

H J R

86

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER CS HJR 86

SPONSOR Foster

BILL TITLE Burma/Opium

DATE REFERRED 3-20-90

HEARING SCHEDULED 3-26-90

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED

SPONSOR CONTACTED

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

FOSTER _____

Let
others
know =

Rick Schneider ✓
696-3588 (LW)
696-2707 (H)

OTHER

CS HJR 86, Requesting the US Congress review all proposals to eradicate opium sources in Burma.

TELECONFERENCE; Recommendation against asking for testimony.

NO SCHEDULED TESTIMONY

OVERVIEW; The CS for HJR 86 is a resolution requesting that the US Congress review all proposals made to the US for the eradication of the sources of opium in Burma. The CS no longer contains the name of General Khun Sa of the Tai Revolutionary Council of Burma, nor does it have any reference to POWS/MIA's thus no reference to Bo Gritz. Should the Committee wish to include something to reference concern for POWs/MIAs, the "advice" from Murkowski's office and others is not to attach it to this resolution but in fact to draw up a new resolution that states a broad concern for for POWs/MIAs.

I will have the huge file of back-up material with me but what you have in your notebook is all I have given to committee with the exception of the resolution with the "suggested Amendment" on it, I have put that in your packet only.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/20/90

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: _____

State Affairs Committee considered CSHJR 86 (SA) am

Requesting the United States Congress to review all proposals to eradicate opium sources in Burma.

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____ same title
- or adopt _____ CS _____ new title
- attached amendment(s) technical title change (HB only)
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

APPROVES PREVIOUS:
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s)
HCSA 3.12.90

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

T. Kell
Jan Smith

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Large signature]
[Large signature]
[Large signature]

Chair: Signature and Recommendation

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
Amf

Steve Douley
Jim Zwolski
John W. ...
...
Steve Douley

	Do Not PASS	No Rec	Amf

Steve Douley
Chairman's Signature

BY REP. FOSTER, Menard, Koponen, Ellis

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

Requesting the United States Congress to

6

review a proposal to eradicate opium-

7

producing poppy crops in Burma.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS the national policy to eradicate the illicit trafficking and
10 abuse of drugs is a high priority shared by the state and the federal
11 government; and

12 WHEREAS after 30 years of anti-drug enforcement programs costing
13 billions of dollars, drug abuse still flourishes throughout the United
14 States causing physical and emotional misery to its citizens; and

15 WHEREAS the chain of supply and demand for illegal drugs is an inter-
16 national phenomenon involving the economic, political, social, and cultural
17 imperatives of many countries; and

18 WHEREAS the people of the United States have endured the ineffectual
19 policies of the United States Department of State and now desire new ini-
20 tiatives to decrease the supply and demand of illegal drugs; and

21 WHEREAS a new initiative proposed by General Khun Sa of the Tai Revo-
22 lutionary Council of Burma offers to eradicate the primary source of opium
23 in Burma in exchange for crop substitution assistance, foreign aid, and
24 diplomatic support from the United States; and

25 WHEREAS the Burmese area involved in the cultivation of opium-pro-
26 ducing poppy plants is also an area where United States prisoners of war
27 are reported to be held in captivity; and

28 WHEREAS General Khun Sa has also offered to assist the United States
29 in obtaining the return of its prisoners of war;

1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature requests the United
2 States Congress to undertake an independent, thorough, and public review of
3 the merits and drawbacks of General Khun Sa's proposal to eradicate the
4 sources of opium in Burma in exchange for certain assistance from the
5 United States.

Pres. George D. Bush

6 COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Dan Quayle,
7 Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the
8 Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives;
9 and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S.
10 Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the
11 Alaska delegation in Congress.

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.)

Senator Murkowski
December 4, 1989
Page 2

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

Original sponsor(s): REP. FOSTER, Menard, Koponen, Ellis, Zawacki, Boucher

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86 (State Affairs) and
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Requesting the United States Congress to
6 review all proposals to eradicate opium
7 sources in Burma.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS the national policy to eradicate the illicit trafficking and
10 abuse of drugs is a high priority shared by the state and the federal
11 government; and

12 WHEREAS drug abuse still flourishes throughout the United States
13 causing physical and emotional misery to its citizens; and

14 WHEREAS the chain of supply and demand for illegal drugs is an inter-
15 national phenomenon involving the economic, political, social, and cultural
16 imperatives of many countries; and

17 WHEREAS the people of the United States now desire new initiatives to
18 decrease the supply and demand of illegal drugs; and

19 WHEREAS one of the sources of heroin that reaches the United States is
20 an area of Burma, known as the Golden Triangle where opium producing
21 poppies are grown;

22 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature requests the United
23 States Congress to undertake an independent, thorough, and public review of
24 all proposals made to the United States for the eradication of the sources
25 of opium in Burma.

26 COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable George Bush,
27 President of the United States; to the Honorable Dan Quayle, Vice-President
28 of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Thomas
29 S. Foley, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; and to the

*Whereas the people of the United States
desire resolution of the POW/MIA issue
in Southeast Asia; and*

*offering assistance in resolving the
POW/MIA issue, and*

- 1 Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and
- 2 the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delega-
- 3 tion in Congress.

*Suggested Amendment - Supported
by The Alaska Center For Action,
Veterans Organizations, The Center
For Action National Organization &
Many others. R.J. Schneider, Chief of Staff
Alaska Center for Action*

BY REP. FOSTER, Menard, Koponen, Ellis

WHEREAS ONE OF THE SOURCES OF HEROIN WHICH REACHES THE UNITED STATES IS AN AREA OF BURMA WHERE OPIUM PRODUCING POPPIES ARE GROWN AND WHERE UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR ARE BEING HELD;

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS the national policy to eradicate the illicit trafficking and
10 abuse of drugs is a high priority shared by the state and the federal
11 government; and

12 WHEREAS ~~after 30 years of anti-drug enforcement programs~~
13 ~~drug abuse~~ drug abuse still flourishes throughout the United
14 States causing physical and emotional misery to its citizens; and

15 WHEREAS the chain of supply and demand for illegal drugs is an inter-
16 national phenomenon involving the economic, political, social, and cultural
17 imperatives of many countries; and

18 WHEREAS the people of the United States ~~have endured the ineffectual~~
19 ~~policies of the United States Department of State and now~~ desire new ini-
20 tiatives to decrease the supply and demand of illegal drugs; and

21 WHEREAS ~~a new initiative proposed by General Khun Sa of the Tat Bho-~~
22 ~~lutionary Council of Burma offers to eradicate the primary source of opium~~
23 ~~in Burma~~ ^{AND PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING THE RETURN OF UNITED STATES}
24 in Burma, in exchange for crop substitution assistance, foreign aid, and
25 diplomatic support from the United States; ~~and~~

26 WHEREAS ~~the Burmese area involved in the cultivation of opium pro-~~
27 ~~ducing poppy plants is also an area where United States prisoners of war~~
28 ~~are reported to be held in captivity; and~~

29 WHEREAS ~~General Khun Sa has also offered to assist the United States~~
in obtaining the return of its prisoners of war;

PRISONERS OF WAR

1 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature requests the United
2 States Congress to undertake an independent, thorough, and public review of
3 ~~the merits and drawbacks of General Khun Sa's proposals to~~ eradicate the
4 sources of opium in Burma, in exchange for certain assistance from the
5 United States.

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8 Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives;
9 and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S.
10 Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the
11 Alaska delegation in Congress.

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: _____
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: _____
 Title: Eradication of Burmese BRU: _____
Opium Crops
 Sponsor: Foster Components: _____
 Requestor: _____

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-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

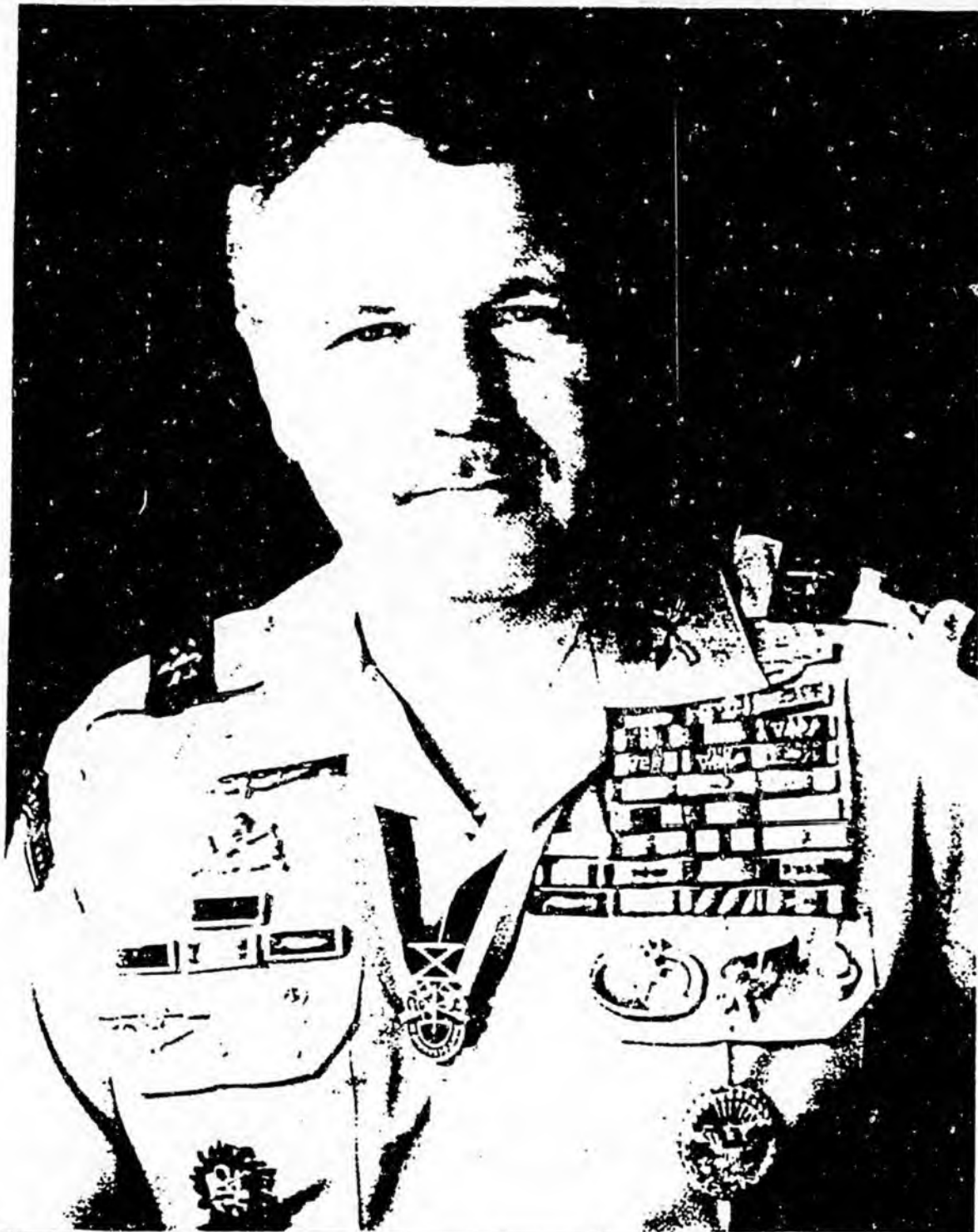
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: House State Affairs Phone: 465-4963
 Division: _____ Date: Mar 12, 1990
 Approved by Commissioner: H. A. "Red" Roucher Date: Mar 12, 1990
 Agency: _____

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



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!!

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.

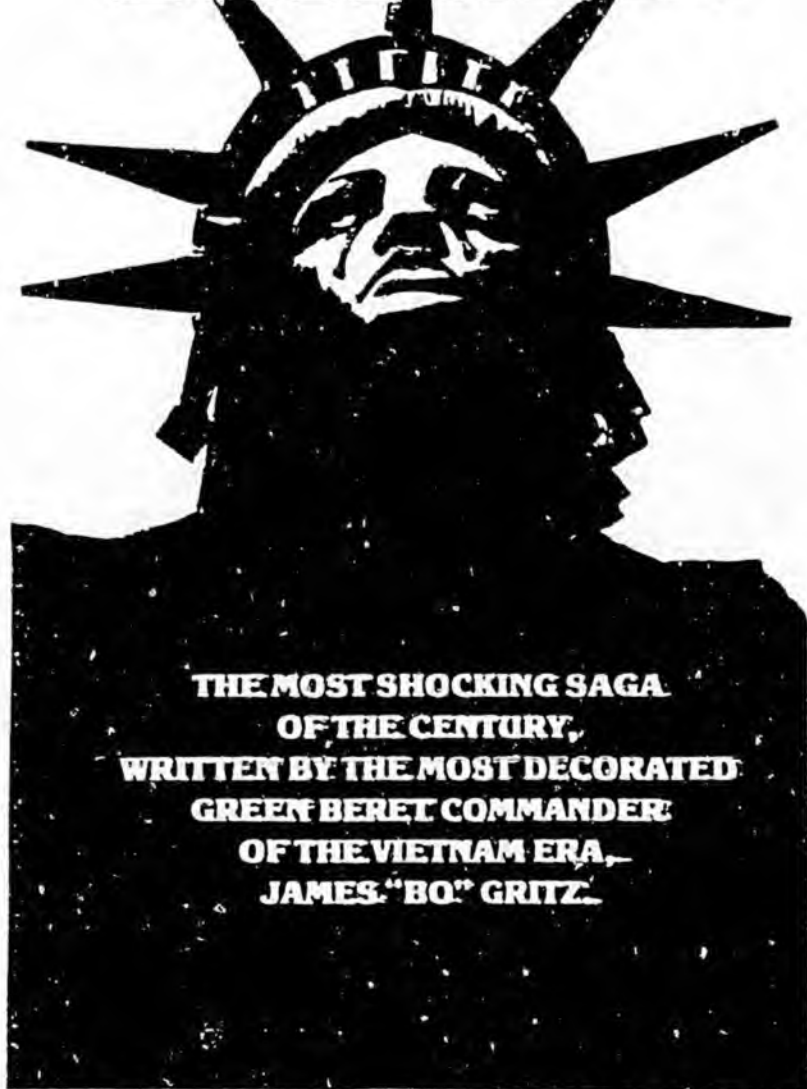
At a time when the Constitution hangs by a thread, America has witnessed the prostitution of our appointed guardians for power and profit. Before this nation can act to regain its footing, the people must know what has happened, who caused it, and why.

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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- A NATION BETRAYED + any 1 of our videos \$30.00 Current video offerings -VHS only- are: "A Nation Betrayed", "Winning The War On Drugs", and "Center For Action".
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Please send a copy of A NATION BETRAYED and the above circled video tape(s) to:

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 Expiration date _____
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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 Garcia 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, Garcia 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-



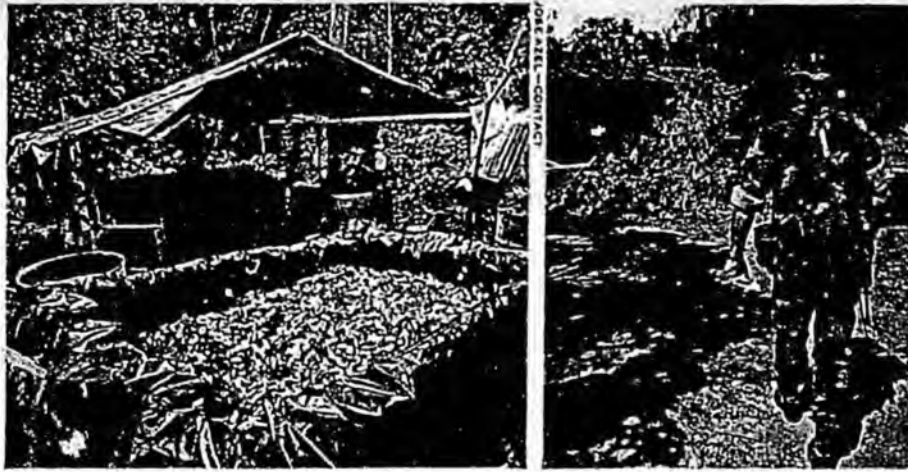
international waters off Colombia's Caribbean coast to track suspected drug-smuggling aircraft. Though U.S. officials insist that Barco had privately approved the plan, the ill-timed disclosure aroused the Colombian press to dire warnings of a "yanqui blockade." The Bush Administration promptly backed 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."

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



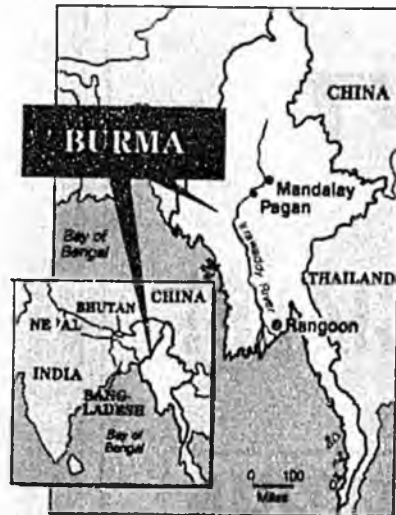
1989 production in metric tons	
COCA LEAVES	
Peru	110,000
Bolivia	70,000
Colombia	20,000
MARIJUANA	
Mexico	4,750
Colombia	2,700
Jamaica	400

ADN 32190

Kingpin craziness

House members fall from fakery into folly

Drug use makes people goofy, but just talking about drugs can make politicians goofy. Look at the Alaska House of Representatives, which has been



debating a resolution asking Congress to consider buying off an indicted Burmese drug kingpin in exchange for his good behavior.

The resolution would be innocuous — or meaningless — except that it's taken an unnecessary bite out of the lawmakers' time, and the prime mover behind it lacks any credibility. Mr. James Gordon "Bo" Gritz, a retired Army officer from

Nevada, says that if drug dealer Khun Sa gets an understanding with the United States, the dealer will help the American officials find Vietnam-era prisoners of war in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Gritz has made a post-military career out of peddling his line about MIAs. He somehow believes that a resolution from the Alaska legislature will give him more juice in other capitals — and in Washington, where he hopes to change government policy on MIAs. He also believes — tighten your seat belt — the United States is run by a "parallel government" that operates an international drug-dealing conspiracy.

"Bo" Gritz didn't deserve a serious hearing. Yet the amended resolution he inspired passed the House with just one dissenting vote. Only Rep. Ramona Barnes had the sense to call what the House did nonsense.

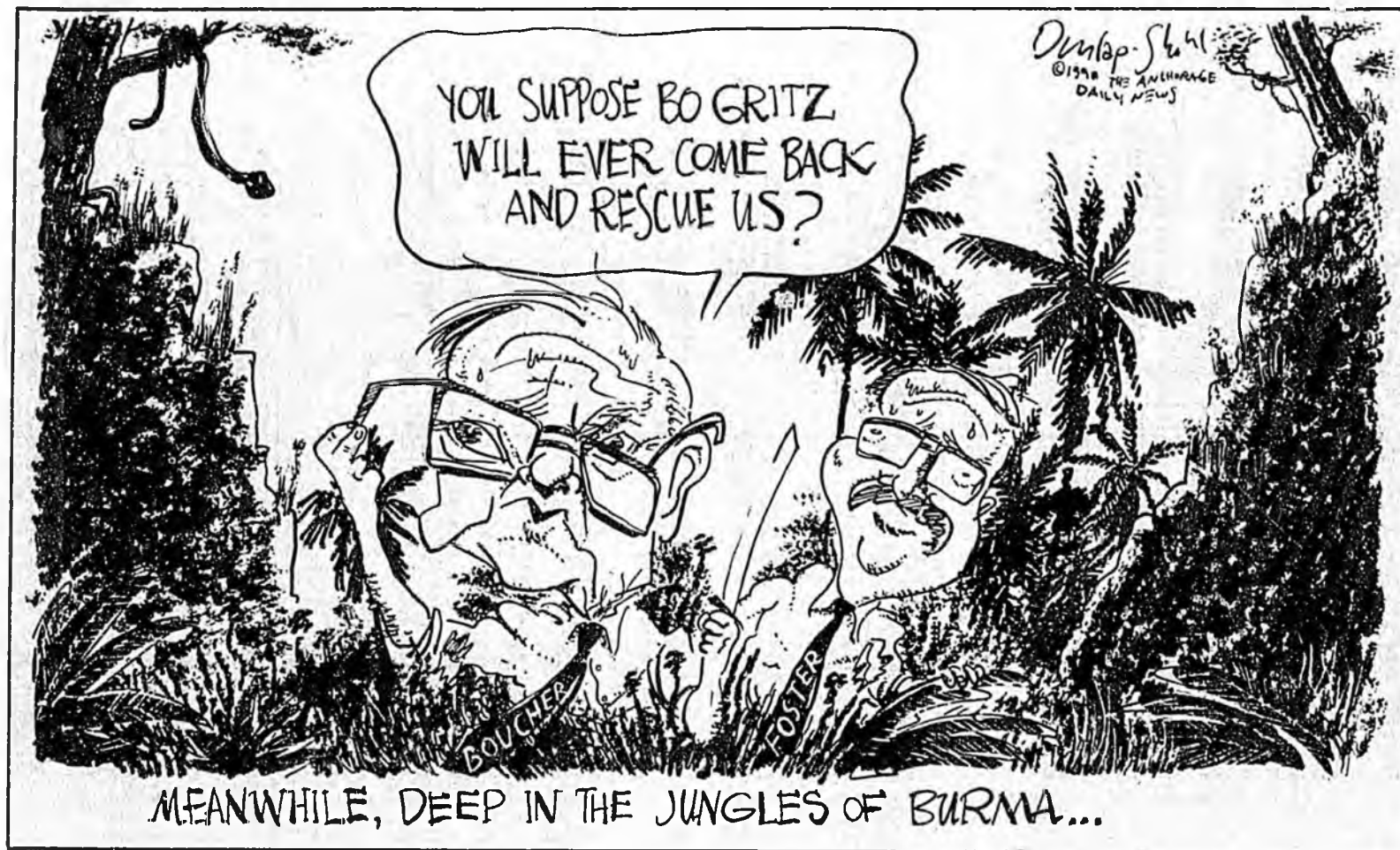
Why did the House behave this way? Because too many legislators loves a cheap and easy vote against drugs. Never mind if the resolution has merit. Dressed up in the right rhetoric, it will look good come election time.

QUOTABLE

"Nothing really you can say. We lost. I'm really embarrassed about this game, but I'm not embarrassed to be on this team."

UAA Seawolf captain Cary Fisher on the hockey team's elimination from the NCAA Division I Championships.

OPINION



Asian reapers await bumper opium crop

By Christopher Lockwood
LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH

CHIANG MAI, Thailand — While the world's attention was focused on President Bush's Colombia cocaine summit, a major drug threat continued to gather frightening momentum on this side of the globe.

In the inaccessible highlands of Burma, Laos and Thailand, the largest crop of opium poppies in history is blooming. By the end of this month the sap that these poppies produce briefly, a few days after they flower, will have been harvested by an army of hill-tribe women. The sap will darken and solidify into raw opium.

Police officials in Thailand fear that the crop from the area known as the Golden Triangle could produce as much as 2,500 tons of opium, almost double what the region was producing only two or three years ago.

Thailand's own opium production

see OPIUM, page A8



The Washington Times

OPIUM

From page A1

is now more than about 300 tons a year after five years of a highly successful crop diversification and drug eradication program.

But in that time, Burma, which accounts for 70 percent of Golden Triangle production — or about 50 percent of world production — has more than doubled its output, helped by war and good weather.

The opium is refined first into morphine and then chemically transformed into heroin. By March or April, Thailand's efficient infrastructure will have sped its crop — reduced to one-tenth of its original weight but multiplied in value about 2,000 times — to the heroin addicts of the West.

In the last year, record quantities of heroin have been seized in Thailand and Hong Kong, but drug authorities admit they can hope to interrupt only a fraction of the traffic.

The only real hope of stemming the flow of drugs to the West lies in

ending the cultivation of opium poppies in Southeast Asia, which only began as a serious industry after World War II.

In Thailand, the campaign has been fairly successful, relying on the threat of five- to 10-year jail sentences and up to \$5 million in loans each year to encourage the hill-tribe farmers to stop growing poppies and start growing coffee, strawberries and flowers.

But in Burma, things are very different. Most of the country's opium comes from the Shan state, the largest and most primitive, and the Shans are not under the control of the military government in Rangoon.

Since 1958, when the Burmese government broke a promise to allow the Shan state to secede from the Union of Burma, the Shans have been fighting the central government. They grow opium to finance the war.

The poppies flourish naturally on the high, east-facing slopes, and the Shans have long used opium as a medicine and an intoxicant. But now they grow for export, using the hard

currency provided by Haw Chinese — middlemen in the area's drug trade — to buy M-16 automatic rifles from the Thai army.

At the center of the trade is Khun Sa, half-Chinese, half-Shan prince. He does not control all of his state since his private army has rivals.

But Khun Sa controls enough to make him the largest heroin producer in the world, with well-known brands such as Super 100 percent (No. 1) and Crouching Lion coming from his refineries along the Burmese side of the Thai-Burmese border.

The Shan state is vast enough for Khun Sa to have the option of smuggling heroin through Laos or China should the Thai border patrol ever make serious difficulties for him.

Khun Sa has repeatedly offered the Americans the chance to buy out his crop for \$100 million annually over the next six years. He has argued that they would save themselves much of the cost of running Drug Enforcement Agency operations in the Golden Triangle, as well as the social cost of supporting a half-million heroin addicts.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

ILL 10 1990

1990:

22 F11

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.

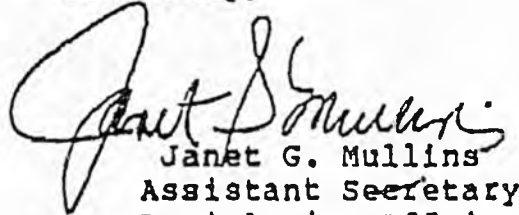
Khun Sa claims to be the leader of the Shan minority group in southeastern Burma and northwestern Thailand. This claim is incorrect; he is not a member of any group related to political opposition to the regime in Rangoon. Khun Sa's organization exists for one purpose only: to produce, refine, and market 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

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
ALASKA
COMMITTEES:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS (INCLUDING MENTOR)
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

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KEMAL, AK 99811
(907) 223-8808
108 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901
(907) 225-8258

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.

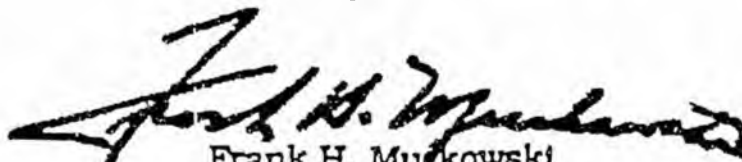
I am familiar with Mr. Gritz and his proposal. As a member of both the Intelligence and Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, I have access to the most sensitive information of the United States government. In my judgement, there is no basis for Mr. Gritz's allegations of a broad narcotics - related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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

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

James Earl Grice 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 large part based on unsubstantiated hearsay reports.

In the Spring of 1981, Mr. Grice received considerable publicity when he disclosed "Operation Velvet Hammer," a POW/MIA rescue operation 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 carried through, involved a "training camp" at a "Cherwell" academy in Florida, among other things. Mr. Grice 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. Grice authored a letter, which he alleged was from the late Lieutenant General Harold Agon, 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 signature on that letter and that of General Agon, incongruities in the language of the letter, and other facts related to the conclusion that the letter is not authentic. Several names are not alive when the letter signed.

In October 1981, a low-level Department of Defense official provided a request for an operation that included Mr. Grice's participation in a collection capacity. This proposal, submitted by an acquaintance of Mr. Grice in the organization, never went above the first level in the approval process. However, in an uncoordinated investigation of the concept being approved, the organization eventually provided Mr. Grice with several total funds and some equipment. Following disapproval of the proposal, this cooperation between Mr. Grice and his associates was discontinued.

With this exception, there has been no U.S. Government sanction, cooperation, funding or approval of Mr. Grice's activities. The issue of Mr. Grice's activities is the responsibility of the Department of Defense. In fact, the U.S. Government has attempted to help Mr. Grice to correct his activities and has advised him that he may continue to cooperate with the U.S. Government in the future.

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 1991, Mr. Gritz conducted 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 1991.

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 1996 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." (CS-75). He has 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 1996, 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 regard, Khun Sa endeavored to portray himself as a national leader of the Shan people, representing national, ethnic interests and not narcotics trafficking.

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 seeking 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. He 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 retained. 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 Christian 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 unsigned Christian Institute "affidavit" that past and present USC 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 1973, which concluded that no such evidence existed. The final report (no. 31-231) 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 Christie "affidavit" also name 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 directly 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 locked into by the Department of Defense and found to be baseless. It should be noted that the Christie "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 network" to the Christie 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 espionage violations, Mr. Gritz has been telling his story to Congress, 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 received 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 1985. 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 nor questioned 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 1984 for the illegal transport of supplies 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 recent "missions," based on faulty or fabricated intelligence, have been assessed as being so unorganized 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 the U.S. Government officials based on so-called "evidence" used by an assassin to a notorious "drug warlord" whose future profits are jeopardized by official drug eradication efforts.

(This information was prepared in February 1968 in an interview conducted in an effort to respond to a congressional inquiry on Mr. Gritz's activities.)



Office of Senator Frank Murkowski
Washington, D.C. 20510

Fax: 202-224-5301

Date: Nov 19, 1997

Voice: 202-224-9312

Time: 10:00 AM

To: _____

From: _____

Phone#: _____

Number of Pages (Including Cover Sheet): _____

Message: _____

Regards,

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
RICHARD FOSTER
BOX 1028
NOME, ALASKA 99762

PO BOX V
JUNEAU, AK 99811

(907) 465-3789



STAFF
DR. LARRY LABOLLE
JOHN WALSH, CPA
LIZ WALTERS

House of Representatives

20 March, 1990


Senator Pat Pourchot
Chair, Senate State Affairs
Room 504, Capitol
Juneau, AK. 99811

RE: CSHJR 86 (SA) AM Eradication of Opium.

Senator Pourchot:

I wish to request early scheduling of CSHJR 86 (SA) AM in your Senate State Affairs committee. I am aware of significant public interest in this resolution and believe that a firm position by our state government will send a clear message to Congress and the Executive Branch of our interest in stemming the flow of narcotics into the country.

Please feel free to call anytime for further discussion or back up material. Thank you Senator and I look forward to presenting this issue before your committee.


Richard Foster

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 situation remains the same. Only a few of the names have changed. Some 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.

The opium was flown to Saigon for sale and export. Through 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 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.

- 70031/
- [Handwritten signature]
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3/6/89

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.

Ref. No. TRC/FA-0687.....



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

Date. June 28, 1987.

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.

Furthermore, " 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 problems 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.

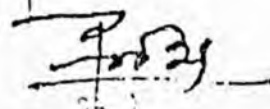
Within the month of July, 1980, Thailand's english newspaper " Bangkok Post " included a news-report that CIA agents were using Australia as a transit-base for their drug business and the banks in Australia for depositting, transferring the large sum of money involved.

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."

5. 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.



**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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- A NATION BETRAYED + any 1 of our videos \$30.00 Current video offerings -VHS only- are: "A Nation Betrayed", "Winning The War On Drugs", and "Center For Action".
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 Card # _____
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Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff

Price List - 1/1/90

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<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
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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.

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

CENTER FOR ACTION

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

Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, 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

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The CENTER FOR ACTION needs you,

Street: _____

AMERICA needs you!

City: _____

Thank you for supporting the

State: _____ Zip: _____

CENTER FOR ACTION!

"SHOULD HAVE BEEN" HEADLINES

"SENIOR CIA OFFICIAL'S CRIMINALITY PROTECTED"

(Hugh Downs in a radio commentary regarding the dismissal of the case against Costa Rican CIA station chief Joe Fernandez):

"This latest suppression based on national security was an historic moment. Trials in the free world are not supposed to be stopped out of secrecy. Many historians have called the Iran/Contra scandal the most serious Constitutional crises in U.S. history. If it is so serious, what information is so secret that it can't be used in a court of law? All the 'secrets' in the Fernandez case have been in the media for years, i.e. the fact that the CIA Stations are physically housed in U.S. embassies. Perhaps the secret the Reagan/Bush team is hiding is drugs. Fernandez has been banned from Costa Rica for drug smuggling.

...While Eastern Europe gives the green light to democracy, the U.S. is moving into the totalitarian vacuum. The primary feature that distinguishes a free state from a totalitarian state is accountability not plausible deniability. It is disturbing to find in our country the will of the people thwarted by phoney national security needs."

"CORPORATIONS CONTROL AND SUPPRESS THE MEDIA"

Integrity Times, Feb. 1990 -

Seven years ago 50 corporations claimed ownership of all mainstream U.S. print and broadcast media. By 1989 the number had decreased to 26. A powerful group of boardroom kingpins are increasingly determining everything you see, hear and read in the media. The trail of media stockholders leads to the largest oil interests and defense contractors.

For instance: Aramco, the umbrella for Mobil, Exxon, Socal and Texaco, owns publishing right to National Geographic, Playboy, and Bantam Books. General Electric owns RCA and NBC. Gulf + Western, which operates industrial subsidiaries in each U.S. state and 50 foreign countries, has Paramount, Simon & Schuster, and newspapers. Multi-interest conglomerates now own the media they once sought to influence.

The directors of these interests sit in outside advisory committee positions with government leaders, shaping policy...

Integrity Times, Feb. 1990 -

"PROJECT CENSORED"

Each year a panel of media critics selects 10 stories the media has kept from the public. Unfortunately, most of the American press refuses to print this report.

AND IN CASE YOU MISSED THIS...

The TRIBUNE, Oakland, California:

Costa Rican judicial authorities have recommended the indictment of two American CIA operatives on murder charges and are seeking the extradition of one of them accused of violating Costa Rica's security and neutrality.

...On Feb. 2, The Tribune has learned, a Costa Rican judge set in motion an order to extradite John Hull from the United States. Hull, an American rancher who believed until last year in Costa Rica, was indicted there in January 1989 on charges of drug trafficking and neutrality violations...

Hull is also the focus of a Costa Rican prosecutor's report made public in January, recommending that he be indicted along with a Cuban American, Felipe Vidal, on charges of plotting the assassination of dissident contra leader Eden Pastora...

The Costa Rican prosecutor's report...does implicate Hull and Vidal. Both worked for the CIA to support the contras, according to congressional investigations of the Iran-contra affair.

...A CIA-trained Costa Rican security unit known unofficially as "the Babies" obstructed the murder investigation...

...U.S. funds supplied to the Babies were also used to subvert the Organization of Judicial Investigation (OIJ), Costa Rica's FBI...

...The Babies and their associates took several steps after the La Penca bombing to side-track the investigation, the report asserts...

...The motive for this attempt "to disorient the investigation," the report concludes, was "to protect Oliver North's net and the operation that the United States was carrying out in the Southern front" (Costa Rica).

...Fernandez was brought up on Iran-contra charges by the U.S. independent counsel's office. The Justice Department blocked the case when it refused to release sensitive documents pertaining to Fernandez's duties in Costa Rica, which included the CIA program to aid and penetrate its police.

Plausible deniability? National Security?

WE THE PEOPLE don't need to know?

COVER IT UP
AND MAYBE IT'LL GO AWAY?

HEROIN UPDATE - "COMING ATTRACTIONS?"

"Southeast Asia Is Now No. 1 Source Of U.S. Heroin"
by Steven Erlanger
Special in The New York Times

BANGKOK, Thailand, Feb. 4 - The Golden Triangle of Southeast Asia, whose flow of drugs the United States has been trying to control for 25 years, is once again the single-largest source of heroin coming into America with production levels rising sharply.

In 1987, only 18 percent of the heroin in the United States originated in Southeast Asia; today the figure is at least 45 percent. Six years ago, 5 percent of the heroin in New York City was Southeast Asian; today, according to the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, the figure is 80 percent.

...The major increase in opium cultivation is taking place in Myanmar (Burma), and Laos, two of the world's most isolated countries. The Laotian Government, which the United States has in the past accused of involvement in drug production, agreed only last month to start a crop-substitution program, with an initial American commitment of some \$200,000 in Aid.

Western experts say that depending on the growing season, which runs through March, at least 2,600 metric tons of raw opium will be produced in the Golden Triangle and perhaps as much as 3,000 tons, producing 300 tons of heroin...

...The estimated figure this year for opium production in Laos is between 300 and 400 tons..."

INSIGHT, Feb. 5, 1990 -

...Bad as it is there, Burma is not the only source of high-grade heroin. Some 300 metric tons of opium has been coming out of the arid plateaus of northern Laos at least since 1987, aided, Thai and Western officials, by top figures in the Marxist government of Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvane. Bangkok officially accused Vientiane of being involved in trafficking in 1987, and the State Department says dryly that the United States "continues to receive reports of the involvement of senior Lao officials in the narcotics trade."

Khun Sa himself is widely reported to enjoy close personal and professional ties with the prime minister and to have moved a number of his refineries into Laos's northern Sayaboury province near some his burmese operations. "Two years ago, Khun Sa formed an alliance with Kaysone in Laos," says Francis W. Belanger, the author of "Drugs, the United States, and Khun Sa." Belanger, who met with Khun Sa early in 1989, says flatly that the Burmese drug lord "now has refineries in Laos and can produce his heroin without any outside interference. And if things go to the hell in Burma in the next year or two, he can move into Laos and continue his operations there."

USA TODAY, Feb. 23, 1990 -

Furious government efforts to stem the tide of cocaine are leaving the USA exposed to a 1990's heroin crises, according to experts and a Drug Enforcement Administration report.

"We are now laying the framework" for that epidemic, says Mark Kleiman, a Harvard University drug expert.

An internal DEA report, obtained by USA TODAY, shows

*Heroin seizures, indicating availability, have soared - from 1,120 pounds in 1987 to 1,892 pounds in 1989.

*But lax enforcement is evident in fewer heroin arrests - from 2,285 in 1987 to 1,216 during 1989's first eight months.

*Retail heroin purity is up: nearly 24 percent in 1988, from single-digits in early 1980's.

"We have far underestimated the immediacy of the heroin threat and the urgency with which policy makers should address it," says Raphael Peri of the government's Congressional Research Service.

"If we don't pay attention to this thing now, we're going to have to play a catch-up game like we did with cocaine," says Edward A. Heath, chief of the DEA's heroin section.

USA TODAY, Feb. 23, 1990 -

"MIXING OF DRUGS A RISKY 'SEE-SAW GAME'"

NEW YORK - Etonia Wilson started "chasing the dragon" to calm the frenetic high she got from smoking crack cocaine.

It also softened the landing.

That's why heroin - showing signs of a dangerous resurgence - is known on the streets as a "parachute."

Wilson, 30, in her ninth month of residential treatment and on leave as a New York City finance department clerk, says she started smoking "cooked" crack - crystallized with heroin - "to keep myself even-toned, so I didn't have to get up every 20 minutes and get a hit."

Heroin's appeal: It prolongs the high and reduces the aftershock of depression and suicidal ideas that often occur when crack wears off.

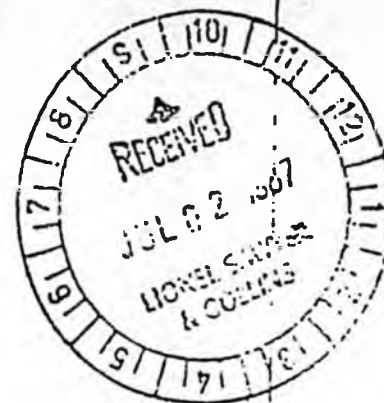
...Experts worry that the trend of smoking heroin - as opposed to injecting it - removes the fear of AIDS and the stigma of needle use, broadening its appeal.

A recent survey of newly admitted crack addicts to Phoenix House, a drug rehabilitation program, showed that 37 percent of newly admitted crack addicts were also using heroin.

"Crack is becoming the gateway drug to heroin," says Chris Pollicano, a Phoenix House spokesman.

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Ref. No. TRC/FA-0687



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

Date. June 28, 1987.

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 problems 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 go 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.

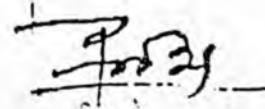
Within the month of July, 1980, Thailand's english newspaper " Bangkok Post " included a news-report that CIA agents were using Australia as a transit-base for their drug business and the banks in Australia for depositting, transferring the large sum of money involved.

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.



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.

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 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 Philipines 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 suprised 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.

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.	FOREN INVEST \$ M.	OPIUM INCOME \$ M.	LÉGIT INCOME \$ M.	LN AID \$ M.	PVT HELP \$ M.	COMMENTS MILLIONS
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 LN 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 LN RECOGNITION ASSURES PROGRAM SUCCESS.
 F. IN 7TH YEAR ALL OPIUM UPROOTED. LAST 5% CONVERSION GROWERS RCV \$2M COMP IN 8TH YR.

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.

- 7/23/89
- 8/15/89
- 8/18/89
- 8/20/89

Sodhng
3/6/89 *
Abbot Nanda Wumsa



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 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.

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December 4, 1989
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- Item 5:** Statement by General Khun Sa of the Shan Nation
- Item 6:** Alaska Center for Action

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

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

PRIME SPONSOR: FOSTER

CO-SPONSOR: MENARD, KOPONEN, ELLIS

CURRENT STATUS: (H) RUL

STATUS DATE: 03/14/90

HEARING: (H) STA MAR 14 08:30 AM CAPITOL ROOM 102

02/12/90	02405	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
02/12/90	02405	(H)	STATE AFFAIRS
02/14/90	02441	(H)	CO-SPONSORS: KOPONEN, ELLIS
03/14/90	00000	(H)	STA RPT CS(SA) NEW TITLE 4DP
03/14/90	00000	(H)	-ZERO FISCAL NOTE (H.STA) 3/14/90
03/14/90	00000	(H)	REFERRED TO RULES

HOUSE ACTION:

February 12, 1990 House Journal

HJR 86

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86 by Representatives Foster and Menard:

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

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs Committee.

February 14, 1990 House Journal

HJR 86

Representatives Koponen and Ellis added their names as co-sponsors to:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 86

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

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

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

United States Senate

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KIRKLAND, AK 99811
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109 MARSH STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901
(907) 228-4480

January 23, 1990

JLB

44699

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

Dear Red:

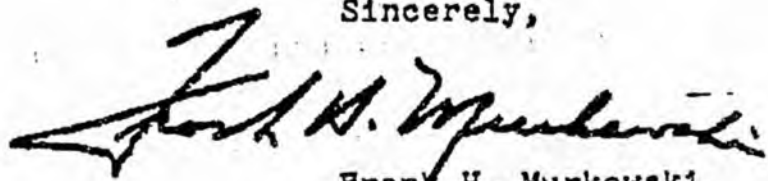
Thank you for contacting me to request information regarding U.S.-Burma relations for use in upcoming legislation to combat drug trafficking.

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

CENTER FOR ACTION

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

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.~~

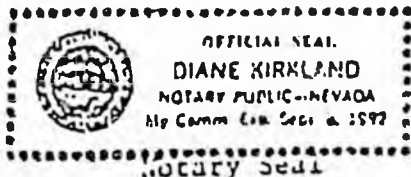
I was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1972, and am well known by Asians as "Colonel Bo". I was appointed a Major General in the Free Lao Nationalist Front. Some Lao use that title in addressing me - I don't use it myself. At the time I was asked to hang up my uniform by DIA, I was told that I was scheduled 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

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.

JGG/gg

Notary Public

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

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 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 Philipines 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 suprised 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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- [Handwritten signature]
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3/6/89*
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 HVT 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-01B)

Ref. No. TRC/FA-0687.....



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

Date. June 28, 1987.

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 Wolf 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.

Furthermore, " 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

(Page-TWO)

as the world have been hoodwinked.

2. During the period (1965 - 1975) CIA Chief in Laos, Theodore Shackley 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.

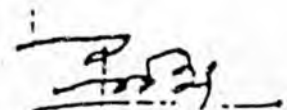
Within the month of July, 1980, Thailand's english newspaper " Bangkok Post " included a news-report that CIA agents were using Australia as a transit-base for their drug business and the banks in Australia for depositting, transferrring the large sum of money involved.

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.



CENTER FOR ACTION

711 Yucca Street, Boulder City, Nevada 89005
(702) 293-3011 FAX (702) 293-6616

Paul Fisher, President

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff

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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 Hun Sa of the Golden Triangle, the Christic Institute, and a legion of witnesses is now in 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.

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

CENTER FOR ACTION

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

Paul Fisher, President

Bo Griz, 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

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Thank you for supporting the

State: _____ Zip: _____

CENTER FOR ACTION!

b. Example / Checklist Contact Sheet

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TC DATE/DAY: Wed, Mar 14

Pub. Hear Work Ses. Inv. Hear

TIME: 8:30-10:00 AM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE: HTR 86

JUNEAU ROOM: 190102

SUBJECT: Evacuation of

BRIDGE: _____

Burmese Opium

OF PORTS: _____

CONTACT: Ann PH: 496.3

DATE TAKEN/BY: 3/13/90 Becken

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LTC'S

VTS'S

- Anchorage
- Barrow *
- Bethel
- Delta Junction *
- Dillingham *
- Fairbanks
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- Juneau
- Ketchikan
- Kodiak
- Kotzebue
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- Petersburg *
- Sitka
- Soldotna
- Valdez *

- Homer
- Wrangell

See List on Reverse Side

ALL LIO'S

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CHAIRING SITE: Juneau

CHAIRPERSON: Beichen

[] CONFORMS TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 4/85

SIGNATURE OF SPONSOR/CONTACT PERSON

DATE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1) STATE Dept. / BURMA Desk (202) 647-7108
TOM REICH / "Bloodthirsty" TYRANT / ^{UNPROTECTED} WAR LOVER
Likened to AUNG MYINT SWE

2) NSC : MS. ~~REICH~~ MZUNAN 395-3103
Referred to Pentagon

3) JOHN MOSCOW
MURKOWSKI > CORRESPONDENCE

4) AK CENTER FOR ACTION ?

5) RICH SNYDER ?

FAX BILL

DOCUMENT / LETTER SEND AT

→ ALOT OF BILL ON A

→ Netcenter for TELM ✓

→ ~~EROSY~~ TIM

TELECONFERENCE ✓

otw. requ.
priority ✓

FEB 12
→ WORKMATCH
SESSION

DURANT OFF CALENDAR

33 / 561-5549

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rich Snyder

FROM: Dennis J. Burns, Aide
House State Affairs

DATE: March 8, 1990

RE: HJR 86

Attached you will find the proposed changes we discussed. You should note that legislative scheduling requires that our bills for a weekly hearing must be in on Wed. of each week, which means we may not be able to get this resolution on for next week.

As I indicated, we did have it scheduled for 3/14/90, but the sponsor indicated he did not wish to change the resolution language so we had to remove it. Again, the intention was to work with the sponsor for a compromise.

We have no intention of holding this resolution up - only to take into consideration the State Department's strong suggestion that Khun Sa is a reported drug lord. That means there are conflicting views regarding Khun Sa's activities. Rather than be placed in an embarrassing position down the road, the idea is to simply remove reference to him.

Thank you for your assistance.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

To: Mel, Office of Rep. Ramona Barnes

From: Marvin Ott.

Re: Bo Gritz.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D C 20508

March 16, 1990

Dear Representative Barnes:

This is to advise that the document entitled "Activities of James Gritz, U.S. Army (Retired)", prepared in February 1988, and affixed hereto as Attachment "A", is not a forgery, and is authentic.

Please advise me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,



William F. Sittmann
Acting Executive Secretary

Attachment

The Hon. Ramon Barnes
The House of Representatives and State Senate
Juneau,
Alaska.

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 \$30,000. 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 sanction, encouragement, 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 attempted in every way to oppose his activities and has advised him that he was operating counter to USG policy. He has attempted to fund his

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. 94-753) 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.)

M-Heroin Indictment, 740

U.S. Indicts the Opium Warlord of Burma

By CAROLYN SKORNECK

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Attorney General Dick Thornburgh denounced Khun Sa, the admitted opium warlord of Burma, as the "Prince of Death" Thursday in announcing drug-trafficking charges stemming from the largest heroin seizure ever.

It is unlikely, however, that Khun Sa will be brought to trial in the United States in the near future. For years, the Burmese government has been fighting Khun Sa and his thousands of soldiers to no avail.

Thornburgh refused to concede, however, that the effort to bring Khun Sa to trial would be futile, saying it would "not necessarily" require a small war to capture him.

"He may be subject to delivery by his own forces, if someone decides to betray him," said Thornburgh.

Relations between the United States and Burma have been strained since U.S. aid was cut off two years ago following several massacres and the installation of a military government.

Thornburgh said the U.S. and Burmese governments were united in their desire to apprehend Khun Sa.

"They are as determined governmentally as we are to deal with the problem," the attorney general said. "This would be an important breakthrough for both them and us."

Thornburgh said he had not consulted with Burma on Khun Sa, but he was hoping to get the cooperation of governments there and in neighboring countries in tracking him down.

The 10 federal counts in the indictment returned last December in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn, N.Y., but not unsealed until Thursday, arose out of the largest heroin seizure in history — 1,086 kilograms seized in February 1988 in Bangkok, Thailand. The heroin was headed for New York, officials said. In addition, Khun Sa is charged with importing or attempting to import more than 3,500 pounds of heroin into New York between September 1986 and February 1988.

Asked why the indictment was kept sealed for several months, Thornburgh said officials had to take care of "sensitive matters," which he did not disclose.

"Khun Sa has described himself as 'Prince Prosperous,' but as the largest dope pusher in the Golden Triangle, the title of 'Prince of Death' for thousands of heroin addicts in the United States might be more apt," Thornburgh said.

Drug Enforcement Administration chief Jack Lawn estimated that up to 45 percent of the heroin consumed in the United States comes from the Burmese section of the Golden Triangle — an area of Southeast Asia where Thailand, Burma and Laos meet. Khun Sa is reputed to control as much as 90 percent of the heroin from Burma.

Khun Sa is "probably the largest heroin producer in the world," according to Ed Heath, who until recently headed the DEA's heroin desk.

Khun Sa has been singled out as an opium kingpin for years by the United States. Thailand threw him out in 1982, forcing his move across the border to Burma.

"We believe that Khun Sa was predominantly responsible for the flow of heroin to our military forces in Vietnam and in Thailand during r&r (rest and relaxation) as a means of retaliating against the U.S. forces for the damages they wrought during the war itself," Lawn said.

The half-Chinese, half-Shan warlord finances and leads the Shan United Army, a force estimated at 4,000 to 16,000 guerrillas who control a long stretch of the Burmese-Thai border.

Khun Sa claims to be the leader of a nationalist movement for the Shan people, who have been fighting the Burmese government since 1958, when it broke a promise to allow the Shan state to secede.

"I'm not the monster people make me out to be," he told Newsweek last year.

Khun Sa, who has said he disapproves of the drug trade and would like his people to diversify into other businesses, has offered repeatedly to abandon the drug trade if the United States will pay him millions of dollars a year for six to eight years to buy out the opium cross. Such an annual fee has been reported recently as ranging from \$100 million to \$300 million.

The U.S. government has rejected such offers.

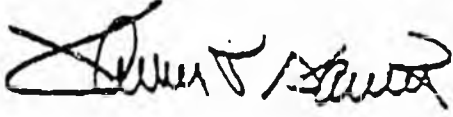
"The last thing to do is to pay the extortionist," Lawn said.

However, the idea of a "pre-emptive buy" was explored in 1978 by an investigative team for the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control which met with the warlord.

David Pickens, who worked for the committee then chaired by former Rep. Lester Wolff, D-N.Y., said Khun Sa was "stoic, very businesslike and determined."



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION HEADER SHEET

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TO: MC RAMONA BARNES		(907) 465-4455	DATE/TIME 161545	MONTH MAR	YEAR 90
CLASSIFICATION UNCLAS	NO. PAGES 5	PRECEDENCE RR	REMARKS		

January 18, 1989

Military Awards Branch

Mr. Cyd Smith
Assistant Editor
Guinness Book of World Records
Sterling Publishing Company, Incorporated
Two Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is in response to your letter of November 3, 1988, regarding whether or not Lieutenant Colonel Matt Urban, US Army Retired, is the most decorated soldier in American history.

Such comparative data as you are seeking have been the subject of numerous requests submitted to the Department of Army in the past. It has been a long standing and unwritten policy of the Army that no single soldier or veteran is ever named officially as the most decorated or highest decorated person in a conflict or in a particular era of time. Simply stated, the Army has no central source, index or data base which contains information as to the highest decorated soldier, or information which would permit the comparison of awards of soldiers.

While statements in the news media and unofficial publications often infer or claim that certain individuals were the most highly decorated, first, youngest, oldest, etc., attempting to compile such data would be enormously expensive, time-consuming and, in our view, unproductive. To do this, would foster competition and claims with the Army in the unenviable position as arbiter of disputes and counterclaims. Finally, the Army does not ascribe a numerical value or points to the Nation's decorations. Who is to say that a recipient of a single Medal of Honor is more highly decorated than a recipient of two Distinguished Service Cross awards. Military decorations should not be viewed as prizes in a contest.

Your interest is appreciated and I hope the information provided will clarify this matter for you.

Sincerely,

HMAREH

Hector M. Rangel
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army
Chief, Military Awards Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. TOTAL ARMY PERSONNEL COMMAND
ALEXANDRIA, VA



38 FEB 1989

Military Awards Branch

Mr. David A. Boehm
Sterling Publishing Company
Two Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Boehm:

Thank you for your letter dated January 23, 1989, to Secretary of Defense designate, the Honorable John Tower, concerning the most decorated soldier in the Armed Forces. Since both Medal of Honor recipients, Audie Murphy and Matt Urban, are former members of the Army, your correspondence was referred to the Department of the Army for a response.

The Army is unable to comply with your request. Neither Audie Murphy nor Matt Urban will be designated by the Army as the person to be included in the GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS.

The previous reply you received was correct. It would be inadvisable for any Army official to state as a matter of fact something which cannot be proven to be true. The Army does not maintain a statistical automated record which could be used to compare the various honors awarded each soldier. The Army does not maintain a consolidated tabulation of each award received by soldiers. The only record for each award given to a soldier is in his or her personnel record. Until the mid-1970s these records were largely paper records. It would be a near impossibility to screen and manually compile statistics from the millions of records of former and current Army members.

There are other reasons, some of which were cited in the previous reply from the Military Awards Branch. The number and type of decorations and awards available to be presented to soldiers varies from one war and time period to another. As an example, in World War I the Army had three decorations and one service medal available to recognize soldiers. During Vietnam these numbers were 12 and three, respectively.

Many soldiers received multiple awards of decorations. It would be both unfair and inaccurate to label one soldier as the most decorated when there are so many variables.

The Army does not interfere with the rights of private citizens, including former soldiers, to make claims regarding themselves. Similarly, the Army does not hinder publications or other persons from publishing such claims. It is incumbent upon such persons, however, to confirm the claims or alleged facts. The Army will confirm only what it can verify as true and correct information. I trust you can understand such a position.



NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST, SUITE 219
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-5504

202/223-6846

UPDATE LINE: 202/659-0133

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Representative Barnes c/o Me. Krogseng

FAX 907/465-4455
NUMBER: _____

TELEPHONE
NUMBER: 907/465-3438

FROM: Ann Mills Griffiths

FAX: 202/785-9410

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202/223-6846

DATE: 3/16/90

TIME: 9:35 am EST

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER
SHEET: 2

NOTES:

Representative Barnes:

Your inquiry concerning the resolution being considered by the Alaska State Legislature was appreciated. Knowing the history of retired Army LTC James Bo Gritz's involvement in the POW/MIA issue as well as his contacts with recently indicted drug warlord Khun Sa, including unfounded claims and false accusations against senior U.S. Government officials, I sought the views of the Chief, POW/MIA Special Office, Defense Intelligence Agency, COL Joseph A. Schlatter, USA. His response, brief in the time allowed, is included with this equally brief note. It is our hope that you and your colleagues will give serious consideration to these views which we strongly support.

Ann Mills Griffiths
Ann Mills Griffiths
Executive Director

3/16/90



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20340



U-0353/PW-MIA

16 MAR 1990

Ms. Ann Mills Griffiths
Executive Director
National League of POW/MIA Families
1001 Connecticut Avenue
Suite 219
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Ms. Griffiths:

We have reviewed Joint Resolution No. 86 proposed by the Alaska State Legislature and offer the following comments:

The United States Government has no evidence whatsoever to suggest that "U.S. prisoners of war" are being held in Burma.

Several years ago the U.S. Government was approached by an American citizen claiming that, through contacts with Burmese drug war lord Khun Sa, one or more U.S. prisoners of war could be released. The report was investigated and found to be a deliberate attempt to fabricate information.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH A. SCHLATTER
Colonel, USA
Chief, Special Office for Prisoners
of War and Missing in Action



NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST, SUITE 219
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-5504

202/223 6846

UPDATE LINE: 202/659-0133

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Ms. MEL KROBSENKO

FAX
NUMBER: 907/465-4455

TELEPHONE
NUMBER: 907/465-3438

FROM: MARY C. PEARL

FAX: 202/785-9410

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202/223-6846

DATE: 3/16

TIME: 3:22 pm

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER

SHEET: 10

NOTES:

FBI-Attorney General Thornburg announced yesterday that "Khmer Sa" had been indicted.



202/223 6816

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST SUITE 219
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-5504

UPDATE LINE: 202/659 0133

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia was incorporated in the District of Columbia on May 28, 1970. Membership is comprised of the wives, children, parents and other close relatives of Americans who were or are listed as prisoners of war, missing in action, killed in action/body not recovered in Southeast Asia, and returned Vietnam POWs. It is a non-profit, non-partisan organization financed through contributions from the families, concerned citizens and organizations. The League's sole purpose is to obtain the release of all prisoners, the fullest possible accounting for the missing and the repatriation of remains of those who died serving our nation in Southeast Asia.

The League originated on the west coast in the late 1960's. The wife of a ranking POW, believing that the U.S. Government's policy of keeping a low profile on the POW/MIA issue and encouraging the families to refrain from publicly discussing the problem was unjustified, initiated a loosely organized movement which eventually developed into the National League of Families.

In October 1968, the first POW/MIA story was published. As a result of that publicity, the families began communicating with each other. The group grew in strength from 50 to 100, to 300, and kept growing. Small POW/MIA family groups flooded the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris with telegraphic inquiries regarding the prisoners and missing, the first major activity in which hundreds of families participated.

Eventually, the necessity for formal incorporation was recognized. In May 1970, a special ADHOC meeting of families met in Washington, D.C., at which time the League's charter and by-laws were drafted.

A nine-member board of directors meets regularly to determine League policy and direction and is elected yearly by the membership which now stands at approximately 3,600. In addition, there are ten regional coordinators responsible for activities in multi-state areas and state coordinators in most of the fifty states.

The League's national office is staffed by six full-time employees. The executive director, an MIA sister who is the organization's chief executive officer, is responsible for management of the League and implementation of policies established by the membership and board of directors.



202/223-6816

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST, SUITE 219
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-5304

UPDATE LINE: 202/659 0111

STATUS OF THE POW/MIA ISSUE: March 1, 1990

2,304 Americans remain missing or unaccounted for as a result of the conflict in Southeast Asia. A breakdown by country of loss follows: Vietnam (North - 598; South - 1,081) 1,679; Laos - 537; Cambodia - 82; China (territorial waters) - 6.

President Bush has publicly stated his Administration's commitment and pledged to "do all a government can" to resolve the POW/MIA issue. Highest priority is placed on resolving the live prisoner issue which is at the forefront of negotiations and the intelligence effort. Conclusive evidence of the existence of live prisoners has not yet been obtained, but information available precludes ruling out that possibility. The U.S. Government operates under the assumption that some Americans are still held and has pledged to take decisive action should any report prove true. Over 100 firsthand live sighting reports are under continuing priority investigation.

Progress in Vietnam has increased since General John W. Vessey, Jr. (USA-Retired) was named special POW/MIA Emissary to Hanoi by President Reagan in February 1987 and reappointed by President Bush in January 1989. Since September 1988, numerous joint investigations have taken place in Vietnam, several technical meetings have been held, and the Vietnamese have repatriated 230 remains. Only 98 have thus far been identified, and most of those remaining are believed to be Southeast Asian mongoloid or unidentifiable.

There has been a significant increase in joint US/Lao operations this year, including agreements in early February to greatly expand the level of cooperation. For the first time, the Lao Government has agreed to conduct joint investigation of discrepancy cases and joint surveys of reported grave sites throughout the country as part of the year-round program for 1990.

Only Cambodia has not cooperated. The US Government has made clear to officials in Phnom Penh their willingness to unilaterally send an Air Force plane and repatriation team to pick up any remains in their possession. Thus far, there has been no response.

The US Government is seeking the fullest possible accounting. It is obvious from a review of statistical data that many will unfortunately never be recovered; over 400 individuals were lost over water. Another 450 individual loss locations are unknown. While recognizing these statistical realities, the League and the US Government also recognize that full and open cooperation from the governments concerned could account for hundreds of missing Americans.

STATISTICS

2,304 Americans are still prisoner, missing or unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, including 42 civilians, 2 of whom are women. A breakdown of country of loss follows:

Vietnam (North-598; South-1,081).....1,679
 Laos.....537
 Cambodia.....82
 China(territorial waters).....6

*Firsthand Sighting Reports from Indochina

As of March 1, 1990, 1,342 firsthand live sighting reports in Indochina have been received since 1975. 1,216 of these reports have been resolved: 895 pertain to individuals who have since left Indochina (returned POW's, known missionaries or civilians detained after Saigon fell, and later released); 321 are fabrications. The remaining 126 sightings are as yet unresolved and under investigation using all available intelligence assets. The 126 can be further divided into 72 dealing with reported Americans seen in a prisoner situation and 54 in non-prisoner situations. The 72 "prisoner" reports can be separated into 70 active cases and 2 cases where the information is too vague to be of any use. The years during which the 151 unresolved live sightings took place is outlined below:

Pre	75	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	TOTAL
POW	40	3	1	7	4	3	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	72
NonPW	2	5	5	3	3	6	0	1	1	2	2	5	4	6	7	1	1	54

* Statistics from Defense Intelligence Agency.

*Servicemen Identified/Accounted for Since 1973

1974	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	TOTAL
23	5	2	33	12	0	1	3	5	9	6	51	22	8	62	37	279

-----74-75-----	-----76-78-----	-----79-80-----	-----81-89-----
Related to end of VN War	US/SRV attempts to normalize	Normalization talks breakdown	U.S. priority humanitarian issue
28	47	1	203

Note: The above numbers do not include all remains reported to be those of Americans repatriated by Vietnam or recovered during the 1986 excavation in Laos, some of which are still being processed by the CIL.

*Statistics from Department of Defense. Includes two individual forensics identifications subsequently rescinded, but personnel are considered accounted for by the U.S. Government.



LEAGUE POSITIONS

On Live Prisoners: The League's position is that Americans are still held based on history of the issue, known discrepancy cases and the weight of intelligence information which supports our view. The League's position places the burden on Hanoi to provide answers and is not in conflict with the U.S. Government position.

On the Fullest Possible Accounting: As stated in the League's charter and bylaws, the fullest possible accounting is critical to achieving answers for the families and directly impacts on the live prisoner question. The two tracks must be pursued simultaneously, as a matter of highest national priority, using largely separate but complementary assets.

On Current Priority and Policy: The League strongly supports current priority and policy, recognizing that the US Government has adopted all initiatives proposed by the League, that significant progress is being made, though never as fast as hoped, and that no viable alternative approach has been proposed.

On Political US Relationship with Vietnam: So long as there is an ongoing, viable process of humanitarian cooperation between the US and Vietnam to resolve the POW/MIA issue, and so long as the Government of Vietnam continues a policy of non-linkage, the League will take no position on matters affecting the political relationship between the two countries.

On Obtaining Indochinese Cooperation: Agreements to address mutual humanitarian concerns must be implemented in the best interest of all concerned governments. **Vietnam:** The League fully supports President Bush's reappointment of General John W. Vessey, Jr., as his special POW/MIA emissary to Hanoi, recognizing Vietnam's increased cooperation in working unilaterally and jointly with the U.S. Government to resolve the fate of our missing men since his selection. The League calls on the Government of Vietnam to fully share all available information with the U.S. and urges the US Government to expand upon this foundation if Vietnam meets their commitments. **Laos:** The League welcomes the Lao Government's agreement to establish a year-round program of POW/MIA cooperation with the U.S. and calls upon Laos to increase the pace of joint and unilateral activities and upon the US Government to fulfill its pledges in this regard. **Cambodia:** The League again calls upon officials in Phnom Penh to return any and all remains and information of Americans they claim to possess and urges immediate acceptance of the long-standing US offer to send a military aircraft and official repatriation team to receive these remains on a humanitarian basis and return them to their families for honorable burial. The League calls upon the US Government to pursue information on Americans listed as unaccounted for in Cambodia in a manner which will ensure that the humanitarian nature of the POW/MIA issue is maintained.

On CILHI: The League supports improvements made at the Central Identification Laboratory (CIL) and in the identification procedures, recognizing that the operations of the CIL are basic to the accounting process and that confidence of the families must be maintained. The League

encourages the US Government to continuously seek to improve the process as circumstances dictate. The League is opposed to group burials unless all possibilities to obtain individual identification have been exhausted. We support the provision of all relevant information to the next-of-kin to ensure knowledgeable decisions of whether to accept or decline acceptance of individual identifications which may be possible on a less than forensically certain basis.

On Release of Classified Information: The League supports the US Government's policy of "full disclosure" to ensure the provision of all relevant information to the next-of-kin. The League strongly opposes legislation which calls for public release of classified reports pertaining to Americans still held captive in Southeast Asia. Public release of sensitive data aids counter-intelligence and destroys any hope of effective US Government action to obtain the release of those involved, as pledged by the President.

On Bipartisan Support: The League calls upon the Republican and Democratic leadership to continue current bipartisan policy and priority to resolve the POW/MIA issue, recognizing that resolution of this humanitarian issue can only be achieved through serious US Government efforts to increase the cooperation of the governments of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and China.

On Use of Misinformation/Allegations: The League condemns any exploitation of the POW/MIA issue as a whole or in individual cases. Misinformation, unfounded allegations or claims without proof, including fundraising using false or distorted information, undermine the objective facts of the issue which are viable in themselves and must be countered with facts. We commend the US Congress for pursuing the problem of certain private groups using misinformation to raise funds on the POW/MIA issue, and call upon the Congress to report its findings to the American people and to pursue prosecution in any case found to be in violation of US statutes. The League condemns exploitation of the POW/MIA issue taking place at the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial and calls upon the Department of the Interior and all veterans organizations to take appropriate action to eliminate this desecration.

On Reward Offers: The League is strongly opposed to offers of rewards which historically have been counterproductive to achieving our goals. Such offers have elicited strong Vietnamese and Lao Government denials that any Americans are still held captive, thus undermining serious attempts by the US Government to generate responsiveness on the live POW question. In addition, the logical result of such public offers is the tightening of security on any and all Americans held.

On Irresponsible Private Efforts: The League opposes irresponsible private forays which interfere with legitimate efforts to confirm the existence of POWs as well as government-to-government negotiations to account for those still prisoner, missing or unaccounted for in Southeast Asia.

On Conspiracy & Coverup: The League rejects charges of conspiracy and coverup by the US Government on the POW/MIA issue. Current priority assets, particularly within the Defense Intelligence Agency, must not be further squandered on responding or reacting to such unfounded allegations.

November 7, 1989



FREQUENTLY RAISED QUESTIONS/LEAGUE RESPONSES ON THE POW/MIA ISSUE

March 16, 1990

Q: What is the League's position on live prisoners?

A: We believe Americans are still alive in Southeast Asia based on the history of the issue, the numerous discrepancy cases of men last known alive and not yet returned and the weight of intelligence data which supports our view. Our position is based on objective information, not speculation or wishful thinking.

While the League's greatest concern and highest priority is the live prisoner issue, our three-fold objective has always been and is: the return of all POWs, the fullest possible accounting for the missing and the repatriation of remains of those who died serving our country. These three goals are complementary and pursued simultaneously. Uncertainty of the families can only be ended by pursuing all three objectives.

Q: The USG says that the possibility of live Americans cannot be ruled out. What is your reaction to the USG official position?

A: It is compatible with ours. Official policy is that information available precludes ruling out the possibility of live Americans, and all investigatory efforts are pursued under the assumption that some are still held. The United States Government has pledged decisive action on any report which can be confirmed. Given the priority of U.S. efforts, including intelligence assets, currently focused on this issue, we now have our best opportunity yet to obtain the answers we seek.

Q: Is President Bush committed to resolving the POW/MIA issue?

A: While serving as vice-president, Bush was actively involved in President Reagan's priority effort to resolve the POW/MIA issue, a dedication which he has carried into his presidency. His commitment to our missing men was exemplified through his reference to those still unaccounted for in his inaugural address, his reappointment of General John Vessey, Jr. as his special POW/MIA emissary to Hanoi and his address to the POW/MIA families at the League's annual meeting in July, 1989. The priority and policy begun by President Reagan has continued and the League has confidence that progress will continue to increase.

Q: What were the results of Presidential POW/MIA Emissary General John Vessey's mission to Hanoi?

A: During his October 1989 mission, agreements were reached to refine and expand the process of joint US/SRV cooperation (initially begun

in late 1988), including additional research for information to determine the fate of missing Americans. The US also expressed appreciation for Vietnam's unilateral efforts to recover and repatriate American remains and encouraged that such efforts be increased. Both sides agreed to expand joint scientific endeavors to support these efforts.

The US stressed that the process of joint cooperation must be viable. The League feels that an expanded level of activity is not a substitute for results.

Q: What exactly do joint activities include?

A: During a period of joint activity, US technical personnel from the Joint Casualty Resolution Center and Central Identification Laboratory and their Vietnamese counterparts conduct surveys of crashsites, investigations of incidents, including interviews with local villagers, and when appropriate, excavations. In addition, U.S. forensic specialists have worked with their Vietnamese counterparts to examine remains recovered unilaterally by Vietnam to determine whether further analysis at CILHI is warranted.

Q: Why would Vietnam be willing to cooperate now?

A: The Vietnamese are acutely aware that accounting for POW/MIAs is a means of prepositioning themselves for the future. When the Cambodian problem is resolved and normalization of relations between the U.S. and Vietnam can be seriously considered, progress on the POW/MIA issue will directly affect the pace and scope of the normalization process. It is critically important that U.S. policy continues to ensure that greater cooperation is in Vietnam's interest.

Q: Why does Vietnam continue to "dribble out" remains? How many remains have been identified since US priority was assigned to the issue in 1982?

A: We cannot speculate about Vietnam's motivation; however, unilateral turnovers of remains which may be American have occurred with greater frequency. More remains have been positively identified since President Reagan established priority on this issue than at any time since the end of the war, resulting in significant increases in accountability. This increase in unilateral action has occasionally been interrupted by Vietnam for reported political reasons; however, it is clearly in their interest to honor their humanitarian commitments. Specifics are available on the League's Statistics flyer.

Q: Has the US lifted the trade embargo and is aid now being provided to Vietnam?

A: No. Official U.S. Government aid is prohibited by existing congressional law; however, the US has acknowledged and agreed to address "certain urgent humanitarian concerns" of Vietnam within

legal and policy constraints. Initial focus was on the disabled, but was expanded to address problems dealing with child disabilities and survival. On numerous occasions, US teams of medical experts visited Vietnam to assess the extent of these problems. Summaries of their findings on both problems were compiled and provided to non-governmental humanitarian organizations (NGOs) for consideration of possible private assistance.

Q: But the Vietnamese say that the US is avoiding its responsibilities, renegeing on promises - what about that?

A: The Vietnamese know that legal and policy constraints exist which prohibit official US Government aid or assistance and understand exactly the commitments made by the US to address their humanitarian concerns. The US agreed to focus initially on the problem of disabled Vietnamese, to encourage NGOs to respond and facilitate assistance where possible. The U.S has and is currently fulfilling these commitments, in addition to the area of child health and disabilities.

Q: What actions have been taken to account for over 500 servicemen still missing in Laos?

A: There has been ongoing policy and technical level effort with the Lao Government since priority was established in 1982. In February, 1990, the US and Lao agreed to increase the year-round program of joint POW/MIA activities for this year. Numerous joint activities are planned which will expand the joint activities into areas of Laos where US teams were not previously allowed.

Over 30% of the U.S. personnel still unaccounted for in Laos were lost in areas along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, a vital supply line where Vietnamese forces were deployed during the war. In fact, nine Americans captured in Lao territory were transported to Vietnam and subsequently released during Operation Homecoming, 1973. One captured after Operation Homecoming, Emmet Kay, was held by the Pathet Lao and released in 1974. Other Americans known to have been captured have not yet been returned - alive or dead; these are some of the discrepancy cases which the Lao Government has now agreed to investigate.

Q: What efforts are being made to account for the 82 Americans listed as missing in Cambodia?

Despite repeated US offers to send a U.S. Air Force plane and official repatriation team to pick up remains of U.S. servicemen Phnom Penh claims are in their possession, officials there have failed to respond. The League and the US Government continue to seek Phnom Penh's cooperation through international humanitarian organizations and other appropriate channels.

Q: Why is the executive director of the League included on official delegations? Why the League and not other POW/MIA organizations?

A: It is widely known and accepted that the National League of Families is the only national organization comprised solely of POW/MIA families. Since 1970, the League has been recognized by the USG, the Indochinese governments and the media as representing the families and our missing relatives. The League's credibility was established over many years, and this same logic is the basis for League representation in the US Government's POW/MIA Interagency Group which develops policy to resolve the issue.

Q: What resources is the US Government devoting to the POW/MIA issue today? How does this compare to earlier years?

A: It would be impossible to estimate the full resources now being used on the POW/MIA issue; however, some precise numbers apply. Since 1981, the personnel level at the Defense Intelligence Agency has gone from 12 to 39; the JCRC from 12 to 27; and the Central Identification Laboratory from 26 to 40. These people are devoted 100% to POW/MIA matters. In addition, countless people spend innumerable hours working to resolve the issue, whether in the Department of Defense, the State Department, the military services, the intelligence community or the White House.

Q: Does the League support offers of rewards to obtain the release of American POWs?

A: Reward offers have been made over the years and have produced no positive results. Rather, they have damaged the issue by causing high level Vietnamese and Lao officials to emphatically deny holding any Americans. Such denials work against current efforts to resolve the issue, serving only to erode the flexibility established in the negotiating process which would allow these countries to return our men - alive and dead. In addition, such offers tend to motivate sources to fabricate information for monetary gain. Tightened security on any and all Americans still alive would also be a logical result.

Q: Why is the League opposed to the activities of some POW/MIA groups?

A: There are numerous legitimate POW/MIA organizations which are helpful to the process; however, emotionally-charged, inaccurate information is distributed by groups such as the American Defense Institute, Skyhook II, Operation Rescue, National Forget-Me-Nots, Homecoming II and the POW Publicity Fund, among others. Frequently, their financial appeals imply that the rescue of a live POW is imminent and graphically portray the alleged captivity environment. It is important to note that no valid information has ever been provided by these groups. The League urges all concerned Americans to seek the facts, counter misinformation and support responsible efforts to return our missing relatives.

The League's 24 - hour update line provides current informational updates (202/659-0133).



DEFENSE ISSUES

Vol. 4 No. 24

Remarks by President George Bush
to the National League of Families,
Washington, D.C., July 23, 1989.

President Bush: The Fullest Possible Accounting

Earlier, I was reflecting on the magnitude of what you have endured through so many years of uncertainty. Despite your burdens, you have brought about a change in our nation that will never be reversed. Your organization provides us all with a stirring example of how citizens working together can help craft sound policy.

As you know, Barbara and I returned from Central and Eastern Europe two weeks ago. And in the faces of the brave workers of Gdansk and the hopeful students of Budapest, I saw a truth that cannot be denied—the democratic ideal is winning the hearts of people around the world.

It is this ideal that we honor when we fly the flag. And it is for this ideal that so many Americans were ready when their country called.

Today we see the symbol of this commitment, the league's POW/MIA flag, on permanent display in the Rotunda of our nation's Capitol. It stands in a position of tremendous honor. And it will not come down until we have the fullest possible accounting of your missing loved ones.

Your flag can be seen across this land—over state houses, fire stations, schools, military installations and stadiums, even on ships at sea—a stirring reminder that America's sons are still missing.

The ideals for which your loved ones fought may finally be

coming to pass—the failure of totalitarian and repressive communist regimes. The evidence is clear through recent events in China, the Soviet Union and even in Cambodia, where Vietnam appears to be withdrawing its troops.

Some of our finest young men and women were lost during the many long years of the Vietnam War. And the divisions that resulted from our involvement there shook our country to its core. But as tragic as the loss of a loved one is, even more difficult to endure is the uncertainty which, for you, has extended over so many years.

Now we are coming to a time when the divisions of the Vietnam War are healing; we have let go of the bitterness of the past. But with this reconciliation comes a temptation to forget those who served. Yet we will not forget. And we will never break ranks.

My friend and predecessor, Ronald Reagan, had a personal commitment to determine the fates of your missing loved ones. Because of his commitment and your perseverance, the policies of this organization are now the policies of the United States government.

When I sought the presidency, I renewed President Reagan's pledge that we would write no last chapters, we would close no books, we would put away no final memories until your questions about missing and possible prisoners of war have been answered.

And it is as your president that

The POW/MIA Issue

- *President Bush: The Fullest Possible Accounting*
- *Secretary Cheney: An Issue of Highest Priority*

I repeat this pledge. Let me simply state the policy of this new administration. The fullest possible accounting remains a matter of highest national priority. We will do everything that a government can do to recover the missing, and if we discover proof of captivity, we will take action to bring our men home.

And so long as you must live without knowing the fate of your loved ones, the United States will insist, in the name of humanity, that the governments of Indochina give the fullest possible accounting.

Frustration on this sensitive issue is very understandable. I hear those who say more must be done. If more can be done, then it will be. Understand this—I do not counsel a timid patience, I counsel a bold persistence.

Results Shown

And our persistence is showing some results; since the government embraced the goals of this organization, many more of you have found answers. Each answer has been another sad truth to learn. But every POW/MIA relative that I meet tells me that truth is preferable to the greater agony—that of not knowing.

The task of learning more is daunting, but we can count on some powerful allies.

First are the national veterans organizations, those who have stood side by side with us through the long years. It was these veteran groups, supporting you, which protested govern-

"We have let go of the bitterness of the past. But with this reconciliation comes a temptation to forget those who served. Yet we will not forget. And we will never break ranks."

ment indifference to the POW/MIA issue in earlier years. Their contribution has been indispensable.

Other partners in our quest are the men and women in government who are dedicating their careers to learning the truth about our POWs and MIAs. These public servants are not uninspired bureaucrats just going through the motions. They have a deep and abiding commitment to their task. This is a commitment shared by people in the military services, in the Defense Intelligence Agency, in embassies throughout the world and among those American pilots who bring our fallen soldiers out of Hanoi, to at long last come home.

You also have many friends in both parties in Congress. I especially want to commend Bob Dole, John McCain, Steve Solarz, Bob Lagomarsino and Ben Gilman for showing the governments of Indochina the strength of bipartisan congressional commitment to find answers. To keep this issue at the forefront, they have again passed resolutions establishing National POW/MIA Recognition Day, this year on Sept. 15th.

I must mention how invaluable the guidance of Ann Mills Griffiths has been through the years. Her knowledge and determination are an inspiration, and her participation in the inter-agency group provides critical insights. We will continue to look to her for advice and leadership.

And finally, I pledge to do all I can. I will soon issue a proclamation calling upon all Americans to honor their missing countrymen and those who served as POWs by participating in ceremonies across our nation. But this is just a beginning.

In Southeast Asia, there are Americans who are unaccounted for. As I said in my inaugural address, "Assistance can be shown here and will be long remembered. Goodwill begets goodwill."

Questions Remain

We appreciate Vietnam's increased responsiveness to that appeal. An unprecedented level of joint operations has already brought significant progress. But despite our increased activities, many questions remain. Once again, I call on Hanoi to swiftly dispel the shadow of doubt, to shed light on the fate of your loved ones. I call on Hanoi to remove this last vestige of armed conflict between us.

We look forward to normalizing our relations with Vietnam, once a comprehensive settlement has been achieved in Cambodia. That settlement must include genuine power-sharing with the non-communist Cambodians led by Prince Sihanouk and in internationally verified troop withdrawal. But Hanoi must clearly understand that, as a practical matter, the pace and scope of this process will be directly affected by the seriousness of their cooperation on POW/MIA and other humanitarian issues.

In Laos, so many questions remain, and so few answers have been received. In light of the difficulties involved, their agreement earlier this year to a year-round program of cooperation is encouraging. You can be certain that we are seeking to expand this agreement in every possible way.

We also welcome the Lao government's agreement to work bilaterally with us on combating the international scourge of nar-

cotics. Implementing this agreement will be critically important to our improved bilateral relationship, which has expanded steadily since 1982. We look to the future in our relations with Laos, recognizing the importance of steps they are taking toward opening their society and developing their economy for the good of the Lao people.

To the families of those missing in Cambodia, I must tell you that our efforts to gain Phnom Penh's humanitarian cooperation on resolving the fates of your missing loved ones have thus far been unsuccessful. Despite their public claims to be holding remains of some Americans, officials there have been deaf to our appeals. I have asked Secretary of State James Baker to raise this issue during the international conference in Cambodia beginning this weekend. I call on Phnom Penh to act responsibly, humanely, and return these remains. Failure to do so will surely hinder their efforts to gain international respect and support.

The policies pursued during the past eight years have shown some success. Incomplete? Yes, but progress is being made because our government is giving it high priority.

As we proceed, we will continue to search for ways to improve the process. We will continue to assemble the best resources, technology and, most of all, qualified people to interview refugees, evaluate intelligence information and negotiate with foreign governments.

Special Emissary

It is with that last mission in mind that I reappointed a man of the highest integrity and qualifications, Gen. Jack Vessey, as my special POW/MIA emissary to Hanoi. I know that Jack was with you this morning, and senior officials from the Departments of State and Defense and the National Security Council will follow me here. I have charged them all to do their utmost. They know and

share my deep commitment to your missing loved ones and to you.

The principal responsibility for the POW/MIA issue rests with the Department of Defense. And for that reason, we are fortunate to have a very talented public servant as our secretary of defense. Dick Cheney's years in Congress and his knowledge of intelligence matters give him a rare understanding of, and a deep appreciation for, your concerns.

In closing, I want you to know that in my frequent travels to cities and towns across America, I see many heartfelt demonstrations of support for our cause. Americans know that across our land every Thanksgiving, there are families that still set an empty chair at the table. We know that faded photographs and school mementos are still being lovingly kept in scrapbooks. And questions remain, and will remain, until answered.

Now the mothers, fathers, wives, children and friends of

"We will continue to assemble the best resources, technology and, most of all, qualified people to interview refugees, evaluate intelligence information and negotiate with foreign governments."

another great power share the same kind of grief, share with you lingering doubts about missing loved ones. That this power, the Soviet Union, backed the North Vietnamese and the United States backed the Afghan freedom fighters is an irony. But there is no room in the American heart for a mean-spirited and petty indifference. Far from it.

I am pleased to note that Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev recently made a humanitarian appeal for our help in obtaining the fullest possible accounting for Soviet citizens still prisoner and missing in Afghanistan. Let me answer him

today—we will do everything we can. And in return, we confidently expect the Soviets will do all they can do encourage more serious and timely cooperation from their allies in Indochina.

Working together, we can resolve the anguish of many families in two lands. And we can do something more—we can build a new spirit of peace.

In Ecclesiastes, it is written that there is a time for war, a time for peace and a time to heal. We will never forget those who served our country. And when we receive final answers about their fate, then this will truly be a time for healing. ■

Remarks prepared for delivery by Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney to the National League of Families, Washington, D.C., July 29, 1983.

Secretary Cheney: An Issue of Highest Priority

Thank you all very much; it's a pleasure to join you. I'm especially pleased to be here for your 20th annual meeting. Although there is much that still has to be done, I want to begin tonight by recognizing the league's contribution to the progress we've made so far in this critically important effort.

With your meetings and briefings completed, I hope you found your trip to Washington fruitful. We profit from these meetings as well. In fact, we all profit when information is shared and resources pooled.

Let me start by acknowledging the enormous contribution of your executive director, Ann Mills Griffiths, and your chairman, George Brooks. Ann shared her thoughts with me very early in my tenure as secretary, and I want you to know,

Ann, that I appreciate the invaluable help you've already given me and the guidance you've given the department for many years. George Brooks is what this organization is all about—dedication. Even after he and his wife, Gladys, received final word on their son in 1982, their interest in America's missing and unaccounted for has never flagged. In George and Gladys' dictionary, the word "self-interest" doesn't even appear.

I want to give you my own perspective tonight on our continuing efforts to gain the fullest possible accounting of your family members missing in Indochina. Over the last two days of your meetings, you've had a host of detailed briefings and discussions, so there is no need for me to cover ground with which you are already quite familiar. What I can do is address a few other issues that must certainly be on your mind. With any new administration, questions arise about our future efforts to resolve every possible

case of servicemen missing or unaccounted for. Let me discuss that future, and let me also discuss my own personal commitment to this issue.

Graphic Reminders

I can't move from my home to my office or from my office to a meeting without seeing and feeling the graphic reminders of the strength and sacrifice that come with military service. From the POW/MIA corridor on the fourth floor of the Pentagon, with its list of Americans who are still unaccounted for, to Arlington National Cemetery and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier that lies just to the west of the Pentagon and sweeps below me every time I take the Marine helicopter, I cannot escape the feelings of loss and uncertainty that surround war. The monuments and symbols that are so much a part of this capital city remind us of our obligation to the memory of those killed in battle and those whose fate we have yet to discover. But we are

"Fathers, wives, sons, mothers and daughters stand behind our military—families contribute quietly, but fundamentally, to national security. They serve no less than the men and women in uniform."

also reminded that there is more to the sacrifice of war than the courage and strength of our soldiers.

Fathers, wives, sons, mothers and daughters stand behind our military—families contribute quietly, but fundamentally, to national security. They serve no less than the men and women in uniform. We understand that, and that is why I've put people first in our budget. Military families and quality-of-life programs will not be ignored, no matter how tightly our budget is squeezed.

No families, however, have a greater claim to our attention than you do. While all families make sacrifices, yours is different. Your service to America, and the uncertainties you have been forced to live with, are both immeasurable and unrelenting. I want to assure you that I will never lose sight of that fact.

As a member of the House Intelligence Committee, I was able to participate in hearings and briefings on our efforts to achieve the fullest possible accounting of POWs and MIAs. In many ways, I was in a privileged position. Committee members could follow in detail our intelligence-collection efforts and come to understand how we cope with the roadblocks and complexities that are so much a part of this important effort.

Two things always impressed me: first, that we have an enormous task before us, made more difficult by the political realities of Southeast Asia, and second, that no matter how difficult, our dedication to this search must not wane....

As secretary of defense, I have gained a keener appreciation of

our quest for accurate information. In my earliest days in office, I met with Gen. John Vessey, the president's special emissary for POW/MIA affairs, and assured him of my personal support for his efforts. The general briefed me on his current efforts, and we talked about our hopes for the future. We are blessed to have a man of this caliber leading our negotiations with the Vietnamese. I think they see in Jack Vessey the same thing we see—a man of unimpeachable integrity and honesty. He has done an extraordinary job, and that's why President (George) Bush has asked him to remain in his post.

Developments Since 1987

There's no question that Jack Vessey has made a difference. Let me just note a few of the activities that have taken place since his first mission to Hanoi in August 1987:

- Our numerous technical-level meetings with the Vietnamese have succeeded in hammering out important details permitting us to expand both the scope and effectiveness of our joint investigations and other POW/MIA related activities with the Vietnamese.

- The Vietnamese have repatriated 217 remains, 74 of them since the first of this year. Of the overall total, 62 have thus far been identified as those of missing Americans, bringing long-awaited answers to their families. Many of the remains are still undergoing analysis by the Central Identification Laboratory. While many may prove to be unidentifiable or not those of Americans, we welcome the opportunity to examine for ourselves any remains thought to be

those of our missing servicemen. We look forward to the next repatriation that will take place Monday.

- As you know, the seventh iteration of joint investigations will begin in just two days. These investigations have given us important insights into some of the most compelling discrepancy cases. We have much more to do, and we will continue to press the Vietnamese to make witnesses available and to share whatever information they have concerning those missing and unaccounted for.

- In Laos, we reached important agreements early this year for a year-round program to accelerate resolving the fate of more than 500 missing or unaccounted for in that country. We are now working to build on that development. Since the beginning of this year, we've undertaken two crash-site excavations, including the first rainy-season effort. Cooperation from the Lao has been good, and we look forward to this increasing.

Of course, it's doubtful we would have these opportunities today were it not for President (Ronald) Reagan's and Vice President Bush's decision back in 1981 to elevate the POW/MIA issue to a matter of the highest national priority.

Tonight, I join President Bush in assuring you that our efforts to account for all missing Americans in Indochina remains just that—an issue of the highest national priority.

Just this week, I spoke to the president about this issue and reviewed for him some of the steps we've been taking and some of the progress we've made. The president could not be more determined to see to it that we achieve the fullest possible accounting. He told me to make certain that the department commits the resources required to get the job done.

Resources Increased

The accelerated rate of progress—the site surveys, crash-site excavations, field investigations, identification activities and

technical discussions with the Vietnamese and Lao—all these have increased our own workload. We have responded accordingly by increasing resources and full-time staff at the Defense Intelligence Agency, the U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory, the Joint Casualty Resolution Center.

I am ready to expand these specialized units whenever the need dictates. Indeed, nothing would please me more than to have greater progress create a need for more manpower, equipment and funds. Like you, I am acutely aware that there are still 2,347 Americans unaccounted for in Indochina.

Moreover, we continue to take very seriously all reports of live prisoners in this region. As always, the answers to this most vexing issue lie with the Indochinese governments, not here in Washington. The burden is on them to supply satisfactory answers to this sensitive question.

When such reports come to us, we investigate them as thoroughly, completely and expeditiously as possible. The recent case of the elderly Japanese monk, Ganshin Yoshida, is a good example. I know that you have received detailed briefings on this case from the Defense Intelligence Agency. Let me stress that prior to Yoshida's release in January, our government contacted his family to arrange interviews with him. Regrettably, his very poor health precluded our talking with him at that time.

Since then, we have interviewed him twice, and as you are aware, we have discovered that his mental and physical ailments make his recollections cloudy.

I share your disappointment that thus far this source has not proven as useful as we had hoped. We will continue to pursue this case and the information attributed to the monk by his daughter. Moreover, it is incumbent on the Vietnamese to give us details of Yoshida's captivity. The Vietnamese must recognize that

"Nothing would please me more than to have greater progress create a need for more manpower, equipment and funds. Like you, I am acutely aware that there are still 2,347 Americans unaccounted for in Indochina."

these questions are not going to go away.

I have made certain that DIA's special office for POW/MIA affairs and the DIA collection team in Southeast Asia will stay on this, as well as other cases, and keep me fully informed.

Special Adviser Appointed

In this regard, it is essential that the secretary of defense maintain the closest possible connection to this issue, that he be informed and up to date. I have therefore appointed my assistant secretary for international security affairs, Henry Rowen, to be my special adviser on the POW/MIA issues. In addition to seeing that I receive all relevant intelligence, Henry Rowen is charged with being my direct link to the league. He will be open to your specific concerns and continue the long, close working relationship with Ann to make sure you remain fully informed. Just as important, Assistant Secretary Rowen will ensure that there are no bureaucratic bottlenecks to our resolving these issues. If we ever hear the sound of dragging feet, we'll administer the kick where it's needed.

Still, no matter how much we do here in Washington to resolve the questions surrounding our missing and unaccounted for, we must look to Hanoi, Phnom Penh and Vientiane for final answers. The complex politics of this region, our own historical involvement and our current diplomatic efforts all play a role in our future efforts on the POW/MIA issue.

Much interest, of course, focuses on Cambodia. Here we have heard claims that the Cam-

bodian regime currently holds American remains. We have made clear to Phnom Penh that we are prepared immediately to dispatch an Air Force plane and an official repatriation team to pick up these remains. Regrettably, we have had no response.

Regarding the conflict in Cambodia, the United States has consistently called for a complete and internationally verified withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops, effective measures to prevent the return to power of the Khmer Rouge and a free and fair election to re-establish a truly sovereign and independent country. The Khmer Rouge are responsible for the death of some million-and-a-half persons—that awesome figure represents 20 percent of Cambodia's 1975 population. They must not be allowed to return to dominance.

Our position on normalization of relations is well-understood by that government. Normalization is possible only in the context of a comprehensive Cambodian settlement which provides for a genuine withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops from Cambodia and a real opportunity for the Cambodian people to determine their own fate, free from either Vietnamese domination, or Khmer Rouge terror. As a practical matter, of course, the pace and scope of the normalization process will be directly affected by the seriousness of Vietnam's cooperation with us on the POW/MIA issue as well as other humanitarian concerns.

Cambodian Negotiations

Vietnam has pledged to withdraw from Cambodia by the end of September, and as we speak,

"I do not claim to know what it is like to stand in your shoes. What I can say is that I am now a partner in this task. I will miss no reasonable chance to alleviate the terrible burden you and all the families have endured."

meetings involving the four Cambodian factions, Vietnam and Laos, the countries of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations and the U.S. government are taking place in Paris. We cannot know for sure, however, whether these, and other positive developments, will lead to a negotiated settlement in Cambodia or whether they promise greater progress as we try to gain the fullest possible accounting of our missing men.

With regard to the POW/MIA issue, I can do no better than to

repeat the president's words from his inaugural address:

"Good will begets good will. Good faith can be a spiral that endlessly moves on."

Only you can truly understand what it is like to wait for answers over so many years, living with painful uncertainty and always being asked to trust in the efforts of a sometimes secretive and cumbersome bureaucracy in Washington. I do not claim to know what it is like to stand in your shoes. What I can say is that I am now a partner in this task. I will miss no reasonable

chance to alleviate the terrible burden you and all the families have endured.

If nothing else, I want you to leave here tonight knowing that your mission is my mission.

How could it be otherwise? A nation that will not care for those fallen in battle, a nation that will not seek freedom for those held captive, a nation that forgets its missing in action, such a nation has lost its soul. That will not be the final legacy of Vietnam.

Every step forward tells us that answers are not beyond our reach. Every case resolved gives us hope that others will soon follow. I join you tonight in the hope that some day meetings such as this may not be necessary.

Thank you all very much. ■

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CONSPIRACY AND COVERUP

This charge has its real roots in history surrounding the unsatisfactory, incomplete and subsequently misleading results of the Paris Peace Accords, the nature of the secret war in Laos and Cambodia, the negative conclusions of the House Select Committee of the Congress and the Woodcock Commission, and US government reluctance over the years to provide the families with forthright answers to their questions. This mindset prevailed in varying degrees through three administrations (Nixon, Ford and Carter). It created a hostile and adversarial relationship between the League and the US government and built justifiable suspicion in the minds of individual families and the League, as an organization.

The policy of the Reagan Administration calls for the release of all possible information to the families. This was in recognition of the need to overcome the past and build confidence in the sincerity of current efforts. Many families received additional information as a result of this policy. Combined with the opening of serious negotiations, raising of intelligence priorities, endorsement of public awareness and integration of the POW/MIA issue into US foreign policy, most family members are convinced of the determination of this administration to overcome the "apathy and inaction of the past" (the President's terms) by exhausting all avenues to resolve the issue.

This history is quite familiar to the families but is new to previously uninvolved Americans and a few politicians whose interest was aroused by successful public awareness activities. The overwhelming majority support the current direction of efforts; however, a few have not taken the time to learn the issue in a comprehensive way, have been ill-advised or misinformed and decided to pursue their own course, often to the detriment of what the League fought years to achieve: serious efforts to resolve the fates of our missing men.

Expressions of frustration and outspoken criticism were consistently voiced during the 1970's; ironically, the first serious charge of actual conspiracy and coverup was made against the Reagan Administration by Representative Billy Hendon of North Carolina. Mr. Hendon was elected to Congress in 1980 and brought with him an evident interest in the POW/MIA issue. The League executive director met with him at his request during his first weeks in office.

Initially, Mr. Hendon was primarily involved in efforts with the Lao to move forward the level of cooperation on accountability for nearly 600 Americans still unaccounted for in that country. Toward that objective, he and former Representative John LeRoutillier were instrumental in gaining executive branch agreement to provide, in 1981, medical disaster relief to a hospital in Vientiane, Laos. This step paved the way for cooperative acceptance of the League's delegation in 1982, a visit which was termed a "significant breakthrough" by the State Department. Sustained negotiations following these events has generated some progress in accounting for our men in Laos.

The League crashsite visit was the first of its kind and led to the official survey and subsequent joint excavation at Pakse, conducted in February, 1985, after a delay of almost one year due to the irresponsible, private cross-border foray of Bo Gritz. In the interim,

Mr. Hendon was defeated in his election bid and was temporarily hired (January - July, 1983) as a consultant at the Pentagon to assist Colonel Jerry Venanzi, then Principal Advisor to the Secretary of Defense for POW/MIA Affairs. In that capacity, Hendon had access to the "raw" data reporting Americans being held captive, primarily collected from refugee sources as a result of upgraded screening procedures. Since Mr. Hendon was only cleared to view material classified at the Secret level or lower, he did not then have access to much of the detailed follow-up investigations or more highly classified data on the POW/MIA issue.

In November, 1983, apparently based on incoming reports not yet fully evaluated or analyzed and research from the past, Mr. Hendon publicly charged the Reagan Administration with conspiracy and coverup on the POW/MIA issue. His appearance before the League board of directors expressing such views resulted in the board's referral of the matter to the House Task Force on POW/MIAs, then chaired by Representative Ben Gilman (R-NY).

After a year-long investigation, the Task Force formally issued their findings in August of 1984 as follows: "After thorough review of more than eighty case files cited by Mr. Hendon as providing proof of live Americans, the Task Force concludes that there is no government coverup of information on live prisoners." The Task Force further found that in the past, "DIA was understaffed, had little direction from the top, and tried to do as best they could with their limited personnel, resources and equipment. These impediments to progress have now been corrected, and the Task Force is pleased to report that the Defense Intelligence Agency undertakes its mission seriously and is allocating proper resources to its mission."

In spite of the Task Force's findings, claims of "conspiracy and coverup" continued to surface, many of which are still generated by Mr. Hendon, to the detriment of the issue and using critical assets within the intelligence community. Another look at Mr. Hendon's theory was completed September 10, 1985, by the House Select Committee on Intelligence which reaffirmed the Task Force's conclusion that no conspiracy or coverup exists.

Hundreds of hours have been unnecessarily expended to substantiate DIA's professionalism at the expense of other priorities - namely collection, analysis and evaluation of firsthand sighting reports. Yet, in 1987, we find such allegations still being made and the media's appetite for controversy and rumor unabated. As a result, Director of DIA Lt. General Leonard Perroots invited former DIA Director Lt. General Eugene Tighe to review DIA's procedures, cases and evaluations, asking for further investigation of already discredited charges of conspiracy and coverup as well as recommendations for any improvements deemed necessary or helpful.

Those long involved are acutely aware that information was distorted or withheld in years past; however, now is not the time for those who are currently working this issue to undertake an historical investigation of past efforts - history will take care of itself. The League holds the firm conviction that efforts must focus on the present and future. Our men's lives may well depend on current decisions; they do not depend on history except in the context of policy negotiations.

The significant results of the Tighe team's investigation were made public in October 1986 and once again, conspiracy and coverup charges were found to be false. The League has not discovered nor been provided with any evidence to support claims that there is currently a conspiracy or coverup on the POW/MIA issue and intends to focus on what is best for accomplishing our objectives: the release of POWs, the repatriation of remains and the fullest possible accounting for those still missing in Southeast Asia.



DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D C 20340

U-1520/YO-PW

23 OCT 1987

Honorable Stephen J. Solarz
Chairman, Subcommittee on Asian
and Pacific Affairs
Committee on Foreign Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your letter of 21 October asking for DIA's comments on numerous letters soliciting funds on the PW/MIA issue. With one exception, the fund raising letters were those mailed by Skyhook II Project, run by former Congressman John LeBoutillier; Operation Rescue, headed by retired Air Force Lt Col Jack Bailey; and the American Defense Institute/POW Policy Center, headed by returned PW Eugene "Red" McDaniel and former Congressman Billy Henderson.

In reviewing the materials you provided, we find they include little or no substantive data which would lend itself to serious intelligence analysis, but instead are rambling discourses filled with inflammatory rhetoric. While the approaches in these letters vary, they all share some common themes, one of the strongest being that the organization is on the verge of rescuing a PW, and if the recipient does not send money promptly, American servicemen will die. Following are a few examples of this type of rhetoric:

Operation Rescue - 17 October 1986 letter - "Must raise \$13,671.71 by Friday, October 31, or vital intelligence gathering missions may have to be stopped. Unless these missions continue, there is no hope for the return of POWs and MIAs captive in Vietnam. Again, if I cannot raise \$13,671.71 by October 31, vital intelligence gathering cannot continue. And an American serviceman will die in the jungles of Vietnam."

Skyhook II Project - undated letter - "We're close to making contact with an American POW who has been alone since his fellow prisoner died of natural causes less than a year ago. That effort could fail for lack of funds. Please be as generous as you can as soon as you can."

American Defense Institute - October 1986 letter - "I promise to tell all of our hostages, when they are finally freed, of the vital role you played in their release. I wish you would write a brief note on the enclosed donation card, which I will personally hand to the first man to regain his freedom."

Operation Rescue - undated-probably mid-1986 - "You may wake up tomorrow morning and hear that the first American POW has been rescued. We are that close."

Operation Rescue - September 1985 letter - "As you know, we are very close to bringing out a live POW. But the monsoon season in Southeast Asia has just begun. And we must increase our search before the heavier rains start to fall. Or all the progress you and I have made towards accounting for our missing heroes will literally be washed away. And a brave American war hero will remain forgotten and deserted in the jungles of Southeast Asia. Within the next twelve days, I must raise a minimum of \$27,630 to keep Operation Rescue afloat."

In addition to the direct appeals for funds, each of the letters is filled with totally unfounded emotional claims such as the following:

American Defense Institute - July 1987 letter - "Once the reward becomes common knowledge in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, it will unlock the dungeons of despair which have held our men for so long."

American Defense Institute - October 1986 letter - "Too many years have passed now for us to let our men languish in torture cages any longer. Our national honor hangs in the balance."

Skyhook II Project - April 1986 letter - "...brave fighting men are being treated worse than animals cooped up in stinking jungle cages."

Operation Rescue - April 1987 letter - "Those boys live each day hoping and praying that America has not forgotten them. That one day they'll see Old Glory, her stars and stripes waving in the sun."

The fund raising appeals offer no proof that prisoners are held, but allude to having secret intelligence or some inside information on POWs. Several just flatly state, as fact, that a specific number of POWs are known to be alive. In a few instances so-called "live sightings" are concocted to "prove" their claims. Following are examples of claims of proof, none of which have any basis in reality:

American Defense Institute - October 1986 letter - "The CIA sent a team to Laos in 1982 to determine if intelligence reports were true as to the location of a POW camp. According to the team leader, they found the camp and, from a hiding place, took pictures and made sound recordings of the American POWs."

Skyhook II Project - undated letter - "Another reason it's so hard to get written evidence is that the POWs have been punished so severely for their own escape attempts, that they don't trust any unknown Asian person who, on their first or second meeting, smilingly communicates that he would really appreciate an autograph from the POW. The POW usually concludes that it is a trap by his captors to find a new reason for punishing him. The result is that the POW says 'no'."

Skyhook II Project - undated flyer - "No question in my mind there are over 200 men held alive against their will today in Vietnam and Laos."

Skyhook II Project - 1987 letter - "At this very moment more than 250 American servicemen are enduring brutal captivity in the jungles of Southeast Asia. Despite numerous reliable reports, including one by a special Pentagon commission, verifying that Americans are still being held captive in Southeast Asia under incredibly cruel conditions."

Skyhook II Project - 1985 letter - "Recent reports by native refugees (all checked by lie-detector) tell a story of stark brutality: Starved and clad only in filthy rags, American soldiers and airmen are kept chained in tiny bamboo cages...made to work like animals pulling heavy plows...forced to toil from daybreak to nightfall in steaming tropic heat...kicked and beaten constantly just for their guards' amusement."

Skyhook II Project - undated flyer - "Following the end of the war in Vietnam, the North Vietnamese retained hundreds of American prisoners as a 'bargaining chip' in order to force the U.S. Government to pay billions of dollars in cash and trade concessions."

Operation Rescue - August 1986 letter - "As a matter of fact, my intelligence in February 1986 indicated that 3 U.S. POWs were transferred from North Vietnam to Laos by 60 North Vietnamese escorts. One POW was returned to North Vietnam, with no reason given. Now I have obtained information on the location where several Americans are being held."

Operation Rescue - March 1987 letter - Referring to Jack Bailey - "And he feels certain that the evidence he's collected will lead him directly to some of the camps and he'll be able to bring the Americans back. These are the boys that my Dad, your friend, is risking his life to find and bring home. One thing that keeps him going when he's hiding in the jungle is knowing that you care too."

American Defense Institute - undated brochure - "According to a key source in the Defense Intelligence Agency, approximately one hundred POWs still remain. He based this estimate on satellite photos, communications intercepts. The evidence, he said, 'is overwhelming'."

Skyhook II Project - undated letter - "That's one reason they always hold at least two American POWs in any location. When one is taken out for a work detail, the other is left behind. As a hostage. You see, if the one outside makes a break for it and escapes, the one left behind will be killed. And in the years they've been held prisoner, they've seen enough to know that death sentence will be carried out!"

Skyhook II Project - August 1985 letter - "West German diplomat saw another group in Laos. Asking who they were, his guide laughed and said, "They are American POWs left over from the war."

Skyhook II Project - April 1986 letter - "We must move fast! I recently attended unofficial negotiations in Southeast Asia with Communist army senior staff officers--and their greed may have opened a new door to bring our American POWs home! To be blunt, they've decided the Americans they're holding in brutal slavery are valuable. But only so long as they're alive, and--since captivity is seriously undermining their health--the Communists want to capitalize on their prisoners before it's too late!"

From statements such as those just cited, an unwary potential donor could easily conclude that these organizations possess substantive intelligence from reliable sources who are in direct contact with American prisoners of war who are held against their will in the communist controlled countries of Indochina. They could also conclude that the U.S. Government possesses such proof. Nothing could be further from the truth. While some of the claims are undoubtedly the inventions of the authors, in other instances these organizations are known to use members of the so-called "Lao resistance" as sources. From experience we have found the Lao resistance to be notoriously untrustworthy, and they have repeatedly failed to provide proof concerning their claims of live Americans in Laos.

We have analyzed in more detail, certain of the "facts" presented by several of the organizations mentioned in the material provided. In some instances, the organizations base their appeals upon highly suspicious, and often demonstrably false, claims. For example, prior to October 1986, numerous Operation Rescue letters asked for funds to keep Bailey's ship, AKUNA III, afloat. Time after time Bailey wrote, asking for money (\$20,000 - \$40,000 a month) to pay the crew and operate the AKUNA, which was allegedly busy on the high seas rescuing Vietnamese "boat people." He claimed that the refugees he rescued were his sources of PW/MIA intelligence. In truth, the AKUNA did not leave its mooring at Songkhla, Thailand, for at least 3 years and according to the harbormaster there, it was in a state of total disrepair. Further, after receiving an Operation Rescue fund raising letter in 1985, a refugee official in Hong Kong wrote to the Department of State, "I am not aware that Bailey's vessel has brought any refugees to any refugee processing post, certainly not to Hong Kong. Do you know anything of the AKUNA? Have there been any rescues by it?"

In a 1986 letter soliciting funds, Bailey claimed, "Just over a year ago I was able to bring out remains of five of our American servicemen. And now I have more sets of remains to turn over." This was followed by a March 1987 Operation Rescue plea for money which stated, "This time Dad brought back 2

more sets of remains. These Americans were part of a helicopter crew shot down over Laos. Up until Dad brought them back to America, these servicemen were unaccounted for. Now, at least, they've returned to their families."

In reality, in November 1984 Bailey provided the U.S. Government with four packets of bone fragments. The U.S. Army's Central Identification Laboratory (CIL) found them to be a mixture of comingled human and nonhuman bone fragments. The small amount of remains totally precluded identification. Earlier this year he provided more bone fragments which he claimed were the remains of two Americans missing in Laos. The CIL found that they were the partial remains of one Southeast Asian mongoloid. In short, no Americans have been identified or otherwise accounted for as result of Bailey's involvement.

In recent months the American Defense Institute has turned to the case of Major Morgan Donahue, USAF, and an attempted balloon release in Thailand as fund raising vehicles. Playing on the grief and years of uncertainty of Major Donahue's family, in a September 1987 letter, Red McDaniel turns questionable hearsay reporting into "hard evidence that has recently surfaced proving that an American is being held in Laos." McDaniel goes on to claim that, "Major Donahue risked his life to send us a signal that he is still alive." Adding that the government said "the case was closed," and, "even with hard evidence, the government refuses to act."

In fact, the "Donahue" reporting is not a closed case and is the subject of ongoing collection efforts and close scrutiny, and this has been made known to the family. However, we cannot ignore the fact that for many years detailed flyers on Major Donahue have been circulated in Southeast Asian refugee camps. This would not be the first time that such data has generated hearsay reporting that a missing American was alive. Also, in investigating the reports, we find that Donahue is allegedly held at locations all over Laos and in Vietnam. Some reports name another U.S. PW allegedly held with Major Donahue; the reporting on this second American is demonstrably false. Additionally, one of the recent refugee reports received claims Major Donahue is dead. Thus, while we continue to pursue all information on the missing Air Force officer, hard evidence of his captivity remains elusive.

Included in the materials you furnished was a letter signed by a Mike Milne, Executive Director of a group calling itself Veterans of the Vietnam War, Inc. We are unfamiliar with this organization, and although they claim a Washington, D.C. address, we could find no telephone listing for them in current area directories. We are aware of their support for a project to dump "care packages" at the Lao Embassy, which triggered formal diplomatic protests. In addition, one member of the organization was the subject of a recent Jack Anderson column that indicated he intended to travel to Vietnam to buy back prisoners.

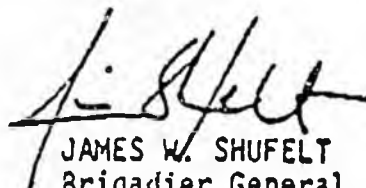
In their undated fund raising letter, the group asks the potential donor to "...please consider these harrowing firsthand reports." They then go on to list several examples to "prove" their point. Some are not firsthand reports at all, while others are garbled versions of very old and very well publicized claims. For instance, the letter cites a "controversial video tape that shows POWs" which is "supposedly in the possession of some branch of the American government." I am sure you are familiar with the well publicized claims by a few private citizens who allegedly possessed such a video, but, despite urging from the highest levels of the U.S. Government, to include a Senate investigating committee, the individuals repeatedly failed to produce such a video. And certainly no such tape is in the hands of the U.S. Intelligence Community.

The Veterans of the Vietnam War letter also claims that Norwegian workers in Vietnam saw "...17 American POWs in a slave labor detail." These Americans allegedly shouted, "Tell the world about us." Again, this is a garbled elaboration of a hearsay report which has been endlessly investigated and found to be without merit.

This group appears to have little real knowledge of the political situation in Southeast Asia, as evidenced in the author's statement that he is, "...planning a trip to Laos to meet with the Khmer Rouge on this critical issue." Inasmuch as the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia was toppled by the Vietnamese, I know of no representation they have in Vietnamese dominated Laos, or how they could possibly assist in accounting for missing Americans in Laos or Vietnam.

In closing, it is noteworthy that for all their "proof" and the untold millions of dollars raised, none of these groups or individuals have yet to furnish even the slightest shred of evidence of PWs, much less secure the return of a living American captive.

Sincerely,



JAMES W. SHUFELT
Brigadier General, USA
Deputy Director for Operations,
Plans and Training

cc:

Honorable Robert Lagomarsino
Chairman, House PW/MIA Task Force
Honorable Benjamin Gilman
Vice Chairman, House PW/MIA Task Force
Honorable Gerald Solomon
Vice Chairman, House PW/MIA Task Force



NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST, SUITE 219
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-5504

202/223-6846

UPDATE LINE: 202/659-0133

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TO: REPRESENTATIVE BARNES % Ms. MEL KROBSENKO

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DATE: 3/16

TIME: 1:45 pm EST

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SHEET: 8

NOTES:

Ms. KROBSENKO:

THIS SHOULD HELP. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE
THE FIRST 2 ATTACHMENTS - 1) EXCERPT FROM
LEAGUE NEWSLETTER AND 2) TIME MAGAZINE,
4/4/85 ARTICLE, WHICH SUMMARIZES QUITE ACCURATELY.
MY QUESTION TO MR. GRITZ IS WHERE ARE THE LIVE
POW'S HE HAS BEEN TALKING ABOUT AND PROMISING TO
RESCUE THIS PAST DECADE? CALL IF YOU NEED MORE,
MAY

EXCERPT NEWSLETTER
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
8/29/89

P.8

* ACTIVITY RELATED TO JAMES "BO" GRITZ: A flyer reportedly signed by retired Army LTC Gritz purports that an article which appeared in a Thai language newspaper, THAI RATH, stated "Search for GI's in Vietnam - Washington: The Department of Defense announced last Monday that three groups of specialists were being sent to Hanoi to search for American MIAs from the Indochina war. The Vietnamese Government has admitted that there are 21 left alive." The flyer also stated, "The fact that NOTHING was released by USIA (United States Information Agency) is clear evidence that the government is covering up information on our live POWs."

The correct translation of this article's last sentence follows: "The Vietnamese Government stated that 21 additional sets of remains would be returned." If the flyer was actually published and distributed by Gritz, it is another example of the distortions for which he has become noted.

NATIONAL VVA POW/MIA COMMITTEE ISSUES REPORT: The League has now received the full text of VVA's POW/MIA Committee Report. While some of the text is accurate and helpful, much is speculative and, at best, naive in its "findings" and "recommendations." An analysis will be prepared and distributed in the coming weeks.

VA CEMETERY PROGRAM EXPANDED: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has expanded services to veterans and their families through a policy change in the National Cemetery System. Many who served in the Armed Forces are unaware of eligibility for this benefit which is earned by all veterans, except those with a dishonorable discharge; the spouse and children of eligible veterans are also entitled to interment in a national cemetery. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Director, National Cemetery System (40), Attn: Director of Field Operations, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20420.

INTERNAL LEAGUE MATTERS: The 1989/90 Board of Directors is listed on the last page of this newsletter. The board welcomes membership input, suggestions or constructive criticism to assist them in formulating policies of the League. MIA sister Sue Scott was elected as Chairman of the Board; MIA mother Mary Carol Lemon was elected as Vice Chairman; and George Shine was again elected to serve as Finance Chairman/Treasurer.

At the final meeting of the 1988/89 board of directors, a restructure of the League's regional system was adopted. Enclosed on the reverse of the board member list is a breakdown of the states in each of the eight newly formed regions, with the names and addresses of the regional and assistant regional coordinators. They, too, welcome membership input.

All resolutions submitted to the membership were overwhelmingly passed, clarifying policies of the League.

Colonel Gritz's Dubious Mission

Congress gets an earful

"It's a good day to die," declared James Gordon ("Bo") Gritz. The date was Nov. 27, 1982, and Gritz, 44, a swash-buckling former Green Beret, was about to lead three American daredevils and 15 Laotians on an improvised commando raid across the Mekong River. Their scheme: a 14-day trek to rescue American prisoners of war in the jungles of eastern Laos. After only three days, however, the bravado of "Operation Lazarus" was abruptly buried when a band of local guerrillas ambushed the raiders, killing two Laotians, capturing an American, and forcing the others to turn tail.

Four weeks ago, after parting with \$17,000 to ransom his captured colleague, seeing two fellow mavericks arrested, and attempting fresh tragicomic excursions into Laos, Gritz (rhymes with sights) sauntered into a police station in northeastern Thailand and surrendered. He and four associates were each fined for the illegal possession of a high-powered radio, then released.

Cool and self-assured as ever, Gritz swaggered into a new mission last week: explaining his bungled exploits to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs. There, seasoning his testimony with heroic flourishes, he reaffirmed his conviction that at least 50 American servicemen are still stranded in Indochina. Under questioning, however, each of Gritz's "facts" seemed to dissolve into fiction. His photographs of alleged prison camps revealed nothing but Laotian terrain, his claims that he had heard of sighted prisoners were, he conceded, beyond empirical proof. Pressed for concrete evidence, the imperturbable Gritz finally replied, "I have the same evidence that might be presented to a convention of clergymen that God exists." After he stepped down, one witness after another demolished what little remained of his credibility.

Gritz's mission implausible grew out of the reality that 2,494 Americans were never found after the Viet Nam War, including 568 left unaccounted for in Laos. By now, all but two are listed as "presumed dead." Most of the 484 "sightings" reported over the years have been as hazy and hopeful as the spotting of UFOs. After investigating the issue closely, a 1976 congressional committee concluded that no American prisoners survive. Yet Vietnamese prevarication, U.S. Government secrecy, and resilient wishfulness—especially among the National League of Families (N.L.F.), most of whose members are related to missing men—have conspired to keep hope, if nothing else, alive.



Gritz, inset, leads a feeble rescue mission in Laos

Gritz, the son of a B-17 pilot shot down over France in 1944, is a self-appointed caretaker of those hopes. Decorated 60 times during the Viet Nam War, he once led 250 Cambodian mercenaries on a daring raid that attacked 53 Viet Cong camps in 60 days, he lost only one man. Even after he left the Army in 1979 as a lieutenant colonel, Gritz never really left Indochina. In 1981 he rounded up 21 drifters, dreamers and desperados, recruited a psychic, a hypnotherapist and some reporters, and began practicing quixotic Laotian expeditions at an unlikely locale, the American Cheerleading Association Academy in Leesburg, Fla.

"Operation Velvet Hammer" was scratched before the buccaneers ever left training camp, but not before Gritz had squandered \$40,000 raised from N.L.F. members. A subsequent "Operation Grand Eagle" also fizzled out prematurely. Says Tom Smith, one of Gritz's many disaffected recruits: "I wouldn't cross the street with this guy. He's suffering from

the early stages of 'burning bush' complex." Yet when Gritz rented a \$1,000-a-month base in the remote northeastern Thailand town of Nakhon Phanom last fall, he was able to attract more than a dozen operatives, some desperate to recover the jangle and exhilaration they knew in Viet Nam. Their im-

possibly romantic venture also seduced some improbable sponsors. Taken with Gritz's dashing charisma, William Shatner paid almost \$15,000 for Gritz's life story; Litton Industries, Inc., provided \$800,000 worth of radio equipment, which Gritz later tried to sell back to them for \$31,000. Clint Eastwood reportedly contributed \$50,000.

Gritz contends that his escapades have been conducted with Pentagon data and CIA support. But while the U.S. embassy in Bangkok is often willing to trade information with freelancing irregulars, the Government in Washington insists that it scrupulously dissociates itself from such adventurism. Small wonder. "At one point last year," complains a U.S. diplomat, "we had over 30 Viet Nam veterans preparing trips to Laos."

Though President Reagan personally addressed the N.L.F. at a special conference in January to demonstrate his sympathy, the Administration's stated policy is to seek the return of any missing U.S. servicemen through diplomatic pressure. Concludes Daniel O'Donohue, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, "When private Americans try to force their own solutions, our government-to-government efforts are jeopardized."

—By Pico Iyer,
Reported by Victoria Butler/Bangkok
and Ross H. Murray/Washington



Gritz, second from left, and his ragtag team

MIA wife wins over Gritz

By Whitt Flora
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

When former Green Beret James G. "Bo" Gritz surrendered some bones to authorities this week, it ended a five-month battle an MIA wife fought with three bureaucracies.

Julie Williams, 37, of Los Altos Hill, Calif., has been wondering about the fate of her husband, Air Force Lt. Gordon Hill, since he was shot down over Laos in 1970.

So she was interested early this year when news reports said Gritz, 44, was leading privately financed forays into Laos to rescue POWs and possibly bring back remains of MIAs, as her husband is listed.

Then, in April, she heard from a friend that Gritz was telling audiences at fundraising events that he was keeping two sets of bones and some wreckage from an American airplane at his Los Angeles home. Gritz hinted the remains were those of American flyers lost over Laos.

In an interview, Williams said she then

tried to get someone in authority to collect the bones from Gritz.

As she put it, "There are 300 MIA families who have lived for years not knowing what happened to their husbands or their remains. If those were bones of American flyers, the families had a right to know that, at least."

So she called the Pentagon, but officials there referred her to the California state government.

Then, she said, with the help of friends, she went to California authorities, who in turn referred her back to the Pentagon.

Then, she and friends discovered that it was against California state law to keep human remains in a private residence.

She began writing and calling the Los Angeles District Attorney's office and asked that it take possession of the remains.

On Wednesday, it did so, with the district attorney saying the coroner's office will begin examining the bones. If they prove human, they will be sent to federal authorities for further identification.



Bo Gritz

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1983 *

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PHONE 636-300
SUBSCRIBER SERVICE 636-333

From page one

evidence that Americans were being held in Laos. . . .

There they learned that Gritz could not give them the necessary intelligence to justify a POW rescue mission 40 to 50 miles into Laos, they said.

Smith, who left a profitable solar-home business in California to join Gritz, said he looked into the operation to work as an advance planner. It was to involve up to 20 men.

In a matter of days, Smith said, "it became obvious that he (Gritz) never had any hard data, and you can't plan a mission that way. He could have sent 20 people into Laos and possibly got them hurt."

Gritz refused on several occasions to furnish proof that the POWs were in Laos, Smith said, making his planning of the mission impossible.

At one point, Smith said, Gritz came up with a plan that "had us going into a location in Laos, stealing a truck, driving many miles inland, going into the POW camp with guns blazing, rescuing the men and then driving back to Cambodia (where the mission was to originate)." Smith recalled that Gritz gave pep talks to the men about the mission.

In one, he said, Gritz "was telling us that we would shoot our way into the POW camp, and as he put it, 'take all of them (the Laotians) out, and leave nothing but a bunch of bodies behind us. It was wild."

On another occasion, Smith said, Gritz briefly considered taking a powerful laser weapon along to chop through the Laotian jungle. . . .

The idea was dropped, he said, when it was realized "that the power unit to make it work would be so big it would take a two-and-a-half ton truck to haul it."

Smith said he was first drawn into the mission by broad hints dropped by Gritz that the CIA or

In a recent letter to Gritz, Smith said, "You did not have government sanction, nor did you ever have a target. . . . As a person who was called upon to make sacrifices in what now seems to be fabricated illusions, I want to know why I was called to Florida. I want to know what evidence existed to justify your actions."

Berent, the former Air Force pilot who flew missions in Vietnam before he retired as a lieutenant colonel, was called in to plan a strategy for any air rescue attempt Gritz might arrange.

"That possibility fell through," Berent said, adding, "Gritz's evidence that indicated the POWs may have been in Laos was at least 12 years old. He couldn't provide anything more current like reports from agents or current maps. . . . It is correct that he had no hard evidence."

Berent, like Smith, left Gritz's hot war camp soon after concluding the mission had no basis.

Monaghan, another former soldier, said he left for Gritz's encampment at the site of a cheerleaders school in Florida convinced Gritz was "really onto something. I thought Gritz had a hard target."

He added, "After I was there for a while, the whole thing looked very phony. Gritz kept promising to give us hard evidence, but he never did. You don't base a mission on guesswork."

After determining the mission had no chance, Monaghan left for his home in Los Angeles.

Hiebert, the former Marine flyer, said he also went to Gritz's encampment with an open mind, but he said, "After two days it was apparent to me that they had no target and the thing was a farce. I left."

Meanwhile, as the movement fell away, Gritz was attracting attention to the mission in the local papers because he had let interviewers into the camp

subcommittee last month, at the request of the government.

The former associates remember it differently. "It was the publicity," Monaghan said.

In his testimony before the House panel, Gritz painted a different picture, not mentioning that some recruits were disenchanted. "I and the men of Velvet Hammer were ready to launch within a fortnight (of mid-March of that year)," he said. Last week, quoting government documents and eyewitnesses, The Washington Times reported that Gritz had fabricated his role in a 1966 Vietnam battle.

Gritz had claimed he was present when a Green Beret committed suicide so his fellow soldiers could escape and live.

However, Gritz later admitted that the story was a "composite," and he was not there.

No proof on POWs, recruits say of Gritz

By Whitt Flora
WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF

Former Green Beret James G "Bo" Gritz once asked former servicemen to risk their lives on a private POW rescue mission into Laos when he had no hard evidence that Americans were being held there, four former associates claim.

And, they say, the bizarre mission had almost no chance of success.

Gritz has been in the news since early this year when he came back to the United States from Southeast Asia and aroused enormous controversy when he said American POWs were still being held in Laos. Two weeks ago he admitted to a congressional committee that despite several forays into Laos, he still has no concrete evidence U.S. servicemen are being held there.

Regarding the latest statement from his former associates, Gritz — citing unhappiness with other articles The Washington Times has published about him — said in a brief interview that he will not address the issue.

The new allegations come from four former military men associated briefly with Gritz in 1961. They are former soldiers James P. Monaghan and Tom Smith, former Air Force officer Mark Berent and former Marine pilot Richard Hiebert.

In several hours of interviews, the men detailed how they went to a location near Orlando, Fla., in February and March of 1981 because they were convinced that Gritz had both government backing and hard

see GRITZ, page 12A

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SUMM
DETAILS

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1983 **

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PHONE: 6
SUBSCRIBER SERVICE: 6



James G. "Bo" Gritz

Gritz's tale of heroism fabric

By Whit Flora
The Washington Times

James G. "Bo" Gritz, the former Green Beret who directed privately financed POW rescue missions into Laos, fabricated his part in a heroic mission in Vietnam where he claimed a fellow soldier took his life so his comrades might live.

In his travels to drum up support for the POW-MIA cause, Gritz has told the inspirational story to get public support for his missions, which are financed privately and have aroused enormous controversy.

The trouble with Gritz's story, according to Army records and eyewitnesses, is that the soldier mentioned did not commit suicide, the battle did not take place where and when he claimed and, finally, Gritz wasn't even there.

Now, Gritz admits the story is a "composite," and also says he wasn't on the mission.

Gritz gained fame earlier this year when news reports disclosed that the 44-year-old retired lieutenant colonel in the Green Berets had led a privately financed raid into Laos last November to rescue any Americans still being held there.

And, last week, Gritz told a House subcommittee that he had led two more forays into Laos earlier this

year in search of living American servicemen held since the Vietnam era.

But Gritz told the subcommittee he could not provide "hard evidence" that the men still were being held, although he was convinced through his Laotian intelligence sources that the Americans were still there.

At issue was Gritz's credibility, as he claimed to be sure that Americans still were being held there, and

own life in a December 1965 Valley in Vietnam.

Gritz told his audience, "As we landed right in the middle of the pickup zone, SF one of many machinegun bursts ears."

According to the transcript

Charles Beckwith said in an interview, "Gritz was not al mission where Hoagland was killed. You can quote me on

officials from several US intelligence agencies said Gritz could not have had proof the men still were being held.

The congressional session aroused the curiosity of another ex-soldier, former special forces sergeant Charles F. Hiner, now 47, of Fayetteville, N.C.

Hiner attended the hearing with the intention to confront Gritz over a speech Gritz made on May 29, 1981, before a Vietnam veterans lunch in Buffalo, N.Y.

In that speech, Gritz told a graphic tale of how a special forces sergeant named "Hoagland" took his

publication, Gritz continued:

"It was as if we were all hit down, his legs shattered. The hesitation. We all crashed back to encircle our comrade. Ho from pain or fear, but because to stay meant certain death or

Gritz then said, "Even as we straightened guns on our rem. bullets began cutting bark an

see GRITZ, page 12A

GRITZ

From page one

Still, we could hear Hoagland screaming, "Get the hell out of here, now!"

Gritz then told his audience that the men "couldn't bear to leave Hoagland to die alone."

But, Gritz said, "Hoagland's unspoken devotion and love for his buddies was stronger than life itself." With a whispered goodbye and a last look at his friends, Hoagland put his AR-15 to his head and, before any of us could react, pulled the trigger, eliminating in a twitch of a finger the need for all of us to be there. He had not died alone and yet we had a chance at life."

That is not the way Hiner remembers the action, where he got a head wound.

He furnished The Washington Times with official Army records that showed the battle where Sgt. George C. Hoagland died was held on Jan. 29, 1966, instead of in December 1965, as Gritz claimed.

The records also showed that the battle was at a different location, and they listed 17 Americans fighting there.

Gritz isn't among them.

In an interview, Hiner said, "I can state for a fact that Gritz wasn't there. I was, and I got a head wound."

And, Hiner charged, it would have been difficult for Hoagland to have taken his own life since he was "literally blown away... he was killed instantly."

Hiner described Hoagland as having one of his arms severed from his body and the other hanging by a thread.

Hiner said he heard about Gritz's speech on the "old boy network" among former special forces men and decided to come here to hear Gritz testify.

He almost confronted Gritz in the halls of the Cannon House Office Building after Gritz's testimony but did not because "I was so mad, I was afraid I would make a scene."

Hiner's story is backed up by Charles Beckwith, who has retired from the Army as colonel, and who led the 1980 raid into Iran that former President Jimmy Carter ordered in an attempt to free the American hostages there.

In 1966, Beckwith was a major in Vietnam leading the men in that area, including Hiner and Hoagland.

He said in an interview, "Gritz was not along on the mission where Hoagland was killed. You can quote me on that."

Reacting to these charges, Gritz confirmed in a telephone interview from his California home that the story was a "composite" of action he had seen in Vietnam and said, "I wasn't a part of that mission."

And, he conceded, he had only "concluded that" Hoagland had committed suicide from reports of the condition of the body he had heard from other soldiers who went in to rescue the surviving men.

Gritz said he had been in a similar action where such an incident took place, and made up the composite to "get a point across" to his veterans' audience about heroism on the battlefield.

He wanted to show, Gritz said, that special forces teams "do not leave a comrade on the battlefield."

He would not reveal the name of the actual soldier who did commit suicide, Gritz added. "I do use that illustration. And the point of the illustration is that a man did take his life to save a team... in building an illustration, I try to take a composite of experience. If you take one little tiny thing from each experience, it can be presented in a much more meaningful way."

Proof of POW Sightings Proves Elusive

By William Branigan
Washington Post Foreign Service

BANGKOK, March 22—Like a number of other Vietnamese refugees, the former captain in the Army of South Vietnam claimed to have seen an American in a reeducation camp long after the Hanoi government said all were gone.

Interviewed by U.S. officials in Indonesia last month after he had fled his homeland by boat, the refugee gave a physical description of the man he had last seen in June 1978. He said the American had taken a Vietnamese name, Nguyen Van Nam, and was employed taking care of the generators in a reeducation camp near the town of Yen Bai about 66 miles northwest of Hanoi.

A U.S. official here described the refugee's report as "very credible." In fact, he added, "I know exactly who it is. He's talking about Garwood."

Marine Private Robert Garwood, the former prisoner of war who opted to remain in Vietnam and returned to the United States in early 1979 to a court-martial for collaborating with the enemy, has been the subject of numerous "POW sightings" reported to the Pentagon.

Other alleged sightings are equally tantalizing at first, but not so easily dismissed. Yet none has provided any proof that any U.S. prisoners of war are still being held in Indochina.

The emotional issue, which came up again with the congressional testimony today of the ex-Green Beret POW hunter James G. (Bo) Gritz, continues to occupy the three-man Bangkok office of the Hawaii-based Joint Casualty Resolution Center. And it is a continuing source of frustration to those dealing with the

issue that Garwood—because of legal defenses and litigation pending over back pay—has never been officially debriefed.

The former marine has only hinted in press interviews that he knew of other Americans still in Vietnam while he was there.

At the same time that the presence of POWs cannot be confirmed, it cannot be finally refuted either. Thus there is still plenty of room for believers like Gritz to hew to their conviction that at least some Americans are still being held.

Gritz said this month after a series of forays into Laos that he is sure at least 10 U.S. POWs are still alive in Indochina. But U.S. officials here said that he admitted he had no solid proof.

In his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs Tuesday, Gritz said he still believes at least 50 American POWs are being held in Southeast Asia but he could not provide Congress with any proof, The Associated Press reported.

Five separate Laotian "sources" gave his group evidence that Americans are alive, Gritz said. He promised to turn over his evidence to the committee but later admitted that it basically consisted of reports from his Laotian associates and was not of a "documentary" nature.

"I have the same evidence that might be presented by a clergyman to convince you that God exists," he said.

"Then your evidence rests exclusively on eyewitness reports?" he was asked by Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.).

"That's correct, sir," Gritz answered.



James G. (Bo) Gritz—The Washington Post Gritz told committee that he believes 50 U.S. POWs are being held in Indochina.

[When Gritz returns home, he said photographs taken by a Laotian working with his group would show a POW camp. But he told the committee that when he looks at the pictures now, "I find nothing there that would provide any usable evidence."]

Nevertheless, Gritz's mission raised at least one family's hopes when it was reported that a Laotian resistance fighter working with Gritz had returned to Thailand from Laos with a questionnaire allegedly completed by a POW. Gritz, then in California, received the name of the purported prisoner in code in a telephone call from an associate in the northeastern Thai border town of Nakhon Phanom. The name was Morgan Jefferson Donohue, an Air Force first lieutenant shot down over Laos in September 1978.

According to a U.S. official here, Gritz asked his associate to keep the Laotian in Nakhon Phanom until Gritz could question him, but the resistance fighter disappeared across the border before the former special forces lieutenant colonel returned to Thailand in January.

The U.S. official suggested that the information about Donohue might have come from handbills that his father, retired Air Force Col. Vincent Donohue of Cocoa Beach, Fla., had distributed previously along the Thai-Laotian border in a fruitless search for his son.

The information about Donohue was apparently the "POW ID" Gritz said he had obtained and was trying to confirm in a reported trip into Laos in February.

Subsequently, Gritz has indicated that he feels partly responsible for Vietnam's decision to provide a team of U.S. officials with information this month on 12 Americans missing in the Vietnam and presumed dead. But a participant in the dealings with Hanoi on the MIA issue said it was unlikely that Gritz had anything to do with the development.

The U.S. officials never surprised that the Vietnamese never mentioned the Gritz raids during their meeting, the participant said.

The official said that in the March 10 meeting in Hanoi, the Vietnamese provided a list of 12 Americans on whom they said they had recently obtained information. All were airmen downed in North Vietnam, and the Vietnamese indicated they had recovered the remains of some but not all of them, the U.S. official said.

According to MIA specialists here, ...



Gritz prepares to testify on Capitol Hill. He said he had no proof of POWs he

ican servicemen unaccounted for during the Vietnam War currently are listed as missing, a classification that presumes they are legally alive and qualifies them for continued pay and promotions.

The rest are classified as killed-in-action, body not recovered. This means families are entitled to death benefits, but the listing occasionally has aroused sharp protests from re-

luctant is trying to classify them out of existence.

In 1973 the Pentagon lists about 1,300 persons as missing in Indochina. It is unclear how many of these are unaccounted for.

For example, as of 1980 Donohue was still listed as missing. By 1982 he was officially confirmed dead. U.S. officials here do not

26 MEN -- APPARENTLY DIED IN VAIN!

... In order to satisfy the concerns of our Pres. and to eliminate the threat of any embarrassing information flowing from Gen. Noriega -- and to protect family investments in Panama -- the Panamanian raid was organized just in time for all Israeli agents (along with front man Michael Harari) to escape ...

... Now that the threat to the Bush Presidency & family investments is eliminated, the State Dept. intends to eliminate all financial control and restrictions on Panama ... Sen. John F. Kerry, (D-Mass.) who has held extensive hearings on money laundering and the use of the Panamanian banks was quoted by the NYT as saying "I am very concerned about it" ... But, he doesn't intend to DO anything about it ...

... Maybe you ought to drop a note to Sen. Kerry indicating that you are also concerned with the appearance that the 26 men were sacrificed to insure the high ratings of Bush in the contrived polls -- and to protect his family's Panamanian Investments ...

THE INSANITY OF DRUG DECISIONS -- CANNOT BE EXPLAINED BY STUPIDITY!

... Nothing could more illustrate the insanity of the Bush Gov't's thrust in the "drug war" than the elimination of economic sanctions against Panama -- and the abandonment of the entire country back to the drug lords -- and the Israelis ...

... What did these 26 men die and 324 suffer wounds for?? ... Why is there little concern for the apparent betrayal of the nation's youth?

IS GENOCIDE -- Being Enforced on our nation's Youth??

Teen-agers trading sex for crack and money
Black youths worry about disease

BY DENISE C. COLUMAN
 The Associated Press

... reported ever using a condom, and

Ch. Enq. 2/9/90

Why Free the Panamanian Banks Now ?? -- Just to reinvigorate the Bush hotel chain in Panama??

... The U.S. imposed economic sanctions on Panama in '88 -- supposedly in an attempt to stop money laundering -- and yet, after America has been shed, these sanctions are about to be dearly canceled! ... Insanity or Treason?

CONTROLS SHOULD BE TIGHTENED -- not eliminated!

... The financial control should not only be continued -- but also tightened -- and people installed, who are friendly to the U.S., in positions of power in the Panamanian Govt. -- so as to guarantee that the security of the U.S. is not threatened by drugs -- and that the invasion & loss of life was not in vain!

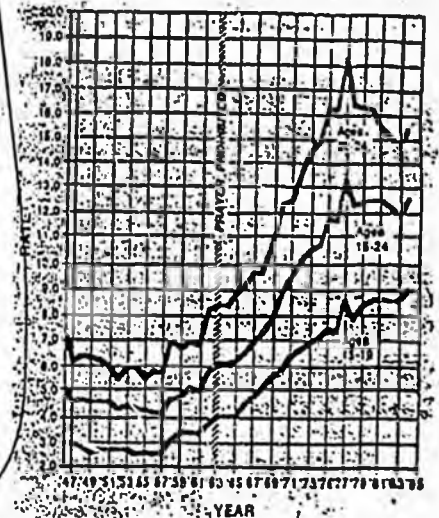
... After all, if our security interests are threatened by the drug flow -- (as George Bush has said), -- then why are we abandoning our controls over Panama and not installing U.S. citizens in positions of

... Indeed a military govt. under the direction of the Southern Command of the U.S. ARMY should be left in place to absolutely control the economy -- and to see that no drugs are allowed in -- and no drug profits deposited in the Panamanian banks ...

KIDS ARE DYING OF DRUG OVERDOSE -- IN OUR CITIES!

... Consider the clipping below describing how American youth are being devastated by crack cocaine and forced to sell their bodies to raise money for drugs! Just look at the suicide rate ...

MOST TEENAGE SUICIDES -- ARE DRUG RELATED!



... Suicides per 100,000 Total Population ... Basic data from National Center for Health Statistics, based on published and unpublished statistical data, Division of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Human Services ... Reprinted from "America: to Pray or not to Pray?" ... if you haven't ordered this book yet, do so now -- only \$6.95 from our Cincinnati offices ... (Prayer was prohibited in public schools in 1963) ...

... Look at the suicide rate in the chart above to get an idea of what is happening in this country. Is George Bush insane -- or is he a vicious crook?

... I think that he has made a conscious decision -- to ignore the suffering of Americans and particularly youth -- in order to guarantee his personal survival as President -- and to put Noriega in a very deep hole so that he cannot reach the American press and reveal the true American policy on drugs or the existence of Bush family investments in Panama ...

PANAMA TO RECEIVE \$1 BILLION IN U.S. AID! -- FOR WHAT??

Congress Approves \$42 Million in Aid to Panama

BY ROBIN TONER
 The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb 7 -- The House

Thomas S. Foley, the Speaker of the House, spoke with national press today at the Columbus Plaza Hotel in Washington.

NYT 2/8/90 -- ... \$42 million is only the first payment toward the incredible sum of \$1 billion in U.S. Aid ... Is this \$1 billion

**YOUR TAX MONEY IS SUBSIDIZING --
THE DESTRUCTION OF AMERICA'S YOUTH!**

.... Not only are economic sanctions being lifted -- but the U.S. Congress has now passed a \$42 million aid package -- to be given to the very people who are helping to kill American teenagers and youth in U.S. cities The aid package has -- no restrictions *No strings attached!*

IMPEACHMENT --

.... The Only Solution for Geo. "Carter" Bush!

.... After a1, if the Panamanians wish to allow enemies of the U.S. to use their country -- then the Panamanians themselves are enemies and should be treated as such!

.... The canal treaty should be canceled forthwith, -- the aid package administered only through U.S. military control -- and the U.S. grip on the country should be held for an indefinite period -- until the citizens of Panama can prove themselves not to be interested in Israeli hit squads and Israeli domination -- as explained in our January Issue

.... The lifting of sanctions is a crime against America -- and cannot be explained away with rationality, but is a further signal of the need to impeach George Bush and throw him out of office!

**YOU WILL PAY HIGHER TAXES --
TO HELP KEEP THE --
Fake "War on Drugs" In Operation!**

.... More prisons are being proposed across the U.S. on both Federal and State levels. Not only will the drugs continue to flow in, -- but we will be financing several billion \$'s for new prisons

.... These are not to house drug dealers particularly, -- but to lock up the youth of America -- who have been trapped into crack cocaine -- or even marijuana use by the very people who run this country from behind the scenes

.... Just look at the announcement below regarding the passage of additional sales tax in the state of Ohio to finance new prison construction

Sales tax hike may be needed to build new jail

By [unclear] Staff Writer
The Columbus Dispatch, Columbus, Ohio, 2/1/90

Cin. Post 2/7/90

.... This article from Cincinnati is typical of what is going on across America -- and is symptomatic of the criminal policies in the U.S. What sense does it make to lock up small time users of drugs -- and to charge us for the cost of building more prisons -- when the flow of drugs is being encouraged by Bush policies??

**ISRAELIS TO RESUME --
CONTROL OF PANAMA ... ?**

.... No doubt, once the restrictions have been lifted on Panamanian banking, -- the Israelis will

.... The \$42 million aid package obviously will include fast payments to the Jewish businessmen -- as discussed in last month's newsletter -- much faster than the aid provided by the Federal Govt. to the U.S. victims of hurricane Hugo and the San Francisco earthquake

**FEDERAL AID TO PANAMA PAID QUICKLY --
BUT NOT TO HUGO VICTIMS!**

.... ABC did a special documentary on earthquake aid in San Francisco The federal efforts to aid Americans are not only sickening, but criminal! The Federal Govt. doesn't deliver aid to the U.S. victims of disasters, -- they deliver blocks of paper (worthless paper) to be filled out

.... Panamanian businessmen, however will be promptly compensated by the State Dept. in cash -- and up front -- without any delays of weeks & months of waiting for bureaucratic processes to work We will take better care of the Jewish businessmen in Panama than we will our own disaster victims!

**PANAMA RESISTING --
U.S. PRESSURE --
TO ALTER BANKING LAWS!**

.... There will be no currency transaction reports (CTR's) in Panama! If Pres. Guillermo Endara has anything to say about it -- no Panamanian bank will have to file CTR's on their cash deposits -- and no local businessmen will have to file an 8600 form, as is the case for automobile dealers and others here in the U.S.

FRONT PAGE NYT STORY

Panama Resists U.S. Pressure on Bank Laws

American law enforcement officials said they have evidence that Panamanian banks were used to launder money. In a recent interview, President Endara acknowledged that the success of Panama's financial center in

Lead Story -- NYT 2/6/90

.... They will be free from these restrictions in spite of the invasion of their country by the U.S. -- supposedly to "win the drug war" Was this really the reason for the Panamanian invasion? ... I think not The invasion had much sinister motives as we have discussed previously and on page 81

**NYT REVEALS --
NORIEGA'S PEOPLE STILL IN CONTROL --
Of the Banking Commission of Panama!**

.... In a NYT cover story 2/6/90, Stephen Labaton discussed the shocking plans to release the Panamanian economy to the control of the local leaders. Such blatant disregard for a major opportunity to stop the flow of drugs into the U.S. proves the hypocrisy of

NORIEGA IS GONE --**But the Drugs and Money Launderers Remain!**

... U.S. officials have long said that they have evidence that Panamanian banks were used to launder money during the Noriega regime. ... All the banks with whom Noriega's staff are said to have dealt ~~with~~ -- and are operational. ... The only question that remains is *whether we will let them get away with it*

... According to the *NYT*, Guillermo Endara and other officials of the new Panamanian Govt. are resisting U.S. pressure to change the banking laws that made the country a drug haven in the first place.

... Also -- our State Dept. has "strongly urged Panama to revise its banking laws" What a joke! You can judge how much pressure is being put on by the U.S. State Dept. regarding drug control matters by re-reading our discussion in last month's newsletter (pg. 11) The *NYT* claims to have discovered a "growing tension" between the two nations over the question of banking regulation.

KEY PANAMANIAN OFFICIALS --**LINKED TO MONEY LAUNDERING!**

... According to Mr. Labaton of the *NYT*, -- an extensive review of banking documents and court records in Panama show that senior leaders in the Endara Govt. had a strong tie to corrupt banks. . . . Several Panamanian banks have been indicted and/or shut down because of pressure from the U.S.

... Now they will apparently be allowed to reopen. What's more, Pres. Endara is a director of a Panamanian bank used extensively by Colombia's Medellin drug cartel!

... V.P. Guillermo Ford is chairman of the banking comm. -- & is part owner of the DeLand Bank of Fla. -- which was named in a court case 2 yrs. ago as a central institution for the cartels.



Pres. Guillermo Endara

NO INTEREST IN DRUG CONNECTIONS!

... According to the *NYT* -- the new Attorney General of Panama, Rogelio Cruz, is one of the bosses of the Cali drug cartel in Colombia. . . . Apparently the U.S. Govt. under George Bush is making no effort to get rid of the Panamanian Govt. officials who have drug connections. . . .

... Thus we come to the obvious conclusion -- *the 26 men died in vain!* -- just for the personal security of George Bush and to protect his families' very large investments in Panama. . . .

**PANAMANIAN BANK SECRECY --
SHOULD BE SUSPENDED!**

... I am all for bank secrecy -- but *not for purposes of aiding the drug cartels in destabilizing the U.S!* We know the CIA went to great lengths to "set up" the Swiss justice minister Elizabeth Kopp and her husband who had been aiding money launderers

... Isn't it a little bit strange -- that such efforts would be used to implicate a *SINGLE* Swiss businessman and his politician wife -- while at the same time we *waste the lives of 26 American men* -- and *THEN* turn the Panamanian banking institute over to the drug money launderers who are still in power?

BUSH AGENDA -- EXPOSED!

... Obviously this exposes the hidden agenda -- which is *not to aid the U.S. in ridding itself of drugs* -- but rather to see that the drugs *continue to flow in* With regard to Switzerland, the policy seems to be to embarrass the country and implicate its legitimate banking secrecy laws for purposes of harassment, embarrassment and intimidation

**U.S. BANKS ALSO GUILTY --
OF MONEY LAUNDERING!**

... Panamanians have taken the position that the U.S. should reorganize its *own* banking system first -- and leave Panama alone. . . . *Their point is well taken!* After all, the punishment meted out against the two largest drug cases in the U.S. shows that the U.S. officials are not particularly tough on banks which launder drug money. . . . Consider:

**FINES = INTEREST ON CAPITAL --
FOR 14 DAYS!**

... Fines and settlements of \$5 million were paid (over a period of 4 years) -- in the case of Banco Occidente -- and \$15 million for the bank of Credit Commerce International. . . .

... Both banks admitted in court that their Panamanian branches extensively laundered drug money. . . . Panamanians asked "how can you ask us to close a bank in Panama when all you do in the U.S. is charge them with minimal fines?" *Good Question* -- when the \$15 million in fines on CCI Bank is equal to interest on the bank's capital for about 14 days!

... The Panamanians correctly point out that it is *not the policy* of the Bush Admin. to stop the flow of drugs -- but simply to play games and fool the public -- *and they are correct!* They know Bush's "Drug War" is fake!

... The bottom line: -- we have an Admin. that has avoided any opportunity to close Panama as a drug center -- and will continue to avoid the opportunities unless we force them to do otherwise! You can help by distributing thousands & thousands of sample copies of "Criminal Politics". . . . *Meanwhile, your children and grandchildren in our neighborhoods will continue to suffer!* Let's do *something* about it!

... *Are we as Americans afraid to place this bumper sticker on our cars??* The Bush impeachment process -- starts *NOW!* We have nothing to lose -- and *everything to gain!*



Order now -- \$1.00 each -- "IMPEACH BUSH"
-- bumper stickers or wall

WHITE HOUSE CALLS FOR -- CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR KIDS ON DRUGS!

... Several federal judges have publicly called for decriminalization of drugs in recent days At the same time, the Bush Admin. has apparently asked Congress to pass "emergency legislation" calling for concentration camps!!!



... A shocking development! According to a new bill -- "The National Drug and Crime Emergency Act" -- minor drug offenders will be held for lengthy sentences in concentration camps -- or facilities that would be considered equal to a concentration camp.

... The White House is asking that the bill be introduced by the end of February ... According to the "Spotlight" of 2/12 the sponsors of these bills are Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.), and Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.)

... This incredible legislation would last indefinitely or supposedly until the "Drug War" had been won ... It calls for housing prisoners in tents, military barracks, or other temporary shelters surrounded by barbed wire -- with the ostensible purpose of solving the overcrowding problem in existing prison facilities.

... In other words they cannot build prisons fast enough! ... This is a scandal of national proportions! ... How far will Americans let them go -- before they realize just what is going on?

DRUG POSSESSION IS NOW A CIVIL CRIME!

... In case you didn't know it, on 12/2/89 under orders from the White House, Attorney Gen. Thornburgh announced that possession of no more than one ounce of marijuana -- or a gram of heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine -- would be prosecuted as a civil violation -- not criminal!

... This means that under federal law they have done away with the 4th Amendment! ... There is no requirement for civil violations to establish probable cause before being searched ... They have also done away with protection against unwarranted searches and seizures.

... There are no warrants issued by a judge required under civil proceedings ... Thus they have destroyed the 4th Amendment -- as well as the concept of a person being innocent until proven guilty.

... This apparently is in preparation for tempo-

COULD YOU BE "SET UP" -- ON DRUG CHARGES??

... It isn't very difficult to "plant" an ounce of marijuana -- or a gram of cocaine in your car, your truck, your office desk drawer, or in your home

... Once this trick is performed, all they have to do is march in, conduct a search (without a warrant) -- and you can be convicted under civil regulations for drug violations (\$10,000 fines and jail sentences)

THE "CONCENTRATION CAMP" -- CONGRESSMEN



Newt Gingrich 2438 Rayburn
House Office Building
Wash. D.C. 20515-1006
(202) 225-4501



Phil Gramm SR-370 Russell
Senate Office Building
Wash. D.C. 20510-4303
(202) 224-2934

... You need to write those gentlemen and angrily protest this Gostopo so-called "emergency legislation."

BUSH REFUSES -- TO STOP SHIPMENT OF CHEMICALS

... Required to Produce Cocaine!

(more evidence for a special prosecutor)

... The U.S. is the #1 supplier of chemicals necessary for the production of cocaine ... It is also a major supplier of arms to the drug cartels! ...

... In case you doubt this, you may refer to the ABC evening news on 2/8/90 which carried a report of Congressional testimony by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) who complained that U.S. based oil companies were not being regulated in the shipment of chemicals necessary to the production of drugs ... These drugs are:

- 1) Acetone
- 2) Ethyl-Ether

... The drug companies involved are large international Trilateral concerns including Chevron, Exxon and Shell ... These companies are incredibly large concerns whose gross revenues (each one) are as large as the GNP of many small countries ...

BUSH REFUSES TO LIMIT SHIPMENTS OF CHEMICALS BY TRILATERAL COMPANIES

... For example, Exxon's gross revenues are in the area of \$40 billion. They operate in every corner of the globe and produce literally thousands of energy related products and chemicals ... While prisons are being built, and emergency temporary facilities contemplated for the casual drug user, George "Carter" Bush refuses to sign executive orders limiting ship-

COLOMBIA INDIGNANTLY DEMANDS -- BUSH ACT --
.... To Stop Chemicals and Arms Shipments!

.... Pres. Barco of Colombia has indignantly demanded that Bush act to stop the shipment of "drug chemicals" and arms to the drug cartels. The two chemicals were the subject of international agreements worked out in Jan. in Colombia by State Dept. deputies responsible for international narcotics matters.



NYT 2/10/90

.... It is only because the leaders of Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia *demanded* action -- that the situation reached the U.S. press at all. . . . Otherwise there would have been no public notice regarding their belief that these "drug chemicals" are being made available by *U.S. Trilateral companies!* The Latin leaders also insist that we curtail the illegal export of semi-automatic weapons and firearms to their countries. . . .

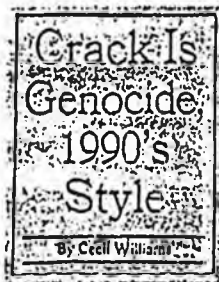
DOUBLE STANDARDS ON FIREARMS!

.... I think it is interesting that George Bush is involved in a major campaign to limit *American citizens'* access to firearms -- while he has done nothing (until forced) to limit the shipment of firearms to the areas in which the drug cartels operate. . . .

.... The Santa Cruz agreements forcing Bush to act on both those points will be signed Thursday Feb. 15th when they meet for a 6 hour session in Cartagena, Colombia. . . .

A POLICY OF GENOCIDE -- BY DRUG ADDICTION!

.... *Genocide is defined as the extermination of a national or racial group -- as an organized criminal plan.*



NYT 2/15/90

.... It would appear to this observer that George "Carter" Bush appears well on the way to the extermination of a viable economy and the healthy youth of America -- based upon his refusal to limit the required drug chemicals necessary in the production of cocaine. . . .

.... Note carefully, -- with 650,000 teenage drug addicts created every year, our nation's youth has been *especially targeted*.

.... *This Bush policy would be akin to the Soviet policy of dropping toys from aircraft which explode upon being picked up by young children in Afghanistan. Both are Trilateral policies -- one executed by the Soviets -- the other by the Occupational Govt. here in the U.S.*

.... *In both policies the youth of the nation are targeted -- crippled and handicapped emotionally and/or physically destroyed. . . .*

TWO CLASSES OF U.S. CONGRESSMEN

.... On one hand we have Senator Harry Reid who intelligently offered testimony and pleaded for the Govt. to do something about limiting these chemicals from U.S. concerns. . . .

.... On the other hand, we have the "puppets" of the Trilateral regime of George Bush, (Gingrich and Gramm) who are working against America's interests in attempting to set up concentration camps which are to be used to incarcerate recreational drug abusers.

.... Thoughtful citizens (especially of Georgia & Texas) will want to communicate their *outrage* to Gingrich of Georgia and Gramm of Texas -- and to congratulate and encourage Harry Reid to introduce a bill to prohibit the export of these chemicals except under the strictest licensing procedures. . . .

.... It should be noted that black Americans should take special interest in drug chemical limitation -- because of the higher level of suffering by black citizens through drug usage and overdose. . . . *In short, I believe that our George "Carter" Bush Admin. has adopted a policy of genocide against the American people. . . .*

SOLUTIONS LIE -- IN NEW PENALTIES FOR BANKS -- not in Concentration Camps!

.... As we have pointed out so often in the past, banks are totally free of reporting requirements -- if the money is *wired offshore!* . . . This may be hard to believe, but the fact remains that a drug dealer can walk into a bank lay down \$500,000 in cash -- and have it *wired to Panama or Israel!*

.... This money can then be *rewired back* to the U.S. bank without having any reports filed or without breaking any law. . . . *There is STILL no impediment to a bank accepting drug deposits so long as the money is wired offshore. . . .*

ANNUNZIO STANDS UP TO TRILAT BANKS

.... An old friend of mine, Rep. Frank Annunzio (D-Ill.) fortunately -- has introduced an honest to God *anti-drug bill* (HR3848). . . .

.... It requires federal bank regulatory agencies (against their will if necessary) -- to *revoke the charters of financial institutions found guilty of knowingly accepting deposits from illegal narcotic traffickers. . . .*

Continued pg 7

It is recognized that different readers will have various uses of the information contained herein, depending on their personal, political, and economic circumstances, values, and objectives, the news editor does not render investment advice. The mentions of individual companies or governments, which take place from time to time, are not recommendations to buy or sell the securities, or otherwise deal with them; are not recommendations of whom to contact with respect to imports and exports, and are not recommendations where to travel or where to spend one's retirement. The mentions of commodities are not recommendations to buy or sell commodities. The publisher and staff of this newsletter may, from time to time, have a position in the securities of some company or government, or in commodities mentioned or referred herein. Certain defensive suggestions may sometimes be included in the political and economic comments of the publisher, but any comments or suggestions regarding the buying, selling, or holding of any type of asset are not intended to state an investment fact nor to constitute investment advice. Such comments are based upon the premise that certain monetary policies being pursued will bring about a predictable result, but no investment adviser can predict perfectly the time sequence of a crisis or of its coming, and absolutely no guarantees of profit nor guarantee of loss is made, nor intended, nor can any such guarantee be implied.

February 1990

HATS OFF TO -- FRANK ANNUNZIO!



Rep. Frank Annunzio

... Hats off to this courageous man! ... According to a staff member of the House Comm. the bill has 24 co-sponsors ... In comparison to Frank Annunzio, Sen. John Kerry runs the Senate subcommittee on drugs -- & adamantly refuses to consider banking loopholes! ...

... He has shown time and again complete disdain for any imitations on the rights of NY banks to take drug money. Kerry is more concerned about little people -- particularly little people who wish to withdraw or deposit cash in their accounts.

... It is because of Kerry's committee that the Treas. Dept. is able to reduce cash reporting requirements down to the "zero level" in targeted cities. Thus if you happen to live in a "targeted area" and withdraw \$500 of your hard-earned tax paid money, a secret report on you may be filed to the Treas. Dept. (thanks to Sen. Kerry) ...

... We will send Kerry & Annunzio a copy of this, but you also need to send them a copy ... Annunzio will need encouragement ... Please give it to him! ...

NOW -- A NEW OUTRAGE -- FROM SEN. JOHN KERRY!

Senate Panel Says Treasury Has Failed To Curb Non-Bank Money Laundering

By Paul M. Barrett, Staff Writer, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Dept. of Treasury

WSJ 2/9/90

... Now Kerry has shown complete disregard for the genocide being practiced against the American people through drug addiction. He is zeroing in on small depositors -- ordinary investors who may have a foreign bank account ...

"HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF \$'S -- SITTING IN ISLAND BANK ACCOUNTS!"

... He said "I believe that there are hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money -- just sitting out there in island bank accounts" ... Kerry has called on the Senate Banking Committee to undertake a -- thorough investigation of offshore money laundering

... Yes, apparently Kerry thinks that the S&L's are somehow connected to the drug problem and wants an investigation of offshore bank accounts -- (the umpteenth investigation of offshore bank accounts) ...

KERRY SAYS -- "THE GLOBAL VILLAGE" IS ONLY FOR TRILATERAL PARTY PEOPLE!

... Let Kerry know that he needs to close the wire reporting loopholes for the big banks -- and have their charters rescinded for accepting drug deposits -- and not to worry about Island bank accounts operated by middle class Americans to hold hard currencies and gold beyond the reach of TERRORCRATS in Washington ...

... We need to convey a message to Sen. Kerry that the "global village" is not just for his friends and the NY banks, -- but for everyone! ... If we are in fact part of a "global village" and interdependent upon one another, -- then why shouldn't middle class citizens be allowed offshore bank deposits without special attention and harassment by Sen. Kerry and his cohorts in the Bush Govt! ...

THE CRIMINAL POLITICS

FAKE

CONSERVATIVE LIST

Those Who Front for Trilateral/Zionist Interests

... You bot! -- In order to accomplish their goals the Zionist/Trilateral Combine uses some of their own people -- to infiltrate and demoralize the ranks of conservative patriots ...

... These people speak a good piece and often give the impression that they espouse the conservative position, but watch out -- they have merely covered their pointed ears and sharp teeth with a sheep's hood ... They are dangerously deceptive.

- 1) Paul Weyrich -- Associate of Bill Konnyod & Larry Abraham.
- 2) Wm. Buckley.
- 3) Wm. Bennett
- 4) Geo. F. Will
- 5) Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
- 6) Jack Kemp
- 7) Jean Kirkpatrick
- 8) Ben Wattenberg
- 9) Ed Fuelle
- 1c) Newt Gingrich



Newt Gingrich -- The "concentration camp Congressman"

This will be a regular feature of "CRIMINAL POLITICS" ... Who is your candidate for our elections?? ... Send us your suggestions -- & we

Bombshell Dropped -- In Los Angeles Times Accusations never challenged!

NORIEGA RENEGED -- ON BUSH FAMILY BUSINESS DEAL! -- TRIGGERING INVASION!

. . . . This is one of the most shocking articles ever published! It proves beyond doubt that Pres. Bush is a criminal and a first class traitor to America! The invasion of Panama was a desperate move to protect his families' investments The 26 men who were sacrificed were (unknown to them) part of a "hit squad" -- Bush's personal army -- NOT America's!

\$4 MILLION PAYOFF TO NORIEGA -- BY BUSH'S BROTHER!

. . . . The L.A. Times, all the way back on Dec. 30 has dropped a bombshell! It was one of those holiday week-end issues that very few people read!



. . . . The Bush family is deeply involved in Panamanian business affairs -- and has made substantial investments in the hundreds of millions of \$'s in Panama.

. . . . Part of Aoki's vast holdings -- the Marien When our first editor Aoki was asked about Prescott Bush's connections they would only say -- "We've been ordered not to comment!"

. . . . This has never been disclosed before in any privately circulated publication, is a lie -- although there was an innocuous story making these charges in a little read new year's issue of the LA Times.

PRESCOTT BUSH -- THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHER!

. . . . George Bush's brother, Prescott S. Bush, is a major partner in the Aoki Corp. (a Japanese company) This Japanese firm and their partners have invested \$350 million in Panama!

. . . . Their holdings include the major hotels of Panama including the Marien Hotel, and a luxury resort on the Island of Conacora called Caesar Park. Many Central American peace conferences have been held at this Bush family resort!

. . . . George Bush has never admitted a family commitment of capital to Panama -- which is a very serious breach of ethics in itself because of the extensive negotiations with former dictator Manuel Noriega since Bush's inauguration over the last 12 months.

NO INVESTIGATION OF -- Bush's Involvement in Panamanian Business!

. . . . Under normal circumstances an independent prosecutor would certainly have been called for -- and undoubtedly appointed by this time to investigate the President's family investments in this world capital

. . . . The more money that comes in, the more the major "trophy properties" would be worth -- and certainly those major hotels are "trophy properties."

DEMANDS FOR IMPEACHMENT -- SHOULD BE FORTHCOMING!

. . . . This shocking piece of news should have a major effect on your personal feelings regarding Pres. George Herbert Walker Bush -- and the legitimacy of Patterson charges in this publication -- that he is, in fact, dishonest, without morals -- and a first class liar!

. . . . It also lends credibility to my demand that he should be impeached! Remember, your publisher called for it first -- when months from now the impeachment demand becomes widespread

LA TIMES (12/30/89) REPORTERS -- Discover Criminal Violations of Ethics Laws!

Bush's Brother-Linked to Firm in Panama Deal

□ Noriega, Prescott Bush is a partner in a venture with Japanese firm accused of paying bribes to the ousted dictator.

Article deals with Noriega and another aspect of controversy as the Administration tries to ensure the stability of a post-Noriega government in the wake of the week's military invasion.

APC 1/23/90 1989 Aoki name

THESE ARE PUBLISHED CHARGES -- NEVER RETRACTED!

. . . . The Bush family investments in Panama have been detailed in a published article by Doug Frantz and Jim Mann, (LA Times investigative reporters) It should be noted however, that the LA Times wire service did not publish the story -- nor did the story appear in the AP, UPI or NYT wire services -- thus the ugly facts remain a deep secret!

CHARGES AGAINST BUSH -- UNCHALLENGED BY WHITE HOUSE

. . . . Obviously your local paper didn't carry the story. It is for this type of censorship that you pay for an expensive privately circulated magazine or newsletter -- remember this when it comes time to renew! It should be quite obvious that we could not possibly publish these charges if they were not factual. . . . To our knowledge, the LA Times published no retractions The Justice Dept & the

LUXURY RED CHINESE -- RESORT EXPLAINS -- BUSH CHINA POLICY!

... A few months ago -- a 2-line announcement appeared at the bottom of a column in the WSJ -- regarding the family of George Bush making an \$18 million investment in a hotel and resort complex with golf course facilities outside Shanghai. . . . The LA Times investigators throw considerable light on this story. . . .

... According to the LA Times, the Aoki Corp. is identified as the organization that is constructing these luxury resort facilities in Red China. . . . The Shanghai project is separate from Aoki Corp's. dealings in Panama. . . . Don't forget, George Bush's brother, Prescott, is a partner in business with the Aoki Corp.

BUSH CHARGED WITH KOWTOWING -- TO THE RED CHINESE

... Secy. of State James Baker was caught in a flat out lie on National T.V. -- when he said that no emissary had been sent to China recently.



"Longnose" Bush -- smug and everconfident! . . .

... It was later admitted that Brent Scowcroft (of Kissinger & Associates) had made secret trips to Red China just a few days after the Tiananmen Square massacre!

... One can only assume, now that the Bush family investment scheme has been revealed, -- that the purpose of the secret trips to China were to help shore up Chinese permits for the Aoki Corp's. projects to continue. . . . A direct violation of federal ethics laws!!

... Probably every member of Congress has commented in one way or another: on the "kowtowing" by our Long-Nosed President to the Red Chinese outchers after the Tiananmen Square disaster. . . .

BOSTON GLOBE CHARGES --
ETHICS VIOLATIONS! --
... Ye! -- Nothing "Bad" Happens to George!
... Isn't it time he was put in his place??

In China, being Bush's brother 'doesn't hurt'

THE BOSTON GLOBE

The Boston Globe 2/6/90 --
When questioned by Boston Globe reporters about:

... The Bush investments in Red China, now that they have come to light, throw a different light on this "kowtowing!" . . . Obviously the Bush family investments come first -- and our "kinder, gentler" Pres. couldn't care less about the impression he makes on the general public. . . . He has no concern for press attacks on his character & continues unscathed as President because he works for the same group as the owners of the NYT & Wash. Post! . . .

... He is part of a highly secret structure of govt. -- which this magazine has repeatedly disclosed to involve David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger -- who in effect operate as an "Occupational Govt." in America backed up by the extremely powerful publishing and media conglomerates which can twist any story (or bury any story) that it so desires! . . .

... Bottom line: -- the Bush actions regarding the Tiananmen massacre and reestablishment of Chinese relations -- and the approval of export-import financing for a number of Chinese deals should be sufficient grounds for impeachment! . . . But that's just part of the story. . . . There's much more: . . .

BUSH'S BROTHER -- ARRANGED \$4 MILLION -- PAY OFF TO NORIEGA!

... According to the LA Times, a \$4 million bribe was paid by the Aoki Corp., arranged by the Bush family, to Gen. Manuel Noriega for purposes of getting a license to build a major hydroelectric project in Panama. . . .



Prescott Bush -- co-conspirator with Longnose!

SHOWDOWN BETWEEN NORIEGA & -- BUSH FAMILY COST 26 LIVES!

... A test of wills between Noriega and the Bush family obviously developed -- with a bribe being taken and the contract or the license not being granted for the project as promised. . . .

... Here we see the clear reason for the breakdown in relations between Bush and Noriega.

26 MEN DIED -- TO PROTECT -- THE BUSH INVESTMENTS IN PANAMA!

... The obvious fact is -- that the invasion of Panama was hatched by our Pres., not because he is concerned about the drug dealing going on in Panama, -- but to protect his family's \$350 million investment in the Marriott and other resorts in Panama. . . .

... Noriega had apparently threatened to nationalize these investments in a show of strength against the Bush family. . . . For this reason alone.

EVIDENCE ESTABLISHES BUSH'S -- LONG TIME CRIMINAL INVOLVEMENT

.... According to the *LA Times*, the liaison between the Bush family and Noriega was retired Admiral Daniel J. Murphy -- who was Chief of Staff to George Bush when he was Vice President.

.... Murphy is now a private consultant in Wash. D.C. Murphy testified before Senate hearings that he represented "private businessmen" on many trips to Panama at which time he visited with Noriega.

.... Admiral Murphy also indicated that prior to each one of those trips he was briefed by officials of the CIA, the State Dept., the Defense Dept. and Vice President George Bush's office. In other words, President George Bush has been involved in *criminal violations of ethics laws* -- not only as Pres. but for a number of years as Vice President.

SHANGHAI AGREEMENTS -- GUARANTEE NO COMPETITION!

.... The Aoki Corp. controlled by the Bush family (it should be noted) has a legal status and presence here in the U.S. in Maryland. According to the *LA Times*, phone calls to the President's brother, Prescott Bush were not returned, (nor were calls to his home in Connecticut). The agreements for the Shanghai development were signed on 5/12/88 by representatives of the Aoki Corp. and Prescott Bush's *Resources Limited*.

BUSH FAMILY OFFERS -- LUXURY RESORT IN RED CHINA -- To U.S. Execs Doing Business in China!

.... The China project is to offer tennis, swimming, water sports, fishing and hunting -- plus an 18 hole championship golf course to be designed by Robert Trent Jones Jr. (no loss) of Palo Alto, CA. Jones is the leading golf course designer in the entire world.



.... Confirming a "Criminal Politics" earlier report, the Bush family is also involved in a major housing project near Shanghai airport -- and could be rented (or sold) to foreigners doing business in Red China (an obvious business move to profit from expanding trade with the Chinese Govt.)

BUSH BIZ DEALS -- GUARANTEE -- No U.S. Reaction to Red Chinese Atrocities

.... Prescott Bush has also received payments of \$250,000 as a consultant to an American company establishing a communications network in China. The company is called *Asset Management International Financing and Settlement Ltd.* -- which arranged for Hughes Aircraft Co. (a subsidiary of GM) to export 3 communication satellites to China. On

.... Keep in mind that what you read here is only the ~~tip of the iceberg!~~ These are only the *published reports*. This information has been unchallenged in the public domain. The results of a further investigation by an independent prosecutor might reveal *additional* information about which we are simply not aware at this time. *How serious are these charges?* Let's examine that question.

COMPARE BUSH DEALS -- WITH THE WATERGATE SCANDAL!

.... It should be easy to recall that the nation was brought to a standstill and an uproar because Richard Nixon's staff personnel had ordered the ransacking and pilferage of Democratic party paperwork in one of their Watergate offices.



Richard Nixon

.... It was a dirty tricks effort to find out what the Democrats were up to. No money was made, nobody profited illegally, -- and -- an invasion was *not ordered to protect Richard Nixon's investments!* What's changed?? Explain to me why Bush shouldn't be impeached!

SOME QUESTIONS THAT -- MUST BE ANSWERED!

.... Just compare Watergate's simple childish games to what George Bush has been *publicly* cheerful with. Here are several questions for the independent prosecutor.

- 1) Did the 26 men who died and the 324 men who are wounded suffer and die simply to protect George Bush's family investments in Panama??
- 2) Did his service as "Drug Czar" under Ronald Reagan fail so miserably -- because his family had secretly made large investments in Panama??
- 3) Was he unduly influenced by those hundreds of millions of dollars -- invested in Panamanian trophy properties??
- 4) Why weren't these investments disclosed during the Presidential election campaign?
- 5) Did the media cover-up these investments? ... If so why?

.... We could go on and on and on. It is not within our ability to conduct Presidential Investigations, -- but I think you can see that there is *far more here than even we have been able to disclose*.

.... We suggest with this kind of a treacherous, crooked, racketeering operation in charge in the White House that they will stop at nothing -- NOTHING to accomplish their goals -- including, -- *confiscation of private property, embezzlement, currency call-ins, termination of currency in circulation, bank closures, withdrawal of a moratorium on Govt.*

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.



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

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 got 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 to 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 asked, ironically, 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

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 Weekly, 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

Santo Trafficante was the organized crime boss in Havana before Castro took over. The CIA got him out of jail and hired 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.



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



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 try Khun Sa.

How can people reach you, Bo? Well, we've established a special clearinghouse headquarters called the Center for Action to help get this information out to the American people, in hopes that they will get this information to their congressman and senators and to local newspapers, radio and television stations.

The address for the Center for Action is Box 9, Boulder City, Nev. (See DRUG, Page 12)

Drug Pipeline

(Continued From Page 11)
89005. 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 ABC in hopes of bringing out your story to a national audience, but then ABC 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 ABC would report the fact that it was you who made it possible for ABC 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 cameras 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: "Bo, 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

711 Yucca Street, Boulder City, Nevada 89005
(702) 293 3011 FAX (702) 293 4416

Paul Fisher, President
"Planning the Work"

Bo Gritz, Chief of Staff
"Working the Plan"

BO GRITZ INTRODUCTION

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

He has been decorated 52 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
Principle 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 book 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
Kiwanis
Vietnam Veterans of America
National Rifle Association
Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association
American Council on Karate 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 (church), Community Karate Instructor, Flight Instructor. He is fluent in Chinese Mandarin and Swahili. Bo attended several universities including University of Georgia, NC State, University of Kansas, University of Nebraska, The American University, USA Command & General Staff College with degrees in Law and Corrections, Psychology, Communications, Military Science. Bo 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 Wars Patrick Henry Patriotism Medal and the Freedom Foundation George Washington Medal of Honor, along with special recognition from the American Legion and Moral Majority.

Anch Daily News
3/28/90

Compliments of
Rep. Ramona Barnes

It just ain't so Bo — the war is long over

Old soldiers never die, they just fade away — except former Green Beret James G. (Bo) Gritz.

For this highly decorated warrior, now 51, the Southeast Asia war Americans abandoned in the mid-70s hasn't ended and probably never will. As his former commanding officer Col. Charlie Beckwith said Saturday, "Bo Gritz has been chasing shadows in Southeast Asia for 20 years."

Lt. Col. Gritz, self-proclaimed chief of staff of the Center for Action in Boulder City, Nevada, has found a new enemy to replace the Viet Cong: corrupt American leaders.

According to Gritz, the United States is secretly governed by an unelected "parallel government" of criminals and traitors.

Since Alaska is always the last to get the word, the message Gritz preached during the '80s didn't get here until the '90s.

A few weeks back Gritz showed up in Juneau. There he peddled a plan, born of his conspiracy theories, to have the United States government reduce the flow of drugs by paying the warlord who reputedly runs the Burmese drug trade, Khun Sa,



**michael
carey**

millions of dollars to stop producing heroin.

Khun told Gritz that if the United States agreed, Khun would support U.S. efforts to find Vietnam-era prisoners of war. Gritz, who claims Rambo is in part modeled on his exploits, has organized private-sector strike forces to rescue American fighting men allegedly held captive in Laos. Neither his "Operation Velvet Hammer" nor "Operation Lazarus" has freed a soul.

These failures did not prove troublesome in the Alaska Legislature. Only Rep. Ramona Barnes voted against the final version of a House resolution inspired by Gritz that asked Washington to cut a deal with unsavory Khun.

No wonder Charlie Beck-

with says Gritz visited Alaska because "He perceives that ya'll are a bit naive."

Over the years Gritz' anti-government paramilitary road show has received nasty reviews from the National Security Council, the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia, the Congress, the press and fellow veterans.

Jim Graves, managing editor of Soldier of Fortune magazine, says of this man, "If Bo Gritz told me it was daytime outside, I'd go look for the sun."

In 1988, an unsigned NSC review of Bo Gritz activities found he had "contributed nothing of value to the POW/MIA issue. In fact, his activities have been counter-productive." In 1981, his rescue operations were publicly repudiated by the National League of Families.

In 1983, he offered "evidence" that 50 servicemen were still in Indochina to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee — and his "facts" were torn to pieces by Congressmen and witnesses. In 1983, the Washington Times published a story that conclusively proved Gritz fabricated a story he routinely told about his heroic ex-

ploits in Vietnam.

Charlie Beckwith, commander of the Delta Force that attempted to rescue American hostages from Iran in 1980, maintains "He's a good soldier but he's still living in a fantasy. He still sees the war going on."

Bo Gritz has supporters in Anchorage. I've talked to them: I've read their literature; I've watched their Bo Gritz video, "A Nation Betrayed."

These are sincere people — and they have been had by a terrific salesman who sells conspiracies with the same conviction and authority that other salesmen sell used cars.

Once upon a time, Bo Gritz was a hero. But he couldn't give up the war. Peace, for him, was a betrayal. He had to have a fight.

So now he's shadow boxing with imaginary enemies — and hawking his story to Alaskans. In Charlie Beckwith's words, "He thinks you old sourdoughs don't know no better."

Michael Carey is editor-in-chief and page editor of the Anchorage Daily News
