obscenity defined as explicit sex, but not drugs or violence. A member of the Board, Mrs. Martha S. Wright, has written to all theaters in the state, as well as to the makers of the film, Gulf and Western

Subsidiary Paramount, and others, asking them to withdraw the movie.

"This board is receiving complaints about the movie *Up in Smoke* and also the manner in which it is being advertised" Mrs. Wright says in the letter. "We have been told this kind of film could psychologically saturate the mind to such a point that human beings would be able to see the ridiculous way they behave in search of gratification, but by the same token, the same film could just (do) the opposite and encourage the use of drugs which is *still against the law*."

"We realize there are no laws against your freedom to produce this type of film but we also realize you have a responsibility to uphold the existing laws of this country and not encourage the citizens to break them. . ."

A group of New Yorkers is seeking to force a legislative investigation of the drug operations of the Hong Kong-Shanghai Bank, which has filed to purchase the New York Marine-Midland Bank, and a Labor Party rally October 11 in front of the "Hong Kong" bank headquarters at the World Trade Center in the Wall Street district drew crowds of supporters.

And, at its last convention, the American Farm Bureau Federation took a strong stance against efforts to lower penalties for marijuana use. "Courts and the law must deal severely with those engaged in illegal distribution and sale of narcotics and drugs," the Federation said. "We recommend that guilty persons receive punishment at least equal to that for assault with intent to kill . . . We oppose the legalization of marijuana."

These initiatives are setting a new standard by which contenders for political office will be judged this November, despite efforts by the pro-drug lobby connected with the Kennedy wing of the Democrats, and the Kissinger wing of the Republicans, to keep the issue "low profile" until after November.

So far, however, most rank and file GOP and Democratic candidates are defaulting on the critical drug question, leaving the U.S. Labor Party slates to lead the fight against the supporters of Ted Kennedy, whose Senate bill advocates national decriminalization, and who is now proposing heroin "for the dying." Labor Party candidates are reporting unprecedented support for their anti-drug campaign, beginning especially with the September release of a statement by Labor Party national chairman Lyndon LaRouche, "Why Your Child Became a Drug Addict."

—Marcia Pepper