LaRouche's war on drugs: a bibliography

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his associates have been in the forefront of a campaign for a military war against the global narcotics trade since the 1970s. Below are their principal case-studies and exposés.

Sept. 12-23, 1978: *EIR,* "Why the World Bank Pushes Drugs," details how the international monetary institutions enforce economic policies which have driven Third World nations into producing drugs as cash export crops, in order to pay their foreign debts.

December 1978: Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War against the United States, commissioned by LaRouche and written by a team of EIR researchers. The exposé of the financial and political networks behind the multibillion-dollar international drug trade became an instant best-seller.

June 1980: War on Drugs, Vol. I, No. I, is published. The magazine of the LaRouche-founded National Anti-Drug Coalition, it names the names of the "citizens above suspicion" in the drug legalization lobby and behind the dope trade.

July 1980: The Ugly Truth About Milton Friedman. Co-authored by Lyndon LaRouche, this book documents the Nobel economist's role in pushing drug legalization as the essence of "free enterprise."

February 1985: Narcotráfico, SA: La Nueva Guerra del Opio. The translation of Dope, Inc. causes a furor across Ibero-America. Within days, it is banned in Venezuela, on the demand of the powerful Cisneros family. A few months later, Peru's Ulloa family tries, in vain, to do the same.

April 2, 1985: EIR, "A Proposed Strategic Operation against the Western Hemisphere's Drug Traffic," a speech by Lyndon LaRouche for a March 13, 1985 EIR conference, in Mexico City. The text, along with its 15-point program for a military war on drugs, is published in November 1985, in LaRouche's election platform, A Program for America, and in the 1986 edition of Dope, Inc.

July 1985: *EIR Special Report*, "Soviet Unconventional Warfare in Ibero-America: The Case of Guatemala," is a case-study of narco-terrorism.

June 1986: Dope, Inc.: Boston Bankers

and Soviet Commissars. Second edition of Dope, Inc., includes new sections on the dope cartel's command structure, the drug traffic in Ibero-America and Southwest Asia, and the Soviets' role in running the drug trade with the British and their Boston Brahmin retainers.

July 8, 1988: EIR, "How the Banks Got Hooked on Ibero-American Drug Money," proves that the international financial institutions encourage Third World drug production to facilitate payment of the foreign debt, and shows how they promote legalization as the next phase to keep their moribund world financial system alive.

June 23, 1989: *EIR*, "Kissinger's China Card: The Drug Connection," is an exposé of the involvement of Henry Kissinger with the major Hongkong dope banks.

January-February 1990: 21st Century Science & Technology, "Yes, We Can Win the War on Drugs!" describes the technologies—aerial detection, radar, remote sensing scanners—available for a high-tech war on drugs, and counters the naysayers who claim that we must surrender to the cartels.

Nov. 9, 1990: *EIR*, "'Dope, Inc.' Doubling Every 5 Years; Next Target Europe," debunks the Bush administration's pretense that U.S. drug use is declining; *EIR*

warns that the growing narcotics cartel is targeting Europe.

Feb. 8, 1991: *EIR*, "Where Are the Sorties against U.S. Pot Fields, Mr. Bush?" U.S. marijuana production has soared as the economic depression has destroyed American agriculture.

April 1991: EIR Special Report, "Bush's Surrender to Dope, Inc.: How U.S. Policy is Destroying Colombia." Official U.S. policy under President Bush fostered Colombia's "truce" with the drug traffickers, turning it into a testing ground for global drug legalization and setting the stage for the current narco-democracy.

Aug. 23, 1991: *EIR*, "Dope, Inc. Expands in Asia," The creation of "free trade zones" in Asia's formerly communist regions, became fertile ground for the drug trade.

June 1992: Dope, Inc.: The Book That Drove Kissinger Crazy. Third edition of Dope, Inc., adds new material on the phenomenal growth rates of the global drug trade, on China's role in international drug trafficking, and on the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

May 21, 1993: EIR, "IMF Free-Traders Turn East Europe into Smugglers' Paradise," under IMF-imposed "free trade" policies; exposé has special focus on Seagram's and Philip Morris.

Nov. 10 and Nov. 17, 1995: EIR, "London's Irregular Warfare vs. Nations of the Americas." Eighty pages on the Cubaspawned São Paulo Forum, detail who is behind this "Narco-Terrorist International," created to sow separatism, drugs, and terrorism.



