too much, that the way to resolve the problem is by legalizing drugs, carrying out a dialogue with the drug trade, as is happening in Colombia, and that this will at least bring peace and resolve the problem of the violence linked to drugs. What do you think of this?

Méndez: Well, the proof that this will not lead to peace is what is happening today.

But I would like to approach this question from a different angle: All the arguments that the war on drugs cannot be won always leave out the key point of that war, as Mr. LaRouche declared several years ago—the question of money laundering. As long as this question is not addressed and the banks not prevented from laundering the money, the war is going to be lost. That is the central issue. And that, as Mr. Small explained, is the objective of the drug trade: the profits that remain in the banks. . . .

Small: I would like to add something. The matter of the laundering is fundamental.

Today, they are proposing in several Latin American countries the idea of a banking reform, of a tax reform whose purpose is to truly facilitate the laundering of drug money through the national financial systems of Latin America. Mexico is in the process of doing this; in Argentina, something similar is occurring. They are trying to free up the stock exchanges of several countries a little bit. They are talking about the same thing in Venezuela. And one must be very careful with this, because it can truly threaten institutions, since with this kind of opening up of the national banks to the international financial institutions, what will enter more than anything else is drug money.

Regarding legalization, well, one can always avoid crime by declaring the criminal act legal. In the case of the drug trade, something like that may be done.

No. We think it is better, no, necessary, to fight. If this means that sometimes one must spend a few years in jail, that's life. But one cannot surrender to the drug trade with pragmatic arguments. One cannot accept the destruction of one's nation.

I, as a citizen of the United States, have seen what has happened to American youth as the result of drugs. This is something intolerable, unacceptable for anyone who believes that the human being should be a creative person capable of contributing to the development of society. Man has been made in the image and likeness of God. We cannot tolerate in any sense—moral, economic, or political—the legalization of the drug trade, because this is a violation in the most fundamental sense of God's law, of the concept of man made in the image and likeness of God.

That is why we think that the humble contributions we have made through the knowledge we have of the international drug trade, are of some importance for the patriots of every country, and what we would like to see is Venezuela playing this kind of aggressive role in the international fight against drugs.

The ADL: a profile of the dope lobby

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), which parades itself as a U.S.-based Jewish civil rights group "combatting anti-Semitism," is in reality a sophisticated public relations arm of the international dope cartel. From its founding over 70 years ago to the present day, the ADL has been owned and operated by a collection of Jewish-surnamed gangsters and corrupted intelligence operatives linked to the late national crime syndicate boss Meyer Lansky, the CIA, Israel's Mossad, and to the same British banks that sponsored the international opium trade of the nineteenth century.

- Throughout most of the 1960s, the ADL's national chairman was Hollywood producer Dory Schary, a lifetime friend and protégé of Abner "Longy" Zwillman, the underworld boss of Newark, New Jersey from the time of Prohibition when he was part of the infamous bootlegging Reinfeld syndicate. Zwillman was one of Meyer Lansky's closest associates, as was Cleveland syndicate head Morris Dalitz. In 1985, the ADL proudly presented Dalitz with its annual Torch of Liberty award for his generous financial support.
- Another big ADL financial backer is Lebanese-born banker Edmond Safra. In 1989 alone, Safra donated \$1 million to the ADL. Yet, on Jan. 3, 1989, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) officials in Berne, Switzerland identified Safra and his New York Republic National Bank as a major element in the "Lebanese-Bulgarian connection" which floods Europe with heroin and hashish. Dope proceeds from the Middle East trade were traced by the DEA to a numbered account at Republic National Bank registered in the name Shakarchi Trading Company, a Swiss firm owned by long-time business associates of Safra. Simultaneously, other DEA agents working on "Operation Polar Cap" traced millions of dollars in Medellín Cartel cocaine profits to the same bank account.
- Another ADL national chairman during the 1980s was New York City attorney Kenneth Bialkin. In January 1980, a federal jury in the Southern District of New York found Bialkin and his law firm, Willkie Farr and Gallagher, guilty of having masterminded the theft of over \$260 million from Investors Overseas Service (IOS), an international mutual fund that was also used by the Lansky syndicate and the Israeli Mossad as a money-laundering service. Willkie Farr was ordered to pay \$35 million to victims of the IOS theft.

Bialkin's client in the IOS ripoff was Robert Vesco, who is a fugitive from a string of federal narcotics indictments in

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From left to right, Kenneth Bialkin, Dennis King, and Mira Lansky Boland

the United States. Vesco was one of the earliest "American connections" for the Medellín Cartel, having established drug-smuggling routes through the Caribbean into Florida in the 1970s in partnership with Carlos Lehder Rivas. On April 17, 1989, Vesco was indicted by a federal grand jury in Jacksonville, Florida along with the entire leadership of the Medellín Cartel and charged with smuggling massive volumes of cocaine into the United States since 1974.

At the same time that ADL National Chairman Bialkin was masterminding Vesco's looting of IOS, other major ADL figures were playing equally prominent roles in the scheme. Another former ADL chairman, Minneapolis grain merchant Burton Joseph, provided the initial cash for Vesco's buyout of IOS founder Bernie Cornfeld. Cornfeld had been put in business by Britain's Rothschild family.

- ADL links to the international dope cartel extend all the way into the gutter, as evidenced by the ADL's deployments against Lyndon LaRouche following the initial publication of the book Dope, Inc. in 1978. Not only did the ADL begin a worldwide campaign to slander LaRouche as "anti-Semitic" for his exposé of the Lansky syndicate and the major British banks as the directors of world dope trade, but the ADL commissioned a series of articles, which appeared in the pages of *High Times* magazine, by poison pens Dennis King and Chip Berlet. High Times is the semi-official magazine of the dope legalization lobby in the United States. As if to flaunt the dope lobby ties, one of the attacks penned by Berlet was headlined: "This Man Wants To Take Your Drugs Away!"
- In December 1982, the ADL hired former CIA employee Mira Lansky Boland to head up their Washington, D.C. dirty tricks unit, euphemistically called the Fact Finding Division. Boland was put in charge of the "Get LaRouche" operations in the nation's capital. She had worked for the CIA for two years (1978-80) after graduating from the Fletcher School of Diplomacy at Tufts University, where she was sponsored by a Mossad agent, Uri Ra'anan. Ra'anan was involved in the recruitment of Boland's class-

mate and friend Jonathan Jay Pollard to spy against the United States. In the 1960s, Ra'anan had been implicated in an illegal Mossad spying operation housed in the headquarters of B'nai B'rith. At the time, he was an official of the Israeli Consulate at the United Nations. Ra'anan was initially trained by British intelligence Middle East specialists at Oxford University before being sent to Israel.

 The ADL itself was directly implicated in the Pollard spy ring. Ruth Sella, the wife of Pollard's Israeli intelligence case officer, Col. Aviem Sella, was reportedly an employee of the ADL's legal department at its New York City headquarters. ADL National Chairman Bialkin personally arranged a high-powered attorney for Colonel Sella once Pollard was caught.

But the Pollard ring was not just spying for Israel. According to the recently published book The Samson Option (Random House, N.Y.) by Seymour Hersh, top-secret Pentagon documents stolen by Pollard were directly passed on to the Soviet KGB. As a result, some of the most sensitive secrets about American nuclear war plans were blown. According to Hersh's account, some of the Pollard material was personally passed on to Soviet official Yevgeni Primakov by current Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

• In addition to its important role in the Pollard Soviet-Israeli spy ring, the ADL has its own deep ties to the former communist bosses in Moscow and East Berlin. ADL Honorary Vice Chairman Edgar Bronfman, who also heads up the ADL's New York fundraising drive, was an intimate collaborator of East Germany's communist dictator Erich Honecker, who awarded him the highest civilian G.D.R. medal in 1989 just before the Berlin Wall came down. Bronfman has been an intimate friend and backer of Mikhail Gorbachov since 1985. The fabulously wealthy Bronfman family made their money during Prohibition as the chief supplier of bootlegged whiskey to the Lansky syndicate. Dope, Inc. exposed the fact that Bronfman's ties to organized crime were never severed. Bronfman never challenged the accuracy of the Dope, Inc. charges.