The War on (British) Drugs Has Begun

by Paul Glumaz

Nov, 21—Though it is very little reported, especially in the mainstream media, the first year of the Trump Administration has seen the emergence of the beginning of a war against the decades-long British-directed efforts to corrupt the nation and destroy the wills and minds of the U.S. population through drug trafficking and drug addiction. This is not the least of the reasons for the heavy British involvement in the Russia-gate coup against Trump, and the antics of former FBI director, and now Special Counsel, Robert Mueller.

Donald Trump has begun to fight the opioid epidemic, Britain's and Obama's final solution for America.



/hite House/Andrea Hanks

President Trump, joined by the First Lady, signs a Presidential Memorandum on Oct. 26, 2017, ordering the Acting Secretary of Health and Human Services to declare the opioid crisis a national public health emergency.

On Oct. 26, President Trump addressed the existential crisis of opioid addiction and drug abuse in America. First and foremost, in this address Trump declared a public health emergency, in which he directed all agencies to use the emergency authority that the President was granting to them, to deal with the crisis. The President also announced that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and private partners will embark on a crash program to develop non-addictive pain-killers to begin replacing opioid use. Included in Trump's address was the initiation of a campaign against the culture of drugs, an awareness campaign on the dangers of opioids, and a massive increase of federal funds to local facilities to treat drug addiction, including treatment in the prison system. A further step was to empower and encourage multiple jurisdictional efforts to indict and try pill-mill doctors, and to launch civil lawsuits at the state level and below, against pharmaceutical companies for deceptive advertising and promotion of pharmaceutical opioids among the medical community.

But Trump's address was not just about opioid addiction. It was also about shutting down the gangs that are at the center of the distribution of illegal drugs, as well as shutting down the importation of drugs, and working with other nations, "whether China, or any other country," to shut down the cartels and the international production of drugs.

Notwithstanding a general media black-out, the war on drugs has begun.

On Nov. 7, twenty-eight Wisconsin counties began suing drug manufacturers to recover their costs of battling the opioid crisis. The lawsuits claim that county services have been overwhelmed by the effects of the epidemic, and the manufacturers must reimburse the local governments. The companies being sued are:

- · Perdue Pharma.
- Teva Pharmaceuticals,
- Johnson and Johnson,
- · Cephalon, and
- Endo Pharmaceuticals.

This is the beginning of a nationwide movement of lawsuits by local and state governments against Big Pharma. Quincy will shortly become the first city in Massachusetts to sue the pharmaceutical industry for downplaying the dangers of opioids. Similar suits are being prepared in Chicago, Seattle, and Ohio.

On Nov. 14, Indianapolis, ravaged by the opioid epidemic, began a similar suit alleging deceptive marketing practices. But it is in West Virginia, the state worst affected by the opioid crisis, that billions of dollars are being sought in reimbursements.

A similar situation is emerging in New Mexico, where eight opioid manufacturers are being sued.

Doctors are being arrested all around the country, and some are being charged with second degree murder.

To properly understand the immense importance of this initiation of a war on drugs by Donald

Trump, one must understand what happened under the Obama presidency. The key is that the creation of the drug epidemic was intentional, and Obama was part of that intention. The intent was to destroy the soul of our nation. A nation that succumbs to drug addiction, drug trafficking, drug legalization, and the culture of drugs with its corruption and its criminality, is a defeated nation, just as if an invading army had subjugated and occupied it—perhaps worse.

Now that a war on drugs has begun, there is hope that a growing popular resistance movement against the drug-trade will develop. One of the problems, however, is that the major media is blacking out the actions of the Trump Administration to dampen any tendency for such a resistance to emerge.

Six Components of Britain's Drug War

1. The pharmaceutical component. The pharmaceutical companies' misleading opioid promotion program has brought addicting opioids to the doctor's

office, and then into every home and into every community in the nation. This transformation of much of U.S. medical practice into an addiction machine is perhaps the single most destructive process overseen by the Obama Administration. Once addiction has occurred via the doctor's office, the way is open for the expansion of street heroin as a cheaper substitute for the prescription opioid. Prior to the increased role of pharmaceutical companies in promoting addiction, drug addiction began in the streets—now it starts in the doctor's office.

The agency which polices the pharmaceutical dispensing of opioids is the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Under Obama, DEA enforcement of the laws on opioid prescriptions was very lax, almost non-existent, at the same time that pharmaceutical companies geared up extensive, misleading campaigns to persuade doctors to prescribe opioids for every kind of pain, including the usual kickbacks for the doctors who









Logos of the five pharmaceutical companies being sued to recover the costs of battling the opioid crisis.

do so. This culminated in the passage by Congress of the "Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act of 2016." The final version that was unanimously passed by Congress was negotiated by Senator Orrin Hatch with Obama's DEA.

On Oct. 15, 2017, the *Washington Post* published an article that described how major pharmaceutical companies spent \$102 million to lobby Congress from 2014 through 2016 to get the bill passed. The pharmaceutical companies' all-too-willing partner in this was the Obama Administration and Obama's DEA.

The purpose of the Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act of 2016, was to weaken aggressive DEA enforcement efforts against drug distribution companies that were supplying corrupt doctors and pharmacists who peddled narcotics to the black market. The law basically gave the pharmaceutical companies self-policing powers. It essentially codified, and made much worse, the already lax enforcement situation, by making it virtually impossible for the DEA to



FBI arresting suspected members of the MS-13 gang in New York City.



U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson (R) and then Secretary of Homeland Security John Kelly (L), at a press conference in Mexico City, Feb. 23, 2017.

freeze suspicious narcotic shipments from the companies. According to the DEA's chief administrative law judge, quoted in that article, ending the DEA's power to freeze suspicious shipments removed the ability of the DEA to prevent masses of pharmaceutical opioids from reaching the street.

On top of the already-existing problems of illegal drug trafficking, bringing the pharmaceutical companies in to assist in dramatically expanding drug addiction can be considered in terms of its effects on the citizens of this nation, to be the "final solution."

2. The street gang component. The British empire has always euphemistically called criminal gangs "mediating structures," that is, ruling structures that are outside the law. They have always been a crucial part of the British empire, both past and present. The spectacular growth of such "mediating structures" in the U.S.A. in the last decade is staggering.

According to the FBI, there are currently 33,000 violent street gangs, motorcycle gangs, and prison gangs with a total of 1.4 million members which are criminally active in the U.S.A., including Puerto Rico. Perhaps not all of them distribute narcotics. However, the street gang, as a "mediating structure," can become the local franchised sales force for the larger drug cartels, while being economically maintained and supported by them.

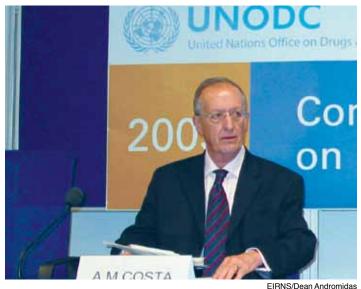
One of the biggest and most violent of these gangs is the Mara Salvatrucha gang, or MS-13. According to *Time* magazine, it has 6,000 members in the United

States. Other sources say it has up to 10,000 in the United States, and 70,000 in total for all North and Central America. MS-13 plays a significant role in partnering with various Mexican drug cartels in the distribution of narcotics in the United States. In the period of April to May of this year, the Justice department, at the instigation of Donald Trump, rounded up 1,400 gang members, many of them key leaders of MS-13. Nothing like this had been done before on such a scale. This act by the Trump Administration indicates a potential for much greater roundups in the future.

3. The drug cartel component. The Mexican Sinaloa cartel is thought to control a majority of the U.S. drug market. Another five or so Mexican drug cartels control most of the rest. The drugs could be coming from anywhere in the world, although most probably come from south of the U.S. border. The cartels act as the wholesaler and work with the street gangs as the retailers. It is estimated that the drug traffic accounts for \$64 billion in sales in the United States, and \$50 billion in Mexico.

There are many scandals, such as "Fast and Furious" and others, that indicate not just tolerance of the Obama Administration for the Mexican drug cartels, but that these two were mutually supporting. Obama's presidential campaigns were supported financially by the cartels, and the cartels were supported with weapons to increase their violent subjugation of the Mexican people.

General John Kelly, now Trump's Chief of Staff, as



Dr. Antonio Maria Costa, former director of the UN Office of Drugs and Crime, showed drug trade liquidity was laundered by the deregulated banks.

well as Trump himself, have alluded to the need to fully involve the United States in helping the Mexican authorities wage a war against the Mexican drug cartels.

4. The financial component. A huge flow of cash from the drug trade ultimately finds its way into the international banking system. One such bank that was caught laundering drug money in the many billions of dollars was HSBC. There are many others. In an extensive interview, Dr. Antonio Maria Costa, the former director of the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), showed that the growth of money-laundering proceeds historically from the growth of financial deregulation and the expansion of the offshore tax havens. The growth of financial speculation and derivatives creates a great incentive for the liquidity of the drug trade to leverage speculation. According to Italian author Roberto Saviano, "London is the world center of drug money laundering."

Restoring Glass-Steagall protections will help lawenforcement shoot down drug-money laundering. A serious war on drugs will have to deal with this financial aspect.

5. The liberal and legalization component. The campaign for legalizing marijuana, whose most prominent figure is George Soros, connects the financial component to the propaganda and political-action component. George Soros is the leading political activist for the London-centered financial system. Whether Soros is funding overthrowing governments in the billions of dollars, funding Obama, or funding drug legalization, his



cc/www.stephan-roehl.de George Soros, a big funder of drug legalization, is a leading political activist for the London-centered financial system.

"Open Society" network is the exemplar of a liberal and permissive attitude to drug consumption and drug addiction. The idea that it should be permissible for an irreplaceable human being—with all the efforts and all the hopes society has placed in that human being—to be destroyed by drug addiction, is criminal. Nothing will demoralize and corrupt a society more than such a conception. President Donald Trump cannot wage a successful war on drugs without ultimately dealing with this. One can expect a future mobilization on this from the Trump Administration. This was implied in his Oct. 26 address.

6. The promotion of a "cop killing" culture. Obama is culturally considered the "the rapper in chief." The rap culture has a strong anti-law enforcement aspect. Cops are considered racist killers, and drug gangs are the persecuted racial victims of white oppression. Much of the rap culture promotes, along with a violent attitude toward law enforcement, the rape of women. It is a culture of rage and violence. It is the cultural face that justifies gang rape and gang intimidation of entire communities. To have a President such as Obama, so prominently associated with rap culture and with the culture of gang rape, is coherent with the British intent of subjugating the United States through drug addiction and a drug culture. Donald Trump has repeatedly indicated an intolerance for this gang culture, and has stated a commitment to end the reign of terror that it currently exerts in communities all over the nation. This is also a key part of the war on drugs—a war which everyone should support.