

H J R

86

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: February 12, 1990

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: _____

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HJR 86

HOUSE JOINT RES. NO. 86

ERADICATION OF BURMESE OPIUM CROPS

Requesting the United States Congress to review a proposal to eradicate opium producing poppy crops in Burma.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with CSHJR 86(SA) the same title
- a new title
- have attached amendment(s)
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Date/Dept)

- fiscal impact _____
- zero fiscal note HSA
- zero with analysis _____

- fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:
(Check approp. column)

Do Not Pass
No Rec
Amend

Steve Haskley

John Zboratki

John W. ...

John ...

Steve Doolley

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend

John W. ...

Chairman's Signature

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STATE AFFAIRS

RECAP OF
HJR 86

Eradication of Burmese Opium Crops

Received February 12, 1990
by Reps. Foster, Menard, Koponen, Ellis

Heard March 14, 1990

CSHJR 86 (SA) Adopted March 14, 1990

Passed Out of Committee March 14, 1990
5 Do Pass

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Item 2

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: _____
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: Eradication of Burmese
Opium Crops
Sponsor: Foster
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: _____
BRU: _____
Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: House State Affairs
Division: _____
Approved by Commissioner: H. A. "Red" Boucher
Agency: _____

Phone: 465-4963
Date: Mar 12, 1990
Date: Mar 12, 1990

- Distribution (by preparer) :
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requestor
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)

Item 3



Representative H.A. "Red" Boucher

1989 DEC 12 AM 11:05

Chairman House Committee on State Affairs - Special Committee on Telecommunications

December 4, 1989

The Honorable Frank Murkowski
United States Senate
709 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Frank,

Enclosed is a proposal being circulated by the national Center for Action in Boulder, Nevada, which would eliminate the opium,-cocaine supply from Burma's "golden triangle". An Alaskan Center for Action has formed for the purpose of eliminating this primary U.S. source of cocaine and for identifying and returning our POW's. I am writing to you at the request of several Alaskans who plan to present legislative resolutions to the state legislature next month.

The proposal entails having the indigenous Burmese Shan population uproot the entire poppy plant crop over a period of seven years in exchange for U.S. diplomatic and financial support for the Tai Revolutionary Council (TRC). The TRC, I am informed, is composed of thirty-three separate principalities in Burma that represent eight million people who are a distinct culture known as the Shan State.

The Shan State is a self proclaimed government in exile. It is headed by General Khun Sa. The chief protagonist in the U.S. for General Sa's "deharvest" plan is retired Lt. Col. Bo Gritz.

In preparation for legislative hearings I would appreciate your help in obtaining specific and official information from the U.S. Department of State, or other federal sources, concerning the situation in Burma.

Specifically, what is the current relationship between the U.S. and Burma? Who, in the Dept. of State, is a contact that I may call upon?

What is the current political situation in Burma and what is the U.S. position vis a vis the various factions? (Ted Koppels' ABC Nightline program which aired in Alaska on November 29, 1989, indicated an election is forthcoming but that it is expected to be a sham.)

What is the U.S. official position on the legitimacy of the Shan people's claim that they are entitled to be an independent state pursuant to the Panglong Agreement of 1947?

What is the official response to General Sa's offer? Has President Bush's administration acknowledged the proposal? Who, specifically, is the decision maker with respect to Sa's proposal?

I understand that Lt. Col. Gritz has become an issue with certain people in the Dept. of State and in the national security apparatus. Therefore, the above questions, and the nature of this inquiry is meant to focus on the merits of General Sa's proposal without regard to Lt. Col. Gritz's official standing.

I appreciate your work in obtaining this information. It will become part of the record for the legislation that will be introduced.

Incidentally, the enclosed report on National Security Council letterhead is illegible, undated and unsigned. It has been attributed to your office. May I ask you to provide a good copy for me?

Sincerely,



H. A. "Red" Boucher
State Representative for Alaska

AF4138

enclosures

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

VETERANS AFFAIRS (RANKING MEMBER)
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

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JUNEAU, AK 99801
(907) 588-7400

120 TRADING BAY ROAD, SUITE 200
KETCHIKAN, AK 99821
(907) 242-8808

100 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99821
(907) 228-8880

October 10, 1989

Mr. Greg Rupert
8431 Ragged Top Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Dear Greg:

My Anchorage office let me know of your call regarding Mr. Gritz and Kuhn Sa, and I am pleased to respond.

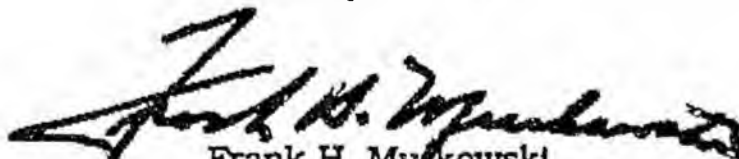
I am familiar with Mr. Gritz and his proposal. As a member of both the Intelligence and Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, I have access to the most sensitive information of the United States government. In my judgement, there is no basis for Mr. Gritz's allegations of a broad narcotics - related conspiracy at senior levels in the government.

To assist you in putting this matter in perspective, I have enclosed an official evaluation prepared by the National Security Council of Mr. Gritz and his activities.

I am also familiar with the proposed "solution" offered by Khun Sa. It amounts to Khun Sa promising to wipe out his major source of income (opium poppies use^d to make heroin) and to stop trafficking in illegal drugs, only if the U.S. pays him millions of dollars over a seven year period. Khun Sa, as one of the world's leading suppliers of drugs, is not the kind of ally with which I would like to see our country associated.

Thank you again for your views.

Sincerely,



Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senator

Enclosure

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

- VETERANS' AFFAIRS PLANING MEMBERS
- ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
- FOREIGN RELATIONS
- SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
- SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

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P.O. Box 21647
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(907) 888-7400

120 TRADING BAY ROAD, SUITE 350
KENAI, AK 99511
(907) 283-1808

109 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901
(907) 228-8880

January 23, 1990

PLB

44699

The Honorable H. A. Boucher
P.O. Box 111038
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

Dear Red:

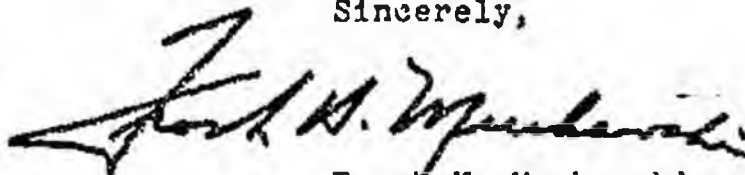
Thank you for contacting me to request information regarding U.S.-Burma relations for use in upcoming legislation to combat drug trafficking.

I have asked the Department of State to prepare the information that you requested in your letter and provide it directly to me. When I have received their reply, I will forward it immediately to you.

In addition, I have enclosed the best copy of the National Security Council report on James Gritz that I could come up with. You will note that the report is dated in the last line of page five.

I hope this is helpful. Please don't hesitate to be in touch if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senator



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

TELETYPE UNIT

1990:

2 PM 3 01

Dear Senator Murkowski:

I am writing in response to your message concerning the situation in Burma. You wrote on behalf of your constituent, H.A. Boucher.

Since millions of Burmese demonstrated in favor of multi-party democracy and economic reform in the summer of 1988, the United States has given support to their goals of greater openness, freedom and democracy. We have urged the Burmese military regime to take steps to ensure that the national election scheduled for May 27, 1990, will be free and fair. Unfortunately, the government's arrest of several thousand political opponents, including Burma's principal opposition leaders, indicate that the election process is unlikely to be fair.

The United States halted all assistance except emergency humanitarian relief to Burma on September 22, 1988, pending reestablishment of conditions that would permit such aid to continue. It is unclear at this time when it might be possible to resume assistance.

With regard to Khun Sa, it is the position of the Department that the offer of Khun Sa to destroy opium poppy crops is not a bona fide proposition. Khun Sa is perhaps the world's foremost heroin producer and trafficker. His proposal, sometimes referred to as the "pre-emptive buy," first surfaced in the mid-1970s. This standard offer, either in the form of paying for processed opium or providing crop substitution for opium production in areas Khun Sa claims to control, has never been taken seriously by successive Administrations.

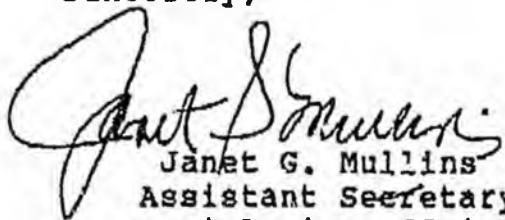
Khun Sa claims to be the leader of the Shan minority group in southeastern Burma and northwestern Thailand. This claim is incorrect; he is not a member of any group related to political opposition to the regime in Rangoon. Khun Sa's organization exists for one purpose only: to produce, refine, and market opium and heroin to the United States and other countries in the world. His position is similar to that of many other drug trafficking groups; that is, as the drug trade has become self-perpetuating, he and his organization have worked to expand opium production and gain more profits from narcotics activity.

The Honorable
Frank H. Murkowski,
United States Senate.

In the past, Khun Sa has exploited the media to spread his message. He appeared on the television program "20/20" in the spring of 1989 and often invites journalists and adventurers to his stronghold in Burma to promote his purported Shan political movement. Our policy remains one of non-involvement with either insurgent or trafficking groups in Burma. Due to ideal weather conditions and the almost total lack of control activities by the Burmese government, the current opium crop is quite large. We will continue our efforts to check the expected increase in opium production and trafficking through enforcement, crop substitution, and demand-reduction programs to combat the menace of producers such as Khun Sa.

I trust this information will be of use in responding to your constituent.

Sincerely,


Janet G. Mullins
Assistant Secretary
Legislative Affairs

Enclosure:

Correspondence returned

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

Activities of James Gritz, U.S. Army (Retired)

James "Bo" Gritz is a retired Army Lieutenant Colonel who became active in the POW/MIA issue during the late 1970s. At that time, the issue did not have the policy priority it does today. Relying on a variety of supporters, he has attempted to put together several "rescue attempts" in Laos based on unsubstantiated hearsay reports.

In the Spring of 1981, Mr. Gritz received considerable publicity when he disclosed "Operation Velvet Hammer," a POW-rescue venture sponsored by private citizens, and some family members of Americans missing in Southeast Asia. Operation Velvet Hammer was not connected in any way with the U.S. Government. This effort, which was not carried through, involved a "training camp" at a "cheerleading academy" in Florida, among other things. Later, Mr. Gritz was publicly disavowed by his associates and supporters, the media and the National League of Families. The legality of his fund-raising was questioned by vulnerable family members, one of whom lost \$10,000. After receiving adverse publicity, Mr. Gritz surfaced a letter, which he alleged was from the late Lieutenant General Harold Aaron, USA, former Deputy Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, implying a connection between his activities and the Defense Intelligence Agency. An FBI analysis of the letter revealed a number of differences between the signatures on that letter and that of General Aaron, inconsistencies in the language of the letter, and other facts that led to the conclusion that the letter is not authentic. General Aaron was not alive when the letter surfaced.

In October 1981, a low-level Department of Defense organization submitted a proposal for an operation that included Mr. Gritz's participation in a collection capacity. This proposal, submitted by an acquaintance of Mr. Gritz in the organization, never rose above the first level in the approval process. However, in unwarranted anticipation of the concept being approved, the organization prematurely provided Mr. Gritz with initial travel funds and some equipment. Following disapproval of the proposal, this organization informed Mr. Gritz that he did not enjoy any official support.

With this exception, there has been no U.S. Government endorsement, funding or approval of Mr. Gritz's activities by the White House or by any Executive Department or agency of the Government. In fact, the U.S. Government has, in many ways, sought to discourage and disavow Mr. Gritz's activities. The operation was not approved by the U.S. Government.

alleged POW rescue operations through use of a now defunct tax-exempt veterans organization, thousands of dollars reportedly donated by a religious organization, and donations from MIA family members and other private American citizens.

In 1983, Mr. Gritz commenced new activities with new supporters, including Hollywood personalities. He made his way to Thailand with a group of veterans and POW/MIA daughters whom he placed in a "command headquarters." From Thailand, he crossed a short way into Laos with a faction of the Lao resistance and some veterans. After confrontation with a rival Lao resistance group, Mr. Gritz's group immediately left Laos. Mr. Gritz and his party were arrested by the Thai Government, declared persona non grata, and expelled. Mr. Gritz's allegations that he had evidence that POWs were being held and that the U.S. Government supported his activities were exposed as untrue in hearings conducted by the House Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs in March 1983.

Following these events, Mr. Gritz produced "evidence" implying to Congress and the public that he had proof that a specific individual was held prisoner. It subsequently was demonstrated that the "evidence" consisted of altered documents. Mr. Gritz was subsequently expelled from the Special Forces Association and was the subject of media scrutiny.

Using a similar pattern, Mr. Gritz has claimed that he had official government backing for his recent trip to Thailand in 1986 to meet with Khun Sa. He had no such support.

Khun Sa, also known as Chang Chi-Fu, is a notorious opium warlord and the leader of a group called the "Shan United Army." By 1978-79, he had established a major heroin complex in the Thai-Burma border area and controlled over 65% of the heroin produced in the "Golden Triangle." His private army is used to facilitate traffic in opium and heroin. The Royal Thai Government has taken forceful action against him for the last few years. At the time of the interview with Mr. Gritz, Khun Sa was under great military and political pressure from Thailand.

In September 1986, the Vice President's office received a letter from a businessman who claimed that Khun Sa had information about a captive American POW and could facilitate his release. Accompanying this report was information that a solution to the narcotics problem in Southeast Asia could be found by dealing directly with Khun Sa, rather than through the Drug Enforcement Administration and the governments of Thailand and Burma. In this manner, Khun Sa endeavored to portray himself as a nationalist leader of the Shan people, representing national Shan interests and not narcotics traffickers.

An intense investigative effort on the Khun Sa POW report determined through intelligence sources and polygraph information that the report had no foundation. During this investigation, however, Mr. Gritz learned of the report, called a former acquaintance temporarily detailed to the NSC staff and offered his services to the government. Mr. Gritz briefly outlined an intended trip to check out the report, advised his acquaintance that he refused to deal with the Defense Intelligence Agency, the appropriate agency, and would provide information only through this officer. After reporting this contact and receiving guidance, the officer informed Mr. Gritz that the report was being investigated, that no help was needed, and that Mr. Gritz's involvement not welcome. Despite this warning, Mr. Gritz went to Southeast Asia and met with Khun Sa. When the Thai Government discovered his presence, he was again expelled. We later learned that he had traveled to Thailand on a false passport to evade Thai immigration authorities. He now faces a criminal trial in the United States on charges related to this act.

In late November and early December 1986, Mr. Gritz contacted the officer on short-term detail to the NSC three times through intermediaries. He turned over information, including a tape, which the NSC staff member appropriately referred. The tapes recorded Khun Sa disavowing any knowledge of POWs.

In an attempt to provide some public explanation for his latest activities, Mr. Gritz has again alleged U.S. official support while maintaining there is a conspiracy and cover-up, this time involving drugs. Tapes he has provided have been viewed by the House Task Force on Narcotics and that Committee has taken testimony from him.

Mr. Gritz has also attempted to associate himself with the Christic Institute, which filed a suit alleging a widespread conspiracy of government officials to use narcotics money to fund covert operations. Mr. Gritz's videotaped interview with Khun Sa largely duplicates allegations in an unsworn Christic Institute "affidavit" that past and present USG officials were involved in narcotics trafficking to fund covert operations. The charges concerning CIA officials in the past originated in the 1970s when the U.S. was involved in the war in Laos. These charges were the subject of a full-scale CIA inquiry in 1972, which concluded that no such evidence existed. The Final Report (No. 94-755) of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations, dated April 26, 1976, also found no evidence to substantiate such charges.

The Gritz videotape and the Christic "affidavit" also names current Assistant Secretary of Defense Armitage as once having been linked to the narcotics trade. The allegations, which cover portions of the 1970s, proved to be false and were clearly contradicted by means of information publicly available. For example, the allegations place Mr. Armitage at crucial times in countries where he was not present, in assignments that he never held and in contact with people he barely knew or never met. The allegations were looked into by the Department of Defense and found to be baseless. It should be noted that the Christic "affidavit" was not related to POW/MIA affairs, but Assistant Secretary Armitage has been the "point man" in the Department of Defense to carry out the President's POW/MIA policy, and has been called upon to expose those like Mr. Gritz who have attempted to manipulate the POW/MIA issue for their own personal benefit or objectives. The sudden linkage by Mr. Gritz through a "narcotics warlord" to the Christic allegations and the absence of any foundation for the information only make the allegations more suspicious and creates the appearance of a vendetta or an attempt to manufacture a defense. Leading up to his trial on passport violations, Mr. Gritz has been telling his story to Congress, to college groups, veterans groups, and the media. Additionally, he asked his acquaintance who was detailed to the NSC staff to provide a letter that would portray the U.S. Government as having supported his trip to Thailand. The officer refused to provide it. He has recently alleged that the officer provided an official document to gain access to Khun Sa. The officer has stated this claim is false as well.

Using an almost identical pattern in an attempt to gain official credibility, Mr. Gritz used an old Army friend to contact Mr. William Bode, who was working as a Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance during the Spring of 1986. Mr. Gritz informed Mr. Bode about his proposal for Afghan training during an office visit and several brief phone calls. Mr. Bode neither asked Mr. Gritz to undertake the training in question nor encouraged him to do it. He also cautioned him about dealing with purported members of the Afghan resistance. Mr. Gritz subsequently asked Mr. Bode to support his contention that the U.S. Government had sanctioned this training program and visited Mr. Bode with an inaccurate, prepared statement about Mr. Bode's role. Mr. Bode refused to sign it and is cooperating with a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms investigation of Mr. Gritz. Mr. Gritz's associate in this matter received a prison sentence in 1987 for the illegal transport of explosives across state lines.

Throughout his years of involvement, Mr. Gritz contributed nothing of value to the POW/MIA issue. In fact, his activities have been counterproductive. Supposed MIA remains he turned in

were determined to be animal bones. His rescue "missions," based on faulty or fabricated intelligence, have been assessed as being so undermanned and poorly planned that they had virtually no chance for success. His alleged foray into Laos was used as a basis by that country to suspend government-to-government cooperation on this issue for a year. He has distributed leaflets in Southeast Asia that falsely claim Presidential support for his activities and that falsely describe himself as an active duty full Colonel.

It is both irresponsible and unfortunate that Mr. Gritz now makes accusations against current U.S. Government officials based on so-called "records" read by an assistant to a notorious "drug warlord" whose future profits are jeopardized by official drug eradication efforts.

(This information was prepared in February 1988 on an interagency basis to respond to a congressional inquiry on Mr. Gritz's activities.)

Hunt for POWs Led Gritz to Drug Pipeline Discovery

On October 3, Col. James "Bo" Gritz was interviewed on Radio Free America. Following is an edited transcript of that broadcast. Comments by Gritz are in light face; questions by host Tom Valentine are in boldface.

When you started out, you were a loyal American soldier with a tremendous record—and you had great faith in your government.

But after you came out of Vietnam, and get interested in the prisoners of war still held in southeast Asia, you began to uncover some very interesting things. Could you tell us about it?

Tom, I came out of Vietnam and was assigned in the Pentagon. From there I was sent to command Special Forces in Latin America.

It was in 1976, the chief of military intelligence came to Panama. He told me two things: One, he said, keep your hands off of Manuel Noriega, because he has the greatest importance at the highest levels.

Of course at that time George Bush was head of the CIA. I knew that Manuel Noriega was the funnel for the drugs coming into America from Latin America. And I had proposed that we assassinate him.

And secondly, I was told that there was strong evidence to indicate that there were still American prisoners of war, not just one or two, but hundreds that were left behind in the hands of the enemy.

As a soldier, for one, I didn't choose to go to Burma. I was chosen. I was assigned, nominally, by the office of then-Vice President Bush.

A National Security Council staff officer by the name of Tom Harvey said that the vice president had information that Burmese drug lord Khun Sa was holding five American prisoners of war and had knowledge of 70 more and that this was getting absolute top priority at the highest levels.

But neither the CIA nor the Defense Intelligence Agency nor the Drug Enforcement Agency had any



Lt. Col. Bo Gritz went to southeast Asia looking for POWs and found a drug pipeline.

means or anyone that could penetrate Khun Sa's stronghold.

And he just asked me, "Bo, do you think that it's possible with your network to do so?"

And I didn't know, but Scott Wechsly, a Navy SEAL, and I were successful, using credentials from the White House, in getting to see Khun Sa.

When you ultimately got in to see Khun Sa, he acknowledged that he knew of American POWs being held in southeast Asia, but he also made a special offer, didn't he?

Well, we had it on videotape, and it was simply a dual-pronged offer from Khun Sa. He said, very succinctly, on tape, "I will stop 900 tons of heroin in 1987." And he said, "I will divulge every U.S. government official that has been my best customer for more than 15 years."

Well, to me, that was a great offer. After all, Nancy Reagan was "saying

no to drugs," and Bush was "drug czar."

That's why I went back in 1987, to get some of the names of those U.S. officials.

We just simply brought the message back, thinking that the system would certainly pick up on such an offer, but there was "no interest" according to Tom Harvey of the National Security Council.

He said, "Bo, there is no interest here in doing that." When I got back over there in 1987, Tom, I found out why there was no interest.

Because you had been given names of some very high officials?

Yes that's right. Can you name some names?

One of them was Theodore Shackley. Now, Theodore Shackley would have been the Director of Intelligence for the CIA had not Bush been named by Gerald Ford. And then, Theodore Shackley became a deputy

Santo Trafficante was the organized crime boss in Havana before Castro took over. The CIA got him out of jail and lured him to assassinate Castro. He failed.

At the Bay of Pigs, everyone was angry because Trafficante was supposed to go back into Cuba and take over again. Trafficante was identified by Khun Sa as being the major syndicate distributor for the U.S. Government.

And Richard Armitage, a man who at that time was currently serving as the assistant secretary of defense.

When Bush was elected president, he picked Richard Armitage as his assistant secretary of state for east Asia. It would have made him the most powerful man in America over the heroin part of the world and our prisoners of war.

And you don't have to watch the television to know that when you've got the bag man, you've got the whole batch of bananas. And Khun Sa named Armitage as being the bagman for this government operation.

[Armitage's name was ultimately withdrawn, largely because of Gritz's revelations, according to SPOTLIGHT sources within the administration. —Ed.]

And so you went back again to see Khun Sa and asked for a formal agreement?

We did just come back from Burma with a proposal signed, sealed and delivered, not just by Khun Sa but by all of the leadership of the Shan principalities, saying that they are willing to eradicate opium—which means heroin—from the Golden Triangle that produces 90 percent of what the world uses.

We have an honest-to-God offer to literally eradicate—he doesn't say "stop," he says "eradicate"—heroin. You can read it in the packet that our Center for Action will send to you for free.

It's under his signature and the signature of the other Shan leaders. He's going to eradicate heroin.

And here we've got Bush declaring war on drugs, giving \$300 million to Colombia, and he won't turn around and square away with Khun Sa.

The reason, of course, is because

there has been government involvement with Khun Sa for decades where elements within the U.S. executive branch, bypassed our Congress and the Constitution in order to buy up covert operations that weren't authorized.

But how can we be really certain that Khun Sa and his allies weren't misleading you for some reason?

That's a good question. Well, we deal with Gorbachev when we want to reduce the missiles, and he is a communist. Khun Sa is an anti-communist. He controls the drugs. If we

want to reduce the drugs, then we ought to at least approach him.

And if he doesn't come through with his end of the deal, then we go ahead and use B-52s to bomb him out of existence.

But if he does come through with his deal and I believe he will, and he is not asking for any \$300 million, not in any combination of years, we should provide him the aid he and his allies ask for. Khun Sa simply wants to legitimize the economy of the Shan nation—to get out of the drug racket—so that they can become a true nation state.



But he says, that America won't let him, because all they buy from

the Shan people are heroin and opium.

I believe we should at least let Khun Sa.

How can people reach you, the clearinghouse headquarters called the Center for Action to help get the information out to the American people, in hopes that they will get the information to their congressmen and senators and in local newspapers, radio and television stations?

The address for the Center for Action is Box 9, Boulder City, Nevada 89006. Page 11.



TOM VALENTINE interviewed "Bo" Gritz on Radio Free America.

Idemny

Drug Pipeline

(Continued from Page 11)
 \$1000. It won't cost you a red cent. You can call me toll free at 1-800-634-3494 (in Nevada, it's 293-3100) and talk to me personally about what we're discussing here.

Isn't it true that you collaborated closely with AHC in hopes of bringing out your story to a national audience, but then AHC failed to tell the whole story?

As a matter of fact, my team in 1989 took Tom Jarriel of ABC-TV's 20/20 program into the Golden Triangle. We wanted the story to go national.

I watched that show waiting to see if AHC would report the fact that it was you who made it possible for AHC to visit Khun Sa. But not a mention of you or your work.

Jarriel and his program mentioned nothing about the heroin highway.

Anytime Khun Sa or any of my team members tried to mention the U.S. government involvement in drugs, Jarriel shut the camera off and said "We are here only to do a piece on Khun Sa. We're not here for any political purpose."

But in fact, our tax dollars paid for a highway that permitted 10-ton trucks to run heroin from the Golden Triangle into the free world, where before it was coming out on the backs of mules.

There are other examples of how the media has helped cover up the truth, aren't there?

Well, there is a man named Ray Bream who has a nationwide radio program. He had me on his radio program, and he said, "Bo, you cannot mention any names."

And while we were on the radio program, a gentleman called in and said, "Bo, I want to know why the Establishment media have not

picked up on this story?"

And I simply said to him, "All you have to do is look at the membership of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission, and you'll know why the major media haven't picked up on this story."

[Many prominent media personalities, along with government officials, key diplomats, financiers and other influential figures comprise the membership of the two groups mentioned—Ed.]

Then he said: "Do. I'll tell you one newspaper that will run this story. And that's The SPOTLIGHT."

And as soon as he mentioned The SPOTLIGHT, Bream bleeped him off the air. During the break, I asked the host: "Why did you do that? I mean, what did the man say that was so bad?"

And he said, "We cannot allow the name of The SPOTLIGHT to be mentioned over ABC radio."

The SPOTLIGHT was the first and the only publication that has really revealed what has been going on inside and outside of our government.

What do you think about the current "war against drugs" that we've been hearing so much about?

I'll guarantee you something. Signing a check is no way to win the war on drugs. All you do is fuel the corruption that is already there. So Bush has simply declared another war of words.

I believe we'd better watch out, because in his words I detect a suspension of those parts of the Constitution that have to do with legal search and seizure of a man's domain. I also detect there a suspension of our right to keep and bear arms.

I believe, and I saw in a public opinion poll, that he can lure America into saying we will give up our freedom in order to win this "war." And Bush is saying we're going to "crush the individual user."

This means we send the drug armies into homes, into your assembly areas, into your vehicles. And now we also have to collect the weapons, of course, because we can't have any danger to [the agents].

Once that happens, you know what happens right after that. We become U.S.A. Inc. instead of the United States of America. ■



Asian drug lord Khun Sa named names for Bo Gritz.



Gen. Manuel Noriega was protected by U.S. officials.



CENTER FOR ACTION

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Paul Fisher, President
 "Planning the Work"

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff
 "No One's the Boss"

BO GRITZ INTRODUCTION

Our guest was selected by General William Westmoreland out of 3-million Vietnam Veterans to represent "The American Soldier".

He has been decorated 63 times for valor in combat, and has held a variety of challenging assignments, including:

- Intelligence officer and reconnaissance chief of Delta Force
- Commander of Special Forces in Latin America
- Chief of Congressional Relations, the Pentagon
- Principal Agent, Intelligence Support Activity (ISA)

He has been 8 times behind communist lines in Asia in search of U.S. prisoners of war. Hollywood has used his life as the model for such films as "Rambo", "Mission: Impossible", "Uncommon Valor", and he has been the subject of many books and media presentations.

He is the author of one of the most controversial and informative books you'll ever read, "A NATION BETRAYED".

Ladies and gentlemen, Colonel Bo Gritz...

Additional Info:

- Bo is a Life Member or regular member of:
 - Special Forces Association
 - Special Operations Association
 - Intelligence & Counter Intelligence Officers Association
 - Military Order of the Purple Heart
 - Veterans of Foreign Wars
 - American Legion
 - Elmwood
 - Vietnam Veterans of America
 - National Rifle Association
 - Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association
 - American Council on Sports Instruction
 - American Association of Retired Persons
 - Disabled American Veterans
 - Boy Scouts of America

Bo is a Scout Master and Merit Badge Counselor, church elder, Young Men's Teacher (chabab), Community Karate Instructor, Flight Instructor. He is fluent in Chinese Mandarin and Swahili. He attended several universities including University of Georgia, NC State, University of Kansas, University of Nebraska. He is a member of American University, USA Command & General Staff College with degrees in Law and Corrections, Psychology, Communications, Military Science. He worked as an engineer for Hughes Aircraft Company and designed a security system for the space shuttle. He has received the Military Order of World War's Patrick Henry Patriotic Medal and the Freedom Foundation George Washington Medal of Honor, along with special recognition from the American Legion and Moral Majority.

A Seaside Chat About Drugs

The Andean summit's main agenda will be salving wounded egos

By JILL SMOLOWE

Even for a country so security-minded that it assigned 1,300 soldiers to protect the contestants in a beauty pageant last year, Colombia's precautions for this week's antidrug summit are extraordinarily tight. Though a spokesman for the drug cartels against which Colombia has been waging an all-out war promised that they would not make trouble, the government is taking no risks. Hundreds of Colombian and U.S. undercover agents disguised as beach vendors, taxi drivers,

ments of gringo imperialist intervention. So angered by the Panama invasion was Peru's lame-duck President Alan García Pérez that he recalled his Ambassador to Washington and vowed not to attend the summit "as long as North American troops are illegally in Panama." After an appeal from Colombia's President Virgilio Barco Vargas, García had a change of heart, and he now plans to be on hand in Cartagena. But tensions were further inflamed when in the heady days after Noriega's fall, the Pentagon clumsily leaked word of its plan to station an aircraft-carrier task force in

cocaine lords, Bush will spend much of the meeting listening to their complaints. "We're going down there in part just to let ourselves get beat up," confesses a White House official.

Bush will reaffirm U.S. commitments to a consensual approach to fighting the drug lords. He will applaud Colombia's six-month-old crackdown against the drug barons. He will offer reassurances that except for the soldiers stationed at the U.S. Southern Command in Panama, there will be no American troops left in the region after the U.S. completes the withdrawal of its invasion force from Panama, perhaps by the end of this month. Bush hopes that once those assurances are given, Barco will agree to the deployment of the antimuggling naval task force and the installation of a U.S.-built radar system that would be turned over to Colombia's antidrug forces.

For their part, the Latin leaders will reiterate long-standing claims that American consumers, not Latin suppliers, fuel the drug wars. To buttress that accusation, the Andean Presidents may even bring up the arrest on drug charges of Washington Mayor Marion Barry. The Latins will decry what they perceive as an attempt by Bush to shift the flagging need to battle international communism to an expanded offensive against a new "evil empire," this one based in Medellín. If, as one Colombian commentator warns, Bush attempts to "project the image of the defiant

THE DRUG PIPELINE

bellboys and happy-go-lucky tourists are prowling the Caribbean resort city of Cartagena, where George Bush and the leaders of the three South American nations that are the source of virtually all the world's cocaine will hold their five-hour meeting. An additional 5,000 troops have set up pedestrian checkpoints and roadblocks. Nearby, frogmen are scouring waters for submerged bombs, and a force of jet fighters and helicopter gunships will patrol the sky.

But while the pomp and preparations make it appear that a momentous new phase of the war on the drug lords could be at hand, the reality is probably otherwise. For all the bold talk of hammering out a coordinated antidrug assault by the U.S., Bolivia, Colombia and Peru, not much is likely to happen until the post-Panama cooling of Washington's relationship with many Latin nations is reversed.

Bush originally conceived the summit during the 1988 presidential campaign as a forum for reading the riot act to Latin leaders about their failure to curb the tidal wave of cocaine that continues to flood the U.S. But that was before Colombia embarked on its brave and costly offensive against the *narcotraficantes* and the U.S. launched its military strike against Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega, stoking long-standing regional resent-



international waters off Colombia's Caribbean coast to track suspected drug-smuggling aircraft. Though U.S. officials insist that Barco had privately approved the plan, the ill-timed disclosure aroused the Colombian press to dire warnings of a "yanqui blockade." The Bush Administration promptly backed down and assured Barco that no U.S. warships would be deployed until Bogotá agrees.

Thus, rather than pressuring the Latin Presidents to step up their attacks on the

macho," he can expect little cooperation from his Latin friends.

All three countries will be seeking greater financial assistance from the U.S. Colombia will request trade preference for its \$200 million annual export of cut flowers and a revival of the international coffee pact that lapsed last July, costing the country some \$400 million. Also on the Latin leaders' wish list:

► Concessions on foreign debts and the granting of new credits from the World



A cocaine-processing lab in eastern Colombia; destroying coca leaves in Peru's Huallaga Valley

Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

► A share of the proceeds from confiscations of drug-related property and money, including bank accounts in the U.S.

► Massive new infusions of direct U.S. aid—about \$1 billion each per year—both to subsidize the war on drugs and to cushion the blow to their economies that will result if the lucrative trade in cocaine is halted.

Much of the wish list will not be realized. Last month Bush unveiled a proposed foreign aid budget for fiscal year 1991. He allocated a total of \$423 million for military, law-enforcement and economic aid to the Andean nations. While the request would double the 1990 bequest, the package represents just 4% of the \$10.6 billion Bush has proposed for all antidrug programs. The White House emphasizes, however, that European countries will join the U.S. in providing Andean aid.

The summit is set against the backdrop of a continuing hemispheric drug scourge that shows little sign of abating. Colombia's effort to rein in the drug lords has scored some successes. Barco told TIME, "The leadership of the drug cartels has received a major blow. A number of members of the cartels have been extradited to the U.S. to face trial. Their leaders are hiding and on the run." In the past twelve months, troops have confiscated more than 1 million gal. of precursor chemicals used in cocaine refinement and 32 tons of cocaine and coca paste, compared with 14 tons in the same period a year earlier. Sixteen suspected cartel traffickers have been captured and shipped to the U.S., and one of the most notorious kingpins, José Gonzalo Rodríguez Gacha, has been killed.

Still, Colombia remains the cocaine capital of the world, and any claim to the contrary, says a U.S. diplomat in Bogotá, "is bull_____." To escape the pressure in Colombia, the cartels have relocated some drug refineries to Peru and Bolivia, where 90% of all coca leaves are grown. As antidrug efforts have clogged traditional smuggling routes through the Caribbean to the East Coast, Venezuela has become an increas-

ingly popular transshipment point for east-bound cargo. Now cocaine travels primarily from Colombia's Pacific ports, often via Costa Rica, to Mexico and on to California.

Enlarging their reach, traffickers are also moving drugs through Chile to the cartels' new growth markets in Asia, and through Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina to Europe. In anticipation of the 1992 consolidation of the European Community, the cartels have opened operations in Spain and Amsterdam. In the U.S., despite record seizures, cocaine is as freely available as ever, and as cheap. One possible reason is that the cartels may have stockpiled huge amounts of the drug inside the U.S. before the crackdown in Colombia began.

Many U.S. experts acknowledge that

any effective war on drugs cannot be waged primarily on the suppliers. But the U.S. is far from devising an effective plan for reducing the insatiable demands of some 14.5 million users who spend an estimated \$100 billion annually on illegal drugs. The disarray was evident again last week when the nation's drug-policy director, William Bennett, a former Secretary of Education, declared that attempts to "inoculate" young Americans against drugs through education would not work. More effective, Bennett said, would be rigorous prosecution of even casual users. Where the billions of dollars will come from to hire enough police and build enough prison cells to make such a policy more than a charade Bennett did not say.

The sad truth is that no approach the U.S. has tried, from greater involvement by the armed forces in drug interdiction to Nancy Reagan's Just Say No campaign, has done much to curb drug abuse inside its borders. Government studies of drug abuse show that the problem is deepening in the impoverished nonwhite underclass, whose swelling ranks attract little interest or sympathy from politicians and whose addicts, as a result, face long waits for slots in underfunded treatment programs. Not until the despair and alienation of that group is reversed through improved schooling, better job opportunities and a rebirth of self-respect can the U.S. and its Latin allies hope to put the drug lords out of business.

—Reported by Dan Goodgame/
Washington and John Moody/San José

Heroin Comes Back



Shooting up in New York

About the only thing crack addicts seem to fear is the severe depression that follows a cocaine-induced high. After repeated use of the drug, the usual cure—more crack—stops working. Now, drug experts warn, an increasing number of cocaine abusers are using heroin to ease the horror of the postcrack low.

Though there are no reliable statistics, some Government officials estimate that the number of heroin users may be as high as 750,000. A survey by the Government's Drug Abuse Warning Network found that in 27 cities, deaths linked to heroin-and-cocaine use had tripled to 627 between 1985 and 1989.

That number could soon soar even higher. In the past, street heroin was 6% to 10% pure and an addict had to take it intravenously to get high. Many cocaine users are unwilling to break through the "needle barrier" and inject themselves, in part out of fear of being infected with AIDS from a shared needle. But for the past several years, less diluted heroin from Southeast Asia that can be smoked has been widely available on the streets of New York, Boston and other cities. At \$10 a 0.05-gram bag, the so-called China White is cheap enough to be within reach of the young and the poor.

The flood of China White is being spurred by political chaos and record opium crops in Burma, the main source of raw material for heroin refineries of Southeast Asia's Golden Triangle. "If crack didn't have the attention of the media," says Robert Stutman, head of the Drug Enforcement Administration's New York field office, "heroin would have been on the front pages of every newspaper in America."

CENTER FOR ACTION

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Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff

December 12, 1989

Subject: Rebuttal to unsigned, undated accusations on NSC letterhead.

This letter has been written at the request of freedom loving Americans who didn't know how to respond to a cowardly attack which took the form of an unsigned, undated letter on National Security Council letterhead, impugning my activities and character. The letter was distributed just prior to my trial, and was intended to undermine my case against "the government." I am not surprised since the letter was written by the same bureaucrats who had promised they would bring hostile witness and aggravated charges against me that would result in my imprisonment for 15 years as a felon if I didn't "erase and forget". The result is what can only be described as a classic piece of "black propaganda." I will address the inaccuracies and outright lies point by point as they appear in the letter.

"Unsubstantiated Hearsay" was in reality designated as "A-1" intelligence (highest reliability), which was confirmed TOP SECRET - SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE. These reports were generated through my Laos agents and sent to the CIA (refer Admiral Bobby Inman). They were verified by NSA photo-intelligence that ended up with DIA Deputy Director for Collections, Admiral Jerry Tuttle, and were acted upon by ISA. Admiral Tuttle later told me he personally used this information to Brief President Reagan.

Operation Velvet Hammer had targeting information obtained directly from DIA which was classified TOP SECRET - SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE (reference memo to President Reagan). Admiral Jerry Tuttle told me he planned to recall me back to uniformed status so that I might work on the Joint Chiefs planning staff when the decision was made by the White House to use Delta Force. CIA helicopter assets were available to me, and were specifically requested by Tuttle to be a part of the official task force organization.

Admiral Tuttle asked me in his DIA Pentagon Office to stand down the private sector effort (OPERATION VELVET HAMMER), and to support the Delta Force effort. I doubted that a new presidential administration would be stout hearted enough to actually give Delta Force the green light for an official armed military rescue attempt. I requested that VELVET HAMMER continue to operate until Delta actually launched. No funds were available for our continuation. Ann Mills Griffith, director of the National League of POW-MIA Families, brought Mr. George Brooks to our Florida base.

Brooks volunteered a check for \$20,000 to keep the endeavor alive. The check was made out to "AVA", and given to the team executive officer, Gordon Wilson. Wilson gave Brooks an accounting which was totally satisfactory as witnessed by COL Earl Hopper, former director of the National League of POW-MIA Families.

The Cheerleading Academy was selected because it was ideal for our initial screening of personnel and planning. Bill Horan, a WWII paratrooper and owner of the academy volunteered its use. The academy was isolated, secure, equipped with mess hall, barracks, conference, and communication equipment. There were no outside personnel present during the two weeks we utilized the facility.

The letter I received from GEN Harold R. Aaron is genuine as far as I know. I met with him on several occasions as witnessed by MAJ Clarence Johnson, NSA. Aaron gave me several letters and notes with his signature affixed. I have no reason to believe anyone but Aaron wrote and signed the messages. H. Ross Perot verified that GEN Eugene Tigh, Director, DIA, called him on the phone and asked him to support my efforts to verify POWs in SEA. During an investigation some time later, the FBI did not conclude the Aaron letters were false, but marked their findings as "inconclusive."

Intelligence Support Activity Director Jerry King briefed me that ISA was an arm of the National Security Council. He said that both DIA and CIA had coordination, but not approval authority for ISA operations. He said that because ISA's existence was not known by the U.S. Congress, even the initials "ISA" were TOP SECRET - SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE. Since neither the Secretary of the Army nor Secretary of Defense had the authority to disband ISA (refer news reports), I must assume that ISA was indeed working for the President. Once disclosed in 1983, Reagan was instructed by Congress to "reign in" the rogue special operations unit.

ISA not only approved, but directed me to prepare a network extending from the Soviet Union through Red China into the whole of Southeast Asia to vacuum information on US POWs and prepare indigenous special operations forces to respond as required. Admiral Alan Paulson, Deputy Director DIA (Tuttle replacement) told King that it was his opinion that I was too visible to operate as a principle agent in the operational area, but that he approved of my assignment as a Pentagon action officer on OPERATION GRAND EAGLE. I was briefed by FBI Special Agent Washington, in the D.C. field office. I was issued ID and passports to support secret entry into any conceivable operational area. I also attended several coordination and information meetings with ISA, CIA, and FBI liaison personnel. I stayed at ISA safe houses, and my wife, Claudia, even acted as a courier between Los Angeles and Washington, D.C.

Admiral Bobby Inman (CIA Deputy Director) and I discussed OPERATION GRAND EAGLE in his White House Office. The CIA approved of the proposed OPERATION LAZARUS cross border missions into Laos, and provided funding, equipment, coordination, communications, maps, code machines, polygraph, cameras, night vision devices, lasers, weapons, training, technical assistance, and more.

DIA Deputy Director Tuttle called me in May of 1981, to inform me that the Delta Force effort was cancelled. The mission was then picked up by ISA. A Mobile Training Team was dispatched to Thailand to prepare reconnaissance teams for cross border operations into Laos. Admiral Inman and I then met again in December of 1981. He said he would sort out who would pick up responsibility for the mission. In January of 1982, King called and said he was recommending that I be returned to uniform status and assigned as his deputy. He said that he had been told to "put GRAND EAGLE back on the shelf...there were too many bureaucrats that didn't want to see US POWs come home alive". I declined the reappointment. He said he was glad, and that we would keep in touch. A CIA liaison was established which resulted in the launch of recon-rescue teams in November of 1982. President Reagan was personally briefed by Gordon Wilson at his Santa Barbara retreat, and approved of the activities. Wilson was in the US Embassy, Bangkok, Thailand with CIA personnel during our cross border operations. He also arranged and was present during DIA polygraph sessions of agents associated with OPERATION LAZARUS. Scott Weekly was matched with CIA liaison and backup communications facilities, and our Forward Operations Base was established at Nakhom Phanom, Thailand.

United Vietnam Veterans Organization (UVVO) was established to launder POW rescue funds. Because the CIA-provided funds were not enough to cover contingencies and unexpected delays, Clint Eastwood contributed a "no strings" sum of \$30,000, and William Shatner gave me \$10,000 for rights to certain Vietnam stories. I added the full amount to the LAZARUS operational fund. No MIA families have ever been approached or solicited for funding. On the contrary, I have turned down money offered by MIA families.

In November, 1982, four Americans and a team of Free Lao guerrillas crossed the Mekong River into Laos. We returned four days later after armed contact with a hostile force resulted in injury and separation of team members. A second crossing by two Americans resulted in coordination and preparation of a major Free Lao guerrilla organization to check CIA designated target sites and report verification of U.S. POWs. Shortly thereafter, the separated team member was located and returned safely to Thailand in January of 1983. This second crossing penetrated more than 50 miles into Laos and lasted more than 30 days. In January of 1983, a third crossing was made by three Americans in response to a positive verification of US personnel at two target sites. This effort lasted for more than 30 days and extended more than 100

miles into Communist Laos. The mission was aborted when Radio Free America broadcast a Lao language bulletin the night before the scheduled rescue raid that "Green Beret Commander Bo Gritz was leading U.S. Special Forces into Laos to rescue U.S. POWs at Nhemmareth and Tchepone."

In March of 1983, the Congressional POW Task Force verified through Admiral Alan Paulson, DIA Director, that I was an active agent for ISA. Much of the POW information was not only classified, but considered politically inflammatory and not deemed appropriate for release to an open session of Congress.

Further POW rescue support was secured from "the Cage" at Special Operations Command, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Follow up missions were launched in 1984, and agents produced two verifications that they had access to POWs. They turned over the USAF Academy ring belonging to CPT Lance Peter Sijan (Medal of Honor recipient, and further honored by the issuance of an annual USAF leadership award bearing his name, and a USAF Academy dormitory also named after him). CPT Sijan's family verified his ring, but not before Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Armitage told them the ring was a fake and not to bother examining it. A photo and a negative of MAJ Walter H. Moon, a Special Forces officer captured in Laos, was also submitted. Along with the photo was a piece of paper with Major Moon's birth date and "signature of prisoner." A comparison between file signatures and photos with those turned over as evidence by the agency showed them to be authentic. I had no way to prove the authenticity of any documents presented by our agents other than to accept what was given and pass it on to those who could accurately confirm or deny. DIA confirmed that the photo and signature was that of MAJ Walter Moon, and that the returned Sijan ring was authentic.

Numerous White House admissions, memos, records, telephone records, messages, DIA documents, sworn statements, and official testimony prove and remove all doubt that I was asked by the NSC to go into Burma in 1986 to verify White House information that GEN Khun Sa had U.S. POWs in the Golden Triangle. \$25,000 was deposited into the UVVO account for operational funding. State Department Special Agent Scott Farquar's official statement of 9 May, 1989, removes any doubt that I was an active ISA agent and that both my mission and the mission of ISA are classified. FBI Special Agent Fred Capps, LAFO, testified that the CIA had communicated with him, and that his investigation into DIA had revealed that while DIA denied the existence of ISA, they were lying. ISA does exist at Arlington Hall, Virginia, as a secret, special, intelligence organization.

GEN Khun Sa, overlord of the Golden Triangle has never been under great military or political pressure from Thai or Burmese authorities as evidenced by the road construction following US Demands for "No Mercy in Drug War." The quadrupling of opiate

production from 600 tons in 1986 to 2,200 ton in 1989 proves that there is no real threat to either Khun Sa or his operation.

Arthur Suschesk did inform me of his letter regarding Khun Sa and US POWs to Vice President Bush. NSC Staffer Tom Harvey reported the matter to me in October of 1986. Scott Weekly and I visited Suchesk twice before our departure for Burma. Harvey made the comment (later verified by a DIA letter to White House) that no US Agency had capability of going to see Khun Sa. At the time, Harvey was serving at the White House on the NSC. He is still detailed to the White House. He presented me business cards with his name as a National Security Advisor. He met me at the White House Executive Office Building. Phone messages were relayed to him via NSC phone numbers. NSC Receptionists answer NSC telephones with "Mr. Harvey's Office." There was no doubt in my mind that Tom Harvey worked as a responsible official for the NSC. Court documents and testimony show field communications between myself and Harvey were relayed within the NSC and U.S. intelligence services. In addition, US coordination with Thai government officials resulted in the Thai intelligence chief meeting us in Thailand, and providing safe escort through border check points.

All was well until I refused to "erase and forget" the names U.S. officials involved in illegal drug operations. I was told that if I didn't cooperate I would serve 15 years as a felon. As part of the US Government's attack on me for my refusal to "erase and forget" what I had learned regarding the complicity of certain US Government officials in drug trafficking, I was charged with "misuse of a passport." Direct prosecution by the U.S. Attorney, his Chief Deputy and assistant all failed. Assistant US Attorney Steve Wolfson resigned. Chief Deputy US Attorney L.J. O'Neal turned out to be the former road show manager for the acid rock protest group "Country Joe & The Fish", and was immediately reassigned. After my trial, US Attorney Bill Maddox stated before three TV news cameras that, "George Bush called me on the phone and told me to get Bo Gritz." When asked by a journalist, "Are you denying that? Is that what you are saying?" Maddox responded, "No, what I'm saying is that George Bush called me on the phone and told me to get Bo Gritz!" Maddox subsequently applied for reappointment as U.S. Attorney, but his application was refused. The result of all this was that I was acquitted of the passport "violation", and further probes have been halted.

I have not become "affiliated" with the Christic Institute. When I returned from Burma in 1987 with names of U.S. officials identified by Khun Sa and his staff as being major connections in a Mafia-US Government drug and weapons ring, I found that the Christic Institute had linked these same names with ongoing operations in Central America. We shared information and contacts in an effort to facilitate both our investigations. In addition, H. Ross Perot had information linking some of the identical names with Asian gang problems in the United States. CIA operatives who

are long-term friends of mine said they had known about these same people involved in illegal drug and weapons operations for years. I met once with Daniel Sheehan, Christic Chief Legal Counsel, to discuss the testimony given by Khun Sa. I was disappointed and amazed to hear that Miami Federal Judge King summarily dismissed the Christic suit without allowing them to present evidence reinforced by so many multiple sources. The fact that Richard Armitage, named by Khun Sa as the primary conduit for the drug funds, resigned from federal service rather than be investigated by Congress adds credence to what so many are saying.

Congressional and Pentagon staff members have tied Armitage to those assignments, places, and actions that he now denies. A secretary for Armitage asked me why Armitage would order her to assemble all his official government personnel files and expunge them of any reference to his POW related assignments in Southeast Asia. A congressional staff member said that when he requested the Armitage records through the Congressional Research Service, he was told in bewilderment that most of the "citations" had been mysteriously removed and couldn't be found. CIA agents have told me that they knew and worked around Armitage at times and places that he now denies and that "everyone knew what was going on." The agent said, "I'm just surprised it took so long to come out.

A Pentagon official told me that Armitage was fired as a Department of Defence consultant in Thailand after it came to light that he was misusing his office. He said Erich von Marbod arranged a job for Armitage on Senator Dole's staff, but he was soon released because of his continued ties with his "Thai business." Von Marbod then arranged a job for Armitage with Reagan's staff. Armitage was then appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security. Later, President Bush appointed him Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia, but moved him to Secretary of the Army after Senator Pell indicated the Foreign Relations Committee would investigate the allegations of Armitage's drug dealings. Armed Services Chairman Sam Nunn then said he would investigate Armitage. Rather than face official Congressional scrutiny of his Southeast Asian activities, Armitage immediately resigned from public office. He now is scheduled to replace Brent Scowcroft as President Bush's National Security Advisor - a position not requiring Congressional approval.

H. Ross Perot stated he had "found a snake pit without a bottom. They will do anything to keep this covered up." Perot demanded that Armitage resign (reference TIME magazine, May, 1987). Everything that Armitage has said to discredit me has turned out to be false, e.g. the Sijan USAFA ring. Armitage has said that my membership in the Special Forces Association was revoked. That is also a lie. I am a Life Member in good standing. I am also a member in good standing of the Special Operations Association. It is interesting to note that my attorney, Lamond Mills (U.S. Attorney, Nevada 1981-1985), noted that every message, telephone

memo, and personal conversation between NSC staff members and myself had been immediately copied to Armitage.

There is absolutely no question that Tom Harvey provided Scott Weekly and myself with both White House documents and language that allowed us access to Khun Sa. How else would we have gained White House and NSC letterhead? Harvey admitted providing documents in a Classified Information Procedures Act (CIPA) hearing. Witnesses overheard Harvey tell me to come to Washington that, "I have all you asked me for." I have records and witnesses that show exactly when Harvey called, and when I went to Washington, D.C. to meet him. I can prove that money arrived at UVVO, and that we departed for Burma. I have messages I sent back to Harvey, and copies of polygraph reports and videos that were delivered to him. Once again, it was only after I refused to "erase and forget" that I came under attack by my former employers.

Regarding the Afghan training, the grand jury received full testimony concerning this operation. It was clear to them that Bill Bode and the U.S. State Department had initiated and supported the Afghan training program. The acquiring of controlled items such as 30MM cannons, C-4 plastic explosive, .50 caliber sniper rifles, night vision devices, state of the art communications, missiles, require official government sanctions. It is of interest to note that the funding checks were drawn on the account of "Stanford Technology", which was later revealed to be one of the proprietaries belonging to Albert Hakim and GEN Richard Secord. The activities of this company were revealed through documents presented during the Iran-Contragate hearings. Further US Government complicity was demonstrated when Bill Bode and the agents in charge of my prosecution telephoned a CIA agent named Amad Rashid, and sent him money with instructions to be "unavailable as a defense witness" during my trial.

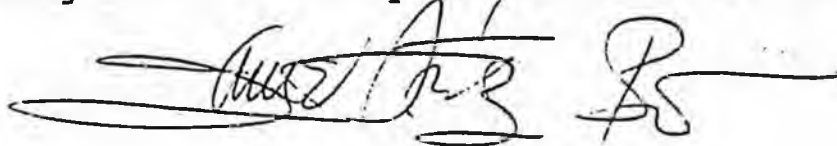
Scott Weekly came under attack, and was imprisoned without a trial. It took fourteen months to gain a hearing with the sentencing Federal judge. Once I was given the opportunity to testify, Scott was immediately released from prison. It was the first evidence the judge had received concerning the case. He had been told that Scott and I were selling arms to Iranian arms dealers, as part of the activities of Oliver North, McFarland, Secord, Hakim, et al.

Let us now set the record straight on exactly who I am. COL Childress, NSC officer in charge of POW affairs testified before Federal Judge Philip Pro that he had "four filing cabinets filled with my covert activities." I returned the ring of America's most honored fighter pilot, gave evidence that Walter Moon was alive as a POW by photo and signature, went 10 times behind Communist lines to do what "no other intelligence agency" would. I am credited with providing the inspiration for "Rambo", "Uncommon Valor", and the "Mission MIA" series. I was the first American agent to return

alive from the Golden Triangle, and proved Khun Sa wasn't dead as reported by the CIA. I established that he had no POWs as reported to the Vice President, and have been credited with exposing fraud and corruption within the federal bureaucracy.

Cited as "The American Soldier" by GEN Westmoreland, I've conducted more than 100 covert operations behind enemy lines, and have been decorated for heroism more than any other Green Beret commander. I've commanded Special Forces in Asia and Latin America, served on the Army General Staff and in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Professional staff members are hardly qualified to say that our operations were poorly planned and executed. I haven't lost any Americans, but the Joint Chiefs of Staff has yet to conduct one successful operation, e.g. the Son Tay mission, and the horribly bungled Iran hostage rescue attempt. With all their enormity, resources, and staff weight, the White House and Joint Chiefs of Staff have not been able to produce a single POW. No doubt our operations are a great threat to such men who will never know victory, and fear defeat.

I was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1972, and am well known by Asians as "Colonel Bo". I was appointed a Major General in the Free Lao Nationalist Front. Some Lao use that title in addressing me - I don't use it myself. At the time I was asked to hang up my uniform by DIA, I was told that I was scheduled for promotion to Colonel. I have never wrongfully used any rank inappropriately in any of my activities. I have been promoted ahead of my contemporaries, selected for high command and choice staff assignments, sent for advanced degrees, and graduated honor graduate from the NCO Academy, Infantry Officer's Advanced Course, and the Army Command and General Staff College. I have been decorated 62 times by my nation, and received awards from the Freedom's Foundation, Military Order of World Wars, American Legion, etc. It is an insult to our nation and all the men who have honorably served her to be criticized by faint-hearted staff functionaries who revel in their comfortable offices and clubs, safe from the dangerous arenas they know so little about.



JAMES G. "BO" GRITZ
LTC (Ret) US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES

JGG/gg



Notary Public



State of Nevada
County of Clark

On December 13, 1989, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, James G. (Bo) Gritz, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument freely and voluntarily for the purposes mentioned.

Statement by General Khun Sa of the Shan Nation
On or about June 1, 1989

I want to tell through you Colonel Bo, every nation is concerned about the Golden Triangle opium problem. Yet no one has so far been able to cope with it. I am also concerned. I want to solve it once and for all. This led me to this new offer. I want to hand it over to you and for you to please submit it to those citizens of the world who are equally, if not more, concerned about the problem.

First of all, I would like to explain the present situation. As the expenditure of world-wide drugs suppression funds grows, so does the production and distribution of opium products. Billions of dollars have been spent to stop drugs. Yet, trafficking from the Golden Triangle has steadily escalated. In 1986 more than 900 tons passed through this area. The figure increased to 1,200 tons in 1988. This year production is estimated at 2,200 tons. The more we try to stop it, the more it flows. It shows existing drug suppression programs are not working. How do you think such enormous shipments can be exported from this underdeveloped region without the badges, credentials, clearances and involvement of corrupt authorities. It can't, and it isn't! Taxpayers' dollars only increase the incentives of those involved in drug suppression to increase the flow of narcotics. It is believed that only America can put a stop to it and every other nation has come to depend on the United States to do the job, but so far all that has happened is that the flow gets bigger and bigger.

I am a concerned citizen and there is a positive solution! By uprooting all opium plants there can be no processing of heroin. The problems associated with addiction go away, disarming those who would legalize drugs. Within five to seven years opium from the Golden Triangle can be extinct. If the poppies are uprooted then the spread of addiction will stop. In spite of all the money the traffickers will no longer be able to buy the stuff. And in spite of all the desires for heroin, the addicts will not be able to use it again. We have the capability and the desire. We will do the job, but we need your help.

The TRC or TAI revolutionary council has now unified all 33 Shan principalities and provides recognized leadership and representation over 8 million Shan State people. The TRC is a legitimate government in exile organized with a constitution and functional branches patterned after the United States. Progress through free enterprise and TRC programs continues despite

oppressive efforts by the Burmese socialists and communist parties. The Shan State Mong Tai Army is an exceptionally disciplined, equipped and spirited self defense force that secures our borders from all invaders. The solidarity of our free people insures our continued security.

Within the Shan State are much of the rich resources of the so-called Burmese nation. For example, take the Namtu Silver Mines. The British exploited them for 60 years, and the Burmese have worked them for 40 years more. Yet they are still a long way from being exhausted.

We also control our region and the drugs that pass through it. We can stop the trafficking and eliminate all future growing. To do it only requires reasonable assistance and cooperation, such as the introduction of legal crop substitution programs, guaranteeing the settlement of the vital factors of life: food, clothing, shelter, education and health care, and replacing our economic dependency on poppies.

It must be remembered that we are not the genesis of the heroin problem. It did not come into being because of Khun Sa. It was here in the regions hundreds of years before Khun Sa was born. It was the British that exploited cultivation and passed laws to protect distribution of opium that addicted East Asia. During the French/Indo China era drugs continued to be used for political and commercial advantage by foreign interest. The American CIA Colonel Edward G. Lansdale reported in July 1953 to his superiors in Washington D.C. that the French military had bought up the entire 1953 opium harvest on orders of the French Commander and Chief, General Raoul Salan. The opium was flown to Saigon for sale and export.

Throughout the U.S. war in Vietnam heroin production was accelerated to help finance CIA mercenary expansion campaigns in Laos and Cambodia. It was further used to destroy the will of the American people at home and on the battlefields.

Today, the operation remains the same. Only a few of the names have changed as people have died or been promoted. After the Communist takeover in 1975 the CIA stockpiled weapons in Thailand and the Philippines to continue operations in Southeast Asia. Heroin provides the means. Officials arranged the laundry of funds through international banks. Mafia contacts handle worldwide distribution. We were not surprised to learn of Mr. Richard Armetage's appointment as U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia. He is well known to us as a key member of the CIA drug team. His position over this part of the world will assure business as usual, while securing his involvement. It is because of this demand for heroin that we are prevented from establishing a legal economy. We Shans have been slaves to Western government secret dealings which have poisoned the

world's population. Our determination to free ourselves has led to this letter of appeal. We have been forced to rely on opium for our livelihood. The American DEA supplies the Burmese socialists with aircraft, chemicals and other resources which are used against our people, domestic animals, food, crops and water. With no means of support remaining, families: man and wife, parents and children are forced to separate. With such brutal drug suppression measures the opium should have been stopped, but to the contrary, it has not. Public relations glorify suppression results while the world continues to overdose. The Shan State proposal is clear, cost efficient and conclusive! Total success will require only five to seven years, depending upon the degree of external cooperation. This plan is for those honorable citizens whose integrity is unquestioned, and whose love of truth is great. With their cooperation we must have diplomatic support to restrain Burmese aggression, open commercial trade routes within Thailand and legalize foreign access to our vast resources. We must have financial assistance to compensate growers as they uproot their poppy crops. Specialists will have to substitute legitimate alternatives. We will need help applying for domestic and industrial expansion.

Attached here is a matrix outlining our plan for economic conversion. We all entrust it to you Colonel Bo to present it to these concerned people in order to win their support. Colonel Bo, let there be no mistake. We have the desire, will, ability and stand ready to wipe out opium from the Golden Triangle. To do this will take some time, diplomatic cooperation, technical assistance and money. We are not looking for a handout! The Japanese have correctly stated that the Shans sleep on a bed of gold. Our untapped resources are well known of which Namtu is just one obvious example. We are willing to share our wealth in exchange for the opportunity to chart our destiny as a free people. Thus far we have had no choice but to supply illegal products for ill use by greedy individuals, organizations and government. We have been labeled the world's worst criminals by those who would keep us from obtaining our birthright. The accusations are reflections of their own guilt. They have given us no option. To survive we have had to satisfy their demands. To free ourselves from this conspiracy we need your assistance. The Panglong Agreement of 1947 establishes our right to be an independent nation state. We are as different from the Burmese as the French, Germans, English, Italians, Americans and Mexicans are. To those who say Shans are Burmese, I would like to tell them actually, it's the other way around. To claim our independence we must have a viable, legitimate economy for which we have the resources. Now, with your help, this can become a reality, while ridding the world of a great enemy -- heroin! President George Bush is not likely to support our plan. Too many of his associates have been involved in drug-related operations. We can understand his dilemma but his compassion as a leader should override his concern for compromise. No obstacle

should be allowed to stand in the way of our righteous objectives. You cannot say that opium is only our problem. It is a global epidemic like AIDS, and we didn't create it. You cannot say that eradication should be left to the DEA. They have proven themselves impotent. As world citizens each of us has a responsibility to do whatever we can to rid the earth of this evil. I give my pledge that under the TRC leadership which I represent, the Shans will, with your help, rid the Golden Triangle of opium. This is not just my personal proposal, it is the promise of the Shan people! Please explain to them, Colonel Bo, that we are devoted to our religion. To ensure the sincerity of our intentions, we also affix to this document the signature of our venerable abbot. Please go and show this to your people.

I have no more to say except that where diligence goes, success follows. Like the sunlight that is now breaking out of the dark rain clouds, the truth about the Shan people will break through this international conspiracy.

PROPOSAL FOR ERADICATION
OF OPIUM FROM THE SHAN STATE
" GOLDEN TRIANGLE "



I. OVERVIEW:

As the expenditure of worldwide drug suppression funds grows so does the production and distribution of opium products. Billions of dollars have been spent to stop drugs, yet trafficking from the Golden Triangle has steadily escalated. In 1986 more than 900 tons passed through this area. The figure increased to 1,200 tons in '89. This year production will exceed 2,000 tons. Existing drug suppression programs aren't working. How do you think such enormous shipments can be exported from this underdeveloped region without the badges, credentials, clearances, and involvement of corrupt authorities? It can't and it isn't! Tax payer dollars only increase the incentives of those involved in drug suppression to increase the flow of narcotics.

There is a positive solution. By uprooting all opium plants there can be no processing of heroin. The problems associated with addiction go away disarming those who would legalize drugs. Within five to seven years, opium from the Golden Triangle can be extinct! We have the capability and the desire. We will do the work, but we need your help.

The TRC, Tai Revolutionary Council, has now unified all 33 Shan principalities and provides recognized leadership and representation over 8,000,000 Shan State people. The TRC is a legitimate government-in-exile, organized with a Constitution and functional branches patterned after the United States. Progress through free enterprise and TRC programs continues despite oppressive efforts by the Burmese Socialist and Communist parties.

The Shan State " Mong Tai " Army is an exceptionally disciplined, equipped, and spirited self defense force that secures our borders from all invaders. The solidarity of our free people insures our continued security. We control our region and the drugs that pass through it. We can stop the trafficking and eliminate all future growing. To do it only requires reasonable assistance and cooperation in replacing our economic dependency on poppies.

It must be remembered that we are not the genesis of the heroin problem. It was the British that exploited cultivation and passed laws to protect distribution of opium that addicted East Asia. During the French Indochina era drugs continued to be used for political & commercial advantage by foreign interests. The American CIA Colonel, Edward G. Lansdale reported in July 1953 to his superiors in Washington, D.C. that the French military had brought up the entire '53 opium harvest on orders of the French Commander-in-Chief, General Raoul Salan.

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The opium was flown to Saigon for sale and export. Through the U.S. war in Vietnam, heroin production was accelerated to help finance CIA mercenary expansion campaigns in Laos and Cambodia. It was further used to destroy the will of the American people at home and on the battlefields. Today the operation remains only a few of the names have changed as people have died or been promoted.



After the communist takeover in 1975, the CIA stockpiled weapons in Thailand and the Philippines to continue operations in Southeast Asia. Heroin provides the means. Officials arrange the laundry of funds through international banks. Mafia contacts handle worldwide distribution. We were not surprised to learn of Mr. Richard Armitage's appointment as U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia. He is well known to us as a key member of the CIA drug team. His position over this part of the world will assure business as usual while securing his involvement.

It is because of this demand for heroin that we are prevented from establishing a legal economy. We Shans have been slaves to western government secret dealings which have poisoned the world's population. Our determination to free ourselves has led to this letter of appeal. We have been forced to rely on opium for our livelihood. The American DEA supplies the Burmese Socialists with aircraft, chemicals, and other resources which are used against our people, domestic animals, food, crops, and water. Public relations glorify suppression results while the world continues to overdose.

The Shan State proposal is clear, cost efficient, and conclusive! Total success will require only five to seven years depending upon the degree of external cooperation. We must have diplomatic support to restrain Burmese aggression, open commercial trade routes within Thailand, and legalize foreign access to our vast resources. We must have financial assistance to compensate growers as they uproot their poppy crops. Specialists will have to substitute legitimate alternatives. We will need help preparing for domestic and industrial expansion.

The following is a matrix outlining our plan for economic conversion.

III. CONCLUSION:

Let there be no mistake. We have the desire, will, ability, and stand ready to wipe out opium from the Golden Triangle. To do this will take some time, diplomatic cooperation, technical assistance, and money. We are not looking for a handout! The Japanese have correctly opined that " the Shan sleep on a bed of gold ". Our untapped resources are well known. We are willing to share our wealth in exchange for the opportunity to chart our destiny as a free people. Thus far we have had no choice but to supply illegal products for ill use by greedy individuals, organizations, and government. We have been labled " the world's worst criminals " by those who would keep us from obtaining our birthright. Their accusations are reflections of their own guilt. They have given us no option. To survive, we have had to satisfy their demands.

The Panglong Agreement of 1947 establishes our right to be an independent nationstate. We are as different from the Burmese as the French, Germans, English, Italians, Americans, and Mexicans are. To claim our independence we must have a viable legitimate economy -for which we have the resources. Now, with your help, this can become a reality while ridding the world of a great enemy, heroin.

President George Bush is not likely to support our plan. Too many of his associates have been involved in drug related operations. He can understand his dilemma, but his compassion as a leader should override his concern for compromise. No obstacle should be allowed to stand in the way of our righteous objectives. You cannot say that opium is only our problem. It is a global epidemic, and we didn't create it. You cannot say that eradication should be left to the DEA. They have proven themselves impotent. As world citizens each of us has a responsibility to do whatever we can to rid the Earth of this evil.

I give my pledge that under the TRC leadership, which I represent, the Shans will, with your help, rid the Golden Triangle of opium. This is not just my personal proposal. It is the promise of the Shan people.

Khun Sa,
Vice President, TRC

Khun Kaw-fah,
Member, TRC

Zao Zammai,
Member, TRC

Zao Khawn Murng,
Member, TRC

Dated- June 3, 1989.

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- 3/16/89
- 4/13/89
- 7/23/89
- 7/23/89

Sodung
3/16/89
Abbot Nanda Wumsa



II. SHAN STATE "GOLDEN TRIANGLE" ECONOMIC CONVERSION PROGRAM (5-7 YEAR)



PROG YEAR	OPIUM REDUCT. %	OPIUM COMP. \$ M.	NATL DEV & OPNS \$ M.	NATL DEF \$ M.	FOREIGN INVEST \$ M.	OPIUM INCOME \$ M.	LEGIT INCOME \$ M.	UN AID \$ M.	PVT HELP \$ M.	COMMENT
1	30	39.8	4.7	3.5	—	92.9	1.0	—	48.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CROP CONVERSION SPECIALIST ARRIVE o PUBLIC INFORMATION
2	40	25.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	79.7	27.9 5.0	20.0	15.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o UN VERIFICATION o 1ST YR CROP CONVERSION o FOREIGN SURVEYS
3	60	30.6	10.0	8.0	10.0	53.1	49.1 13.1	35.0	13.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o FOREIGN TRADE o TRANSPORTATION o COMMUNICATIONS
4	80	34.6	20.0	15.0	25.0	26.6	71.7 20.0	50.0	8.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o ELECTRIFICATION o DIPLOMATIC RECOG. o SANITATION
5	90	21.3	30.0	20.0	50.0	13.3	98.3 25.0	50.0	5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o URBAN EXPANSION o RURAL DEVELOPMENT o TOURISM
6	95+	10.6	40.0	25.0	75.0	6.6	115.6 30.0	35.0	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CULTURAL EXCHANGE o EDUCATION o LIGHT MFE FACILITIES
7	100	8.6	50.0	30.0	100.0	—	124.2 35.0	20.0	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o RESOURCE EXPANSION o SERIOUS FOREIGN BUS o INITIATION HVY INDUSTRY

- A. ALL FIGURES IN 1989 U.S. \$ - NO INFLATION FACTOR ADDED.
 B. FACTORS BASED ON 1,500 TONS PER YEAR (NOT METRIC).
 C. FACTORS BASED ON 70% CROP CONVERSION BY 2D YEAR IN EACH YEAR GROUP
 D. LEGIT INCOME TOP FIGURE IS OPIUM CONVERSION / BOTTOM IS OTHER PVT ENTERPRISE.
 E. 3D YEAR UN RECOGNITION ASSURES PROGRAM SUCCESS.
 F. IN 7TH YEAR ALL OPIUM UPROOTED. LAST 5% CONVERSION GROWERS RCV \$2M COMP IN 8TH YR.

(Page-ONE)

Ref. No. TRC/FA-0687



Date. June 28, 1987.

To U.S., Justice Department, Washington D.C. U.S.A.

SUBJECT: Important facts for the Drugs Eradication Program to be successful.

Sirs!

This letter to the US Justice Department is to make it clear about our deepest concern in wishing to help eradicate drugs and for all the American people as well as the world to know the truth that for the past (15) years they have been misled to look upon us as the main source of all the drug problems.

1. The refusal of the United States government to accept our "SIX YEARS DRUGS ERADICATION PLAN" presented at the Congressional Hearing by Congressman Mr. Lester Wolff after his visit to Thailand in April 1977, was really a great disappointment for us. Even after this disappointment, we continued writing letters to President Carter and President Reagan forwarding our sincere wish to help and participate in eradicating drugs. We are really surprise and doubtful as to " why the US government refuses our participation and help to make a success of the drugs eradication program.

Futhermore, " why the world has been misled to accuse us as the main culprit for all the drug trades..... while in reality, we are most sincere and willing to help solve the drug problem in South East Asia through our own secret investigation, we found out that some high officials in the US government's drugs control and enforcement department and with the influence of corrupted persons objected to our active participation in the drugs eradication program of the US government so as to be able to retain their profitable self-interest from the continuation of the drug problems. Thus, the US government and the American people as well

(Page-TWO)

as the world have been hoodwinked.

2. During the period (1965 - 1975) CIA Chief in Laos, Theodore Shackly was in the drug business, having contacts with the Opium Warlord Lor Sing Han and his followers. Santo Traffican acted as his buying and transporting agent while Richard Armitage handled the financial section with the Banks in Australia. Even after the Vietnam War ended, when Richard Armitage was being posted to the US Embassy in Thailand, his dealings in the drug business continued as before. He was then acting as the US government official concerning with the drugs problems in Southeast Asia. After 1979, Richard Armitage resigned from the US Embassy's posting and set up the " Far East Trading Company " as a front for his continuation in the drug trade and to bribe CIA agents in Laos and around the world. Soon after, Daniel Arnold was made to handle the drug business as well as the transportation of arms sales. Jerry Daniels then took over the drug trade from Richard Armitage. For over -10-years, Armitage supported his men in Laos and Thailand with the profits from his drug trade and most of the cash were deposited with the Banks in Australia which was to be used in buying his way for quicker promotions to higher positions.

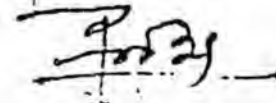
Within the month of July, 1980, Thailand's english newspaper " Bangkok Post " included a news-report that CIA agents were using Australia as a transit-base for their drug business and the banks in Australia for depositting, transferring the large sum of money involved.

Verifications of the news report can be made by the US Justice Department with Bangkok Post and in Australia.

Other facts given herewith have been drawn out from our Secret Reports files so as to present to you of the real facts as to " why the drug problem is being prolonged till today."

3. Finally, we sincerely hope in the nearest future to be given the opportunity to actively take part in helping the US government, the Americans and people of the world in eradicating and up-rooting the drug problems.

I remain,
Yours Respectfully.



A NATION BETRAYED is the definitive account of the spider web of "patriots for profit", operating from within the highest positions of special trust and confidence, who have successfully circumvented our constitutional system in pursuit of a parallel government. They have infused America with drugs in order to fund illegal covert worldwide operations while sealing the fate of our servicemen left in Communist prisons after the Vietnam War.

Hiding behind a mask of official righteousness, this secret combination seeks to impose its own concept of geopolitical navigation, thereby nullifying the hard-won Constitutional birthright of all Americans.

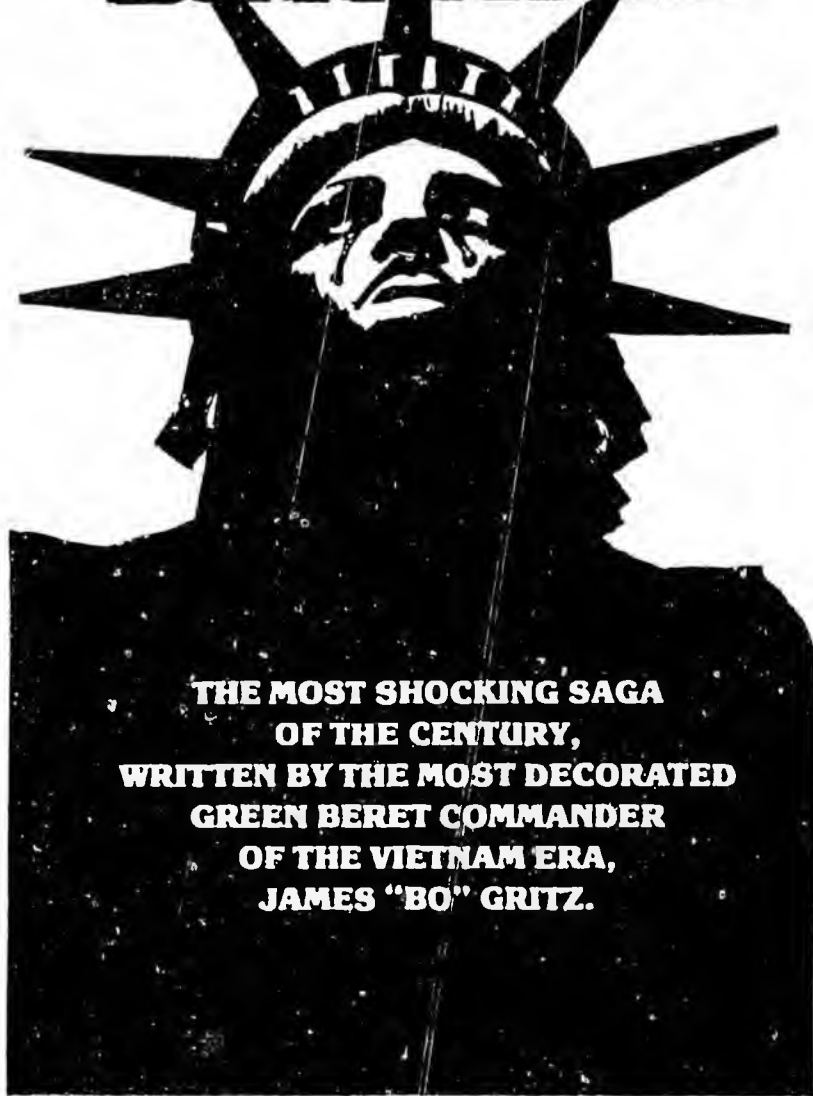
At a time when the Constitution hangs by a thread, America has witnessed the prostitution of our appointed guardians for power and profit. Before this nation can act to regain its footing, the people must know what has happened, who caused it, and why.

This book reveals part of the anatomy of the beast that would devour our freedoms. Over a period of nine years the author has pursued the return of American prisoners of war (POWs) as an agent within the U.S. intelligence community. A 1987 meeting with the infamous heroin overlord of Burma's Golden Triangle exposed the extent of the corruption within our bureaucracy responsible for blocking the release of our POWs, and unmasked officials who deal in drugs and arms on a global scale to implement their private plans for the future of the world.

The information presented within the book provides an insight to every American who would see the patriot's dream realized, and a challenge to those who would right the wrongs. This responsibility is not easily relinquished after having read this eye-opening narrative.

This book represents a factual, true-life adventure that will take you on a riveting journey from the White House, down a heroin highway to Burma's infamous Golden Triangle where you will meet General Khun Sa - the undisputed drug overlord. You will infiltrate the jungles of Communist Laos with the Lazarus Team to rescue U.S. POWs, only to be double-crossed by the "shadow government" and barely escape with your life. You'll go behind the veil of U.S. covert operations and view the deceptions and betrayals first hand. **A NATION BETRAYED** cracks the facade of 20th-century American government, through which concerned citizens can see the looming peril and act to reverse our course while we still have time.

A NATION BETRAYED



**THE MOST SHOCKING SAGA
OF THE CENTURY,
WRITTEN BY THE MOST DECORATED
GREEN BERET COMMANDER
OF THE VIETNAM ERA,
JAMES "BO" GRITZ.**

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 Card # _____
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 Telephone () _____

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(702) 293-3011 FAX (702) 293-6616

Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff

Price List - 1/1/90

Books

<u>Title</u>	<u>Price</u>
"THE PLAN", by Paul Fisher : A breakthrough proposal for balancing the budget (paperback).	\$ 5.00
"A NATION BETRAYED", by Bo Gritz : The <u>real</u> story of government drug involvement, and the abandonment of our Vietnam POW/MIAs (hardback).	20.00

Video Tapes (VHS)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Price</u>
"Center For Action" : An introduction to the programs, personnel, and the center.	\$ 20.00
"A Nation Betrayed" : An expose of narcotic trafficking within our government.	20.00
"Winning The War On Drugs" : A means of winning a major campaign in the war on drugs through a radical proposal by the world's #1 exporter of heroin. Be in the Golden Triangle with General Khun Sa as he outlines his plan to eradicate heroin.	20.00
"The Kennedy Assassination" : A well documented, 100 min. presentation on who <u>really</u> killed JFK and why.	20.00

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	"A NATION BETRAYED" + 3 video tapes	50.00

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Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff

F - L - A - S - H

December 5, 1989

Richard Armitage, the man accused by H. Ross Perot, General Khun Sa of the Golden Triangle, the Christic Institute, and a legion of witness is now on line to replace Brent Scowcroft as PRESIDENT BUSH'S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR.

Armitage was previously nominated for the positions of Under Secretary of State in charge of East Asia and Secretary of the Army. In both cases, the nominations were withdrawn when the Senate confirming committees announced they would investigate the allegations relating to Armitage's drug dealings. It was telephone calls from outraged citizens like yourself to the White House and members of the Senate that forced the withdrawal of Armitage's nomination. Let George Bush and your senators know how you feel about this latest attempt to keep Armitage and his criminal activities under the cloak of national security. Call and write the President and your senators and ask, "Why is Richard Armitage being continually NOMINATED for high public office instead of being INDICTED for criminal activities?"

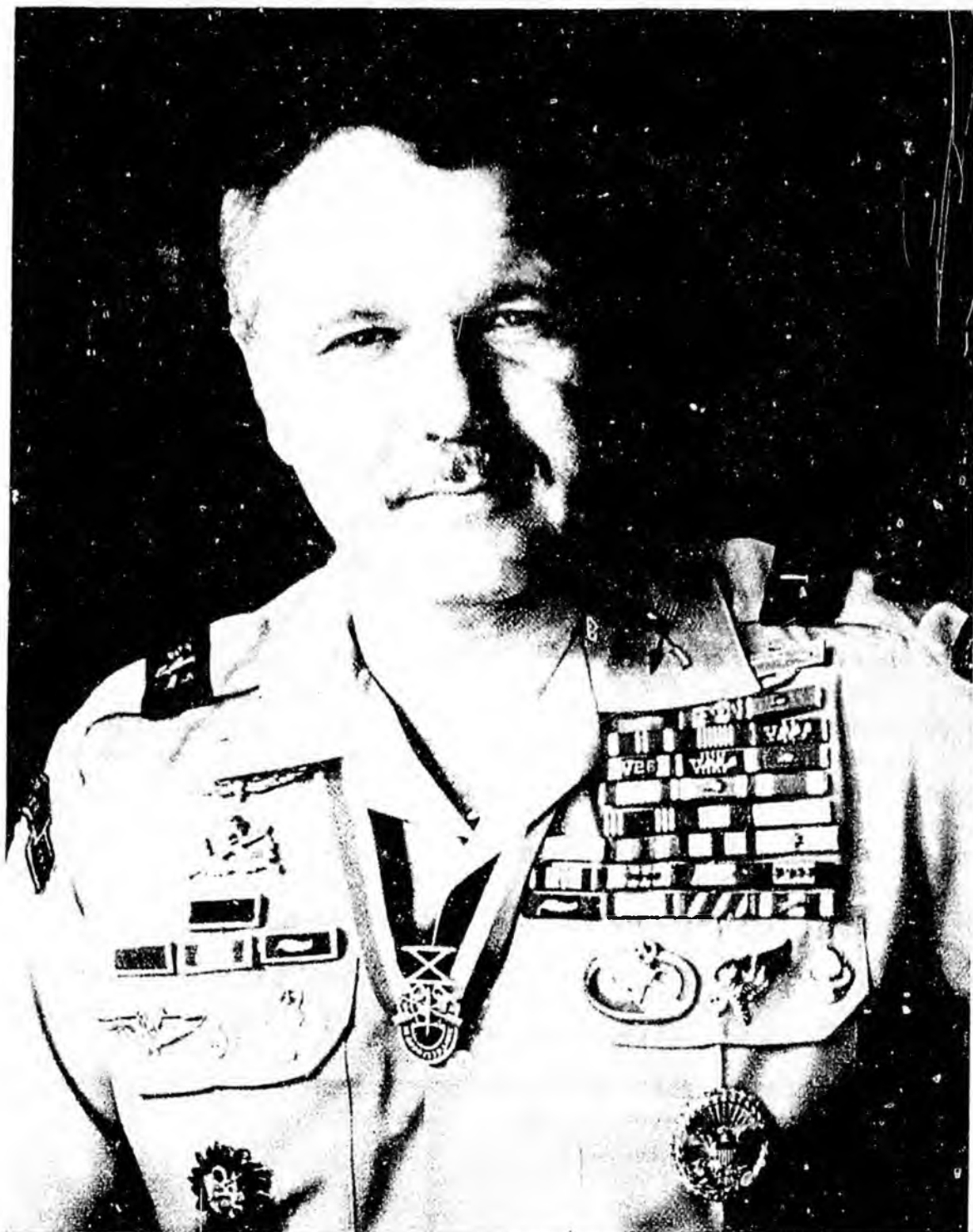
White House Opinion Poll: 1-(202) 456-7639

TOGETHER, WE CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE!

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

BOWING OUT

BRENT SCOWCROFT is expected to step down as White House national security adviser within the next three months, according to a senior Bush Administration official. Scowcroft, who has tangled at times with Secretary of State James A. Baker, 3rd, over national security policy, is said to be tiring of the job. Scowcroft may be persuaded to take over as director of the Central Intelligence Agency from William H. Webster. Among the possible candidates to replace Scowcroft is Richard L. Armitage, former assistant secretary of Defense for international security affairs in the waning years of the Reagan Administration.



On a WHITE HOUSE sanctioned mission to verify the presence of U.S. POWs being held in the secret camp of General Khun Sa, the heroin overlord of Burma's Golden Triangle, the identities of the world's largest purchasers of opium and heroin were revealed to me. After thirty years of military service in covert operations, I knew these men well. They are past and present top officials of the U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE and the CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY!!

CENTER FOR ACTION

Membership Application

The activities of the CENTER FOR ACTION teams are governed by a simple, but carefully structured code of ethics. It is our belief that moral ends cannot be accomplished through immoral means. We live under the Laws of Nature, which is another way of saying the Laws of God.

To live in harmony with the Laws of Nature is the key to a moral and ethical value system and also the key to real success in any field. It is wise for each of us to try to train ourselves to be fair and honest with everyone and to think and speak with complete accuracy, because Nature allows only that which is correct in complying with Her Laws to enjoy long term success.

To borrow a phrase, we're looking for a few good Americans to help us reach our goals. This is your chance to do something meaningful to get America back on her feet. Membership in the CENTER FOR ACTION is free and open to all persons who desire to further our objectives, when they sign this application promising to comply with the following CODE OF ETHICS:

To the Best of my ability, I promise to:

1. Think and communicate with Absolute Accuracy at ALL Times.
2. Be fair in all of my dealings and never unfairly use deception even for a good objective.
3. Work in harmony with the Laws of Nature to help make this a better and happier world.
4. Seek the ultimate in truth and wisdom to help me reach out with love, enthusiasm, and humility to inspire others to do what is Right, so that together we may contribute most to the happiness, progress and survival of that which is best for Mankind.
5. Vote for those candidates who promise to promote the goals of the CENTER FOR ACTION and the SURVIVAL AMENDMENT or an equally worthy plan.

I, _____, wish to become a member of the CENTER FOR ACTION and work to help achieve its objectives. I hereby promise to be true to the above pledge for the rest of my life.

Signed _____ Date _____

Address _____

_____ Phone: () _____

Please keep a copy of this pledge and mail the original to:

CENTER FOR ACTION
711 Yucca Street, Boulder City, Nevada 89005

1-24-90

Paul Fisher, President

The Center
voice, and we need
The Center For Ac
substantial sums of
corporations and i
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threats. Your con
Membership recogn

YES! I want to b
enclosed my contri

\$1000.00 -

Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____

State: _____

CENTER FOR ACTION

711 Yucca Street, Boulder City, Nevada 89005
Telephone: (702) 293-3100 FAX: (702) 293-6616

Paul Fisher, President

Bo Grütz, Chief of Staff

The Center For action intends to accomplish our stated goals. We need your voice, and we need you to secure the involvement of your friends, family, and co-workers. The Center For Action will especially need your commitment and help. It will require substantial sums of money to overcome the well-funded vested interests of multinational corporations and international banking. We need your financial support in whatever amounts you can afford. In return, we promise to use your dollars exclusively to strengthen our awareness campaign, and win against these international and domestic threats. Your contribution assures you that you are truly a part of the CFA Team. Membership recognition will be provided to all who contribute to our - your - cause.

YES! I want to help make America achieve its best and greatest potential. I have enclosed my contribution payable to the

CENTER FOR ACTION

711 Yucca Street, Boulder City, Nevada 89005

in the amount of

\$1000.00 - \$ 500.00 - \$ 100.00 - \$ 25.00 - Other

Name: _____

The CENTER FOR ACTION needs you,

Street: _____

AMERICA needs you!

City: _____

Thank you for supporting the

State: _____ Zip: _____

CENTER FOR ACTION!

Item 6

ACFA
ALASKA CENTER FOR ACTION

Objectives

The Alaska Center For Action (henceforth called ACFA) is founded for the purpose of accomplishing two objectives:

1. Convincing our government to test the Khun Sa proposal for eradicating opium (heroin) from the Golden Triangle of Burma, and,
2. Bring our Prisoners of War home while they are still alive. The ACFA will devote 100% of its efforts and resources to accomplishing items 1 & 2 above. If, after we have accomplished items 1 & 2 above, the ACFA wishes to pursue additional objectives, the Board of Directors shall adopt additional objectives by a 2/3 majority vote of the entire board.

Membership

The Alaska Center For Action shall have three classes of membership:

1. Founding Members
2. Sustaining Members
3. Regular Members

Membership Dues

Founding Members: \$100.00 (one hundred dollars) initial dues. In addition to the initial dues, founding members shall equally split all monthly operational expenses not covered by other dues and donations but not to exceed \$100.00 (one hundred dollars) per month per founding member. All founding members shall be on the Board of Directors and shall vote on all expenses to be incurred by the ACFA. Founding membership shall be by invitation only by the Board of Directors and shall be limited to a maximum of 10 (ten) individuals.

Sustaining Members: \$50.00 (fifty dollars) per year.

Regular Members: Free.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be made up of all founding members.

In addition, the founding members shall elect three individuals from the sustaining and/or regular membership to be members of the board.

Membership Requirements

All prospective members shall sign a pledge to support the goals of the ACFA and the Laws and the Constitution of the United States. Prospective members must be approved by the Board of Directors and shall be issued a membership card. A member may resign at any time by turning in his/her membership card. In the event a founding member resigns, he/she shall be responsible for his/her share of the monthly expenses through the last day of the resignation month.

A Board Member may vote of the entire be revoked for any

Chief of Staff - -
Secretary/treasurer
Supply Sargent - -
Membership Chairman

Board Members: Ri
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The ACFA shall have be unpaid volunteer approved by the Boa

The ACFA may accept prior to acceptance The Treasurer shall of the name of the donations for speci

Except as noted unc liability for any activities. No mem ACFA except as app Board of Directors except normal mont may only be made by pledged to normal c action of the parer liable for any acti

Board meetings shall Secretary shall keep Board meetings may

A Board Member may be removed from the Board for any reason by a 2/3 majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. Individual membership in any class may be revoked for any reason by a 2/3 majority vote of the entire Board of Directors.

Offices

Chief of Staff - - - - - Rick Schneider
Secretary/treasurer - - - - - Ethel D. Christensen
Supply Sargent - - - - - Sherman Reynolds
Membership Chairman - - - - - Scott Henderson

Board Members:	Rick Schneider	Founding member
	Ethel D. Christensen	" "
	Scott Henderson	" "
	Lucille Clark	" "
	Sherman Reynolds	" "

	Glen Clarey	Regular Member
	Tom Payton	" "
	Marco Pignalberi	" "

Employees

The ACFA shall have no paid employees. All efforts on behalf of the ACFA shall be unpaid volunteers only. All expenses to be incurred by volunteers shall be approved by the Board in advance.

Donations

The ACFA may accept donations from any source, provided the donor is notified prior to acceptance of the donation that the donation is not tax deductible. The Treasurer shall issue a receipt for all donations and shall keep a record of the name of the donor and the amount of the donation. Donors may designate donations for specific purposes.

Liability

Except as noted under Founding Membership dues, no member shall incur any liability for any reason as a result of membership or participation in ACFA activities. No member shall have authority to create debt or liability for the ACFA except as approved by written authority of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall not pledge the ACFA to debt of any kind. Expenditures, except normal monthly operating expenses, such as telephone, postage, etc., may only be made by the Board to the extent of cash on hand in excess of that pledged to normal operating expenses. The ACFA shall not be liable for any action of the parent organization and the parent organization shall not be liable for any action of the ACFA.

Board Meetings

Board meetings shall be monthly at the time and place approved by the Board. The Secretary shall keep a record of all board meetings and the minutes thereof. Board meetings may be held more often if necessary as approved by the Board.

Board business may be conducted by polling the Board when necessary. The Secretary shall keep a record of such action and that action shall be read into the minutes of the next regular Board meeting. The Board, at its discretion may hold executive sessions. Any action to remove a Board member or other member shall be by executive session except that the affected member shall have the right to be present.

Proxy Vote

Board members may vote by proxy. A Board member may not vote more than one proxy for each question given for vote, in addition to the members own vote.

Amendment To Bylaws

The bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Board by a 2/3 majority vote of all of the Board members.

Newsletter

The Secretary shall prepare a newsletter as often as the Board deems necessary to keep members informed of the ACFA business.