

# FREE ONLINE DRUG WAR MOVIES

**H**ilan Columbia: Cashing in on the Drug War Failure—This film looks at the multibillion dollar anti-drug operations carried out in Columbia, and the devastating effects these operations have had on the peasantry in Columbia. It also looks at who is making money off our government's failed drug policy.

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=54576087422651274&q=The+Drug+War&ei=hQ0KSKCIGpSC4AKAjPw4BA>

## ACLU Freedom Files: Drug Wars

This 28-minute film examines the social and legal ramifications of the war on drugs has had on our society. Especially moving are the case studies and interviews with the victims of this Drug War.

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=453999671249245176&q=drug+war&ei=ivsLSOzElpW05AK428yyBA>

**Mena Connection: Compromised: Clinton, Bush and the CIA, Drug Smuggling**—This hour-long documentary covers what has become known as the Mena Connection. Long a favorite conspiracy theory of the anti-Clinton right-wing, this documentary shows clearly how Bill Clinton, then governor of Arkansas, was involved in government smuggling operations at the small Mena Airport.

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-8681225708920427234&q=mena+connection&ei=bgMMSKe-EZSw4QKDjNy6BA>

## Crack The CIA

This 9-minute short film is by the fine folks at Guerrilla News Network that looks into the Central Intelligence Agency's role in the Crack epidemics that swept American inner-cities in the 1980s and 1990s; set to a hip-hop beat.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LYOVQezWaCY>

## The War on Drugs

This Dutch documentary takes a critical look at the American Drug War. This feature-length film gains unequaled access into the law enforcement agencies that profit through forfeiture from the War on Drugs.

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=864268000924014458>

**Busted: The Citizen's Guide to Surviving Police Encounters**—The best way not to become a victim of the drug war is to be informed about your rights. This 45-minute video sets up some real world scenarios to illustrate how to best keep your ass out of jail.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yqMjMPIXzdA>

# State of Disunion

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS in Colorado Prisons as of March 2008:

22,993

PERCENT OF COLORADO'S POPULATION that is of African American descent:

4.1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DOLLARS spent on the 'War on Drugs' so far this year:

16,799,567,784

PERCENT THAT FELONY DRUG CASES have increased in Mesa County from 1998 to 2007:

110

NUMBER OF AMERICANS incarcerated per 100 people:

1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AMERICANS in jail or prison:

2,319,258

PERCENT OF COLORADO'S PRISON POPULATION that is of African American descent:

19.5

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE arrested so far this year for drug offenses:

626,567

PERCENT THAT FELONY BURGLARY CASES have increased in Mesa County from 1998 to 2007:

3.3

NUMBER OF MESA COUNTY CITIZENS incarcerated per 83 people:

1

\* Sources for the State of Disunion can be found at [www.gjredpill.org](http://www.gjredpill.org)

## CALL TO ACTION

The Red Pill is looking for volunteers: graphic designers, writers, poets, cartoonists, artists, and photographers are needed. Get your work published now. Help distribute The Red Pill in your community, church, and school: contact us at [gjredpill@hotmail.com](mailto:gjredpill@hotmail.com). You can also do your part to keep us in print by donating time, paper, film, copies, and of course money (it doesn't print itself).



The Red Pill is collectively produced by Grand Junction Alternative Media, with the aim of publishing stories and ideas that the mainstream media won't cover. It is distributed free, collects no advertising, and is completely staffed by volunteers. All materials are copyleft, no rights are reserved.

**PHOTOCOPY AND DISTRIBUTE AT WILL!**

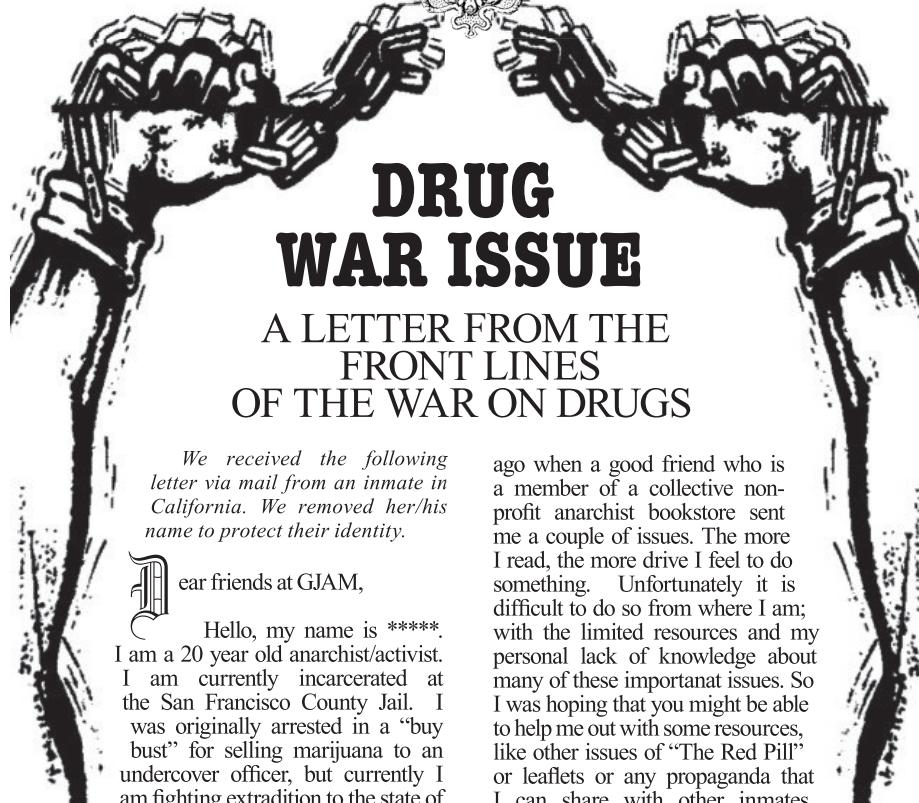
GRAND JUNCTION,  
COLORADO

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE TRUTH TAKE

# The Red Pill



END THE DRUG WAR  
APRIL 2008  
VOL. 6 NO. 7



## A LETTER FROM THE FRONT LINES OF THE WAR ON DRUGS

We received the following letter via mail from an inmate in California. We removed her/his name to protect their identity.

**H**ear friends at GJAM,

Hello, my name is \*\*\*\*\*. I am a 20 year old anarchist/activist. I am currently incarcerated at the San Francisco County Jail. I was originally arrested in a "buy bust" for selling marijuana to an undercover officer, but currently I am fighting extradition to the state of Michigan for charges that consist of; possession of narcotics (psilocybin mushrooms),obscinding from state/probation, and safe cracking (which carries up to life in prison).

Recently I've been able to make light of my situation by reading in "The Red Pill" about some of the hardships and injustices that are faced by too many of my fellow anarchist/activists and oppressed brothers and sisters around the world. First off I want to say thank you! Thank you for publishing such an important little piece of paper! I know that much of your lives revolve around infecting people with the truth, and that is extremely admirable!

I first read "The Red Pill" about a month

ago when a good friend who is a member of a collective non-profit anarchist bookstore sent me a couple of issues. The more I read, the more drive I feel to do something. Unfortunately it is difficult to do so from where I am; with the limited resources and my personal lack of knowledge about many of these importanat issues. So I was hoping that you might be able to help me out with some resources, like other issues of "The Red Pill" or leaflets or any propaganda that I can share with other inmates, staff, and friends that I correspond with on the outside. If this is not possible please just accept this letter as words of encouragement to keepfighting and keepinfecting.

Every word I read in your publication fills me with so many emotions, mostly sadness and disgust towards those who have been given the blessing of authority and misuse it, but also joy to know that someone is doing something! I feel much empathy for those victims you write about, many of whom are much less deserving of their situations and have faced much harsher injustices than myself. Keep up the good work and thank you again!

Sincerely yours,

\*\*\*\*\*

# CIA DRUG RUNNING: 60 YEARS OF FLYING HIGH

**L**even before the CIA was the CIA, back before the 1947 National Security Act, which created the CIA out of the OSS (the clandestine operations and espionage wing of the military during WWII), the Agency was in the business of running drugs. The CIA has institutionalized drug running as a back door revenue source for their clandestine and off-the-books missions, from before its inception and continuing today: from mob-related heroin smuggling in the 1940s-70s, to Air America in South-east Asia running heroin in the 1950s-1970s, to cocaine and crack sold on American streets, in the 1980s, by the Agency to fund their illegal covert war in Nicaragua, and as recently as last year, when a plane linked to the CIA extraordinary rendition program, and piloted by a former CIA pilot, crashed in the Yucatan of Mexico with 4 tons of cocaine on board destined for American consumers. The following is but a brief overview of the rich history of clandestine drug running by the CIA (and other security and intelligence agencies).

Early in WWII, the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the predecessor of the CIA, cultivated a relationship with notorious New York gangster Charles 'Lucky' Luciano. Lucky was imprisoned upstate at the time, but he ran his empire from behind the walls. Part of his empire included control of the ports of New York through the Teamsters. The OSS wanted 'Lucky's' cooperation in protecting the ports of New York from German sabotage or attack. 'Lucky' cooperated and got paroled from prison, shortly after the war, with the condition that he leaves for Italy. Back in Italy, 'Lucky' built a crime network, linking the American, French, and Italian mobs, which included heroin smuggling. The whole time 'Lucky' was working for the CIA and western intelligence agencies in battling the Italian and French Communist Parties.



'Lucky' Luciano in a New York Mug Shot.

The heroin network 'Lucky' created would become known as the famous "French Connection," which supplied most of Europe's heroin until the 1970s. The OSS, and later the CIA, had to at least know that their mafioso ally's main source of income was the heroin trade, or worse the Agency was an active participant. For more info, check out the impeccably researched book, *The Politics of Heroin: CIA Complicity in the Global Drug Trade* by Alfred W. McCoy.

In 1949, the CIA began supporting the KMT (Chinese Nationalists defeated by the Communist Revolution) exiles in Burma with guns, ammunition, and other supplies in an effort to continue anticommunist resistance against China. The KMT had other ideas, and they began growing and exporting opium. The CIA and the KMT's relationship lasted through the Vietnam Era where the CIA hired KMT mercenaries to fight in their covert war in Laos.

During the 1950s and early 1960s, the CIA actively experimented with mind control. Project Bluebird, Chatter, Artichoke, and MK-ULTRA all sought to control the minds of people and included experiments with lots of illicit drugs. But the agency had a soft spot for hallucinogens, especially the recently discovered LSD. The agency tested a wide array of drugs on unsuspecting soldiers, mental patients, and even on other agents (CIA agents were fond of dosing their colleagues with out their knowledge).

Air America was a CIA-controlled front company that was a passenger and cargo airline that supplied and supported covert operations in Southeast Asia. Air America operated from 1950-1976 carrying cargo ranging from rice, to ammo, guns, spies, special forces, and of course, drugs. The CIA partnered with the KMT (who were already in the "Golden Triangle" heroin

**"CIA" ON PAGE SEVEN**

**Every Monday • 5:30PM**

A Voice of Reason, the local peace group meets to organize local actions to end the war in Iraq.

For more info call 245-3720

**Every Friday • 7PM**

A yet-to-be-named youth activist group meets to change the world and encourage youth participation.

The Bistro 15th and Chipeta, Grand Junction

## "CIA" FROM SECOND PAGE

trade), and the Hmong tribes men in their fight against the communist government in Laos. The Hmong's main product was heroin, and to fund the CIA covert war in Laos, the Agency was happy to use their Air America airlines to help the Hmong find markets for their heroin. At least 70,000 U.S. G.I.s became addicted to heroin in Vietnam.

During the 1980s, Ronald Reagan and the CIA were embroiled in a secret and illegal covert war in Nicaragua. Reagan and the CIA did not like the leftist/pro-peasant policies of the Sandista government in Nicaragua. The CIA started funding a force of Nicaraguan ex-patriots, mercenaries, and US pilots into the 'Contras' or counterrevolutionaries. The Democrat lead congress passed what became known as the Boland Amendment which forbade the federal governments from spending money on the 'Contras' or getting involved in the internal politics of Nicaragua. To get around this little barrier, the CIA set up "The Enterprise," which was a series of CIA-controlled front companies through which the CIA and others within the Defense Department were able to keep aid and funding flowing to their 'Contras.' The Enterprise sold guns to Iran in exchange

for U.S. hostages, raised huge funds from the Saudi Princes, recruited an air force of pilots and planes to help the 'Contra' move their product (cocaine) to markets in American cities (look into the 'Mena Connection' to see how Bill Clinton is linked into the CIA drug smuggling). The late legendary investigative reporter Gary Webb broke the story of how the CIA and their 'Contra' allies were fueling the crack epidemic that swept the US during the 1980s; check out his book *Dark Alliances: the CIA, the Contras, and the Crack Cocaine Explosion*.

The CIA has gotten smarter about their

drug smuggling operations but they did have a few slip-ups during the 1990s. In 1993, Eugenio Molina Osorio, a Honduran businessman was arrested in Lubbock, Texas for supplying \$90,000 worth of cocaine to DEA agents. Molina told the judge that he was working for the CIA. The CIA wrote a letter to the court confirming that Molina was indeed working with the CIA. The case was then dropped. The judge noted that "I guess we're all aware that they (CIA) do business in a different way than everybody else."

We have every reason to believe that the CIA is still making money for its covert operations from the sale of narcotics. The United States' staunch ally in the War on Drugs is Colombian President Alvaro Uribe. Unfortunately, Uribe is heavily linked to the Colombian drug trade. In the 1990s the DEA listed Uribe as one of the one-hundred

most wanted narco-traffickers in the world. A 2004 internal U.S. Department of Justice memo details pages of allegations of drug-related corruption throughout the region and even within the U.S. government's own ranks. To date, nothing has come of the information in the memo.

On September 24th of last year, a Gulfstream II jet, packed with nearly 4 tons of cocaine went down in the Yucatan of Southern Mexico. The plane was owned by two Florida pilots, one of whom, Greg Smith, has worked as a CIA pilot. The plane, with the tail number N987SA, was also used at least three times between 2003 and 2005 in the CIA's 'extraordinary rendition' torture program. The plane was sold twice in the two weeks before it crashed. One of the holding companies is just a mailbox in a UPS store, in classic front company style. Check out [www.narcnews.com](http://www.narcnews.com) for the best up to date Latin American coverage.



A picture of the CIA-linked Gulfstream II jet, tail number N987SA, before it crashed in Southern Mexico laden with four tons of cocaine.

## RED PILL LOCATIONS

You can pick up your copy of The Red Pill at the following locations: Planet 9, Heart of the Dragon, Third World Imports, Planet Earth, Moe Ping's Kool Things, The Hot Tomato, Kleen Sting, Colorado Java, Himalayan Feeling, Contemporary Glass Works, Change Skateboards, Coffee Muggers, Triple Play Records, Pretty Things, Dream Child Entertainment.

Download the Red Pill at: <http://www.giredpill.org>

Become our friend on myspace.com @ <http://www.myspace.com/gjamtheredpill>

## "LOCAL" FROM THIRD PAGE

It's important to not just think in terms of numbers, but to remember that every person denied their freedom is someone's lover, son, mom, dad, sister or grandparent. For every person sent to prison there is a family that is broken, there is a son who doesn't know his dad, there is a child taken into foster care, there is a social disruption that is impossible to quantify as it's passed from one generation to another.



## NON-VIOLENT DRUG OFFENDERS FINALLY GET A BREAK

**T**or the first time in a long time, there is good news from the so-called "War on Drugs" front. A federal prison sentencing panel voted unanimously to set new guidelines for crack-cocaine offenses, and to make it retroactive. This makes 19,500 convicts (80% of whom are Black) eligible for early parole. The new policy took effect on March 3rd.

"This is not a get-out-of-jail free card," said panel member, Michael Horowitz. "It provides a greater sense of fairness."

"This is an historic day," Judge William Sessions said. "Justice must be colorblind."

Congress passed increased penalties on crack-cocaine in the middle of the crack epidemic in 1986. The mandatory minimum sentences for crack called for penalties 100% greater than for powder cocaine, which is mostly used by whites. Previously, an individual caught with 5 grams of crack would receive the same penalty as an individual caught with 500 grams of powder.

In order to be eligible for the new parole, the convict must be a nonviolent offender. Currently, the 19,500 eligible convicts make up a whopping 10% of the federal prison system.

Not everybody is pleased with the new guidelines, though. "Our position is clear; we oppose it," pouted Attorney General, Michael Murkasey. "In a sense it's unfair because it might undo a lot of decisions that might have been made otherwise."

Overall, though, federal judges are pleased to have the option to sentence as they see fit. "People do change," Judge Reggie Walton said. "We've reached the point where many people can be released without being a threat to society."

"And we pay an astronomical amount of money to keep these people locked up far beyond the time they need to be. We should be using this money to educate our kids and put in treatment centers so they don't end up in prison cells, currently occupied by people that don't belong there."

Saturday, June 14th • 11AM-3PM  
Western Colorado Pride Fest.

Hawthorne Park Grand Junction Colorado

Aug. 25-28th and Sep. 1-4th, 2008  
Protests at DNC in Denver and RNC in Minneapolis-St. Paul. Check out [www.recreate68.org](http://www.recreate68.org) and [www.rncwelcomingcommittee.org](http://www.rncwelcomingcommittee.org) for info.

## THE DRUG WAR'S LOCAL TOLL

**T**he War on Drugs is not just an abstraction that happens far away in America's inner-cities, and in South American countries, but is a war that has touched all Americans. I doubt there is a family anywhere in the country that hasn't been marred by drugs. Almost everyone has a brother, mother, father, sister, son, or a close friend that has been sent up the river for a ridiculous amount of time for mere possession and/or petty sales. Here in Colorado, and in Grand Junction specifically, the Drug War is continuing to be waged, and we the people are the ones taking the causalities.

Documents The Red Pill obtained from the Mesa County Court and District 21 Court of Colorado show how the War on Drugs has escalated here in the Grand Valley. Between both courts, the total number of drug cases filed with the courts rose from 839

filings in 1998, to 1570 filings in 2007. This is an 87.1% increase in drug cases brought before the local courts. The District Court handles felonies while the County Court handles the misdemeanors. Since 1998 the number of felony drug cases filed has increased 110%, while other major crimes increased moderately: felony theft filings went up 21.6%, burglary filings increased 3.3%, felony assault filings increased only 14.4%. From 1998 to present, the total number of felony cases has increased 34.5%, while felony drug cases are up 110%.

A recent study by the Pew Center on the States found that 1 out of every 100 Americans are currently in prison or jail. Statistically, 1 out of every 54 males 18 years-of-age or older is in prison. The study also found that 1 out of 9 African-American males 18-24 are currently in lockup. These national numbers make our nation the largest incarcerator in the world. We Americans make up roughly 5% of the world's population, and have 25% of the world's

prisoners. We lock up more citizens in both real numbers and per capita than China.

Mesa County is disproportionately represented in Colorado prisons, according to data in the Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2006 issued by the Colorado Department of Corrections. Mesa County's 134,189 residents in 2006 represented 2.8% of Colorado's population. In 2006, Mesa County accounted for 4.7% of the prison population. Which means Mesa County is sending people to prison at almost twice the rate the rest of the state incarcerates people. Colorado ain't color

blind either.

According to census data, African-Americans are about 4.1% of the state's population, while African Americans represent 19.5% of Colorado's prison population. Drug-related charges account for 19.1% of the prison

population in Colorado, and 21% of new commitments.

The local jail here was built for 336 inmates, but in a May 16th, 2006 Daily Sentinel article, it's revealed that the average daily population of the Mesa County jail was 420 inmates. The Mesa County Sheriff's office has not updated jail statistics since 2004. Mesa County Criminal Justice Services runs the Work Release Program and Community Corrections program. In 2005, Community Correction had a daily population average of 112 people, and Work Release had a daily population average of 68 people. Adding up the 1023 Mesa County prisoners in the state prison system, plus the 420 people in the local jail on any given day, plus the 112 in Community Corrections, plus the 68 in Work Release equals 1,623 people in institutional corrections settings out of a population of 134,189. Another way to put it, 1 out of every 83 people in Mesa County are in some form of lock up.

## "LOCAL" ON SIXTH PAGE

Wednesday, May 7th, 2008 • 5PM  
Drinking Liberally Get together

Kannah Creek Brewing  
12th and Walnut, Grand Junction, CO

Thursday, May 15th, 2008 • 7PM  
Grand Valley Peace and Justice will be hosting a community meeting on how to alleviate homelessness in our community.

Grand Junction City Hall, 5th and Rood, Grand Junction



## THE DRUG WAR: WAR AGAINST BLACKS AND LATINOS

**J**in 2002, the number of Americans in prison passed the two million mark—1 in 142 in prison or jail. According to a Pew Center on the States research study published in February 2008, the number climbed to nearly 2,320,000 incarcerated—meaning approximately 1 in 100 Americans are in prison or jail. A vast majority of those are non-violent drug offenders. Further still, a disproportionate amount of those are black.

Not only is there a large amount of the American population in jail or prison, there is an inherent racial bias in the system, from the beginning—getting pulled over or stopped in the street, to the end—conviction and incarceration. Though statistically more whites use illicit drugs (72 percent, according to the federal Household survey), black people are more likely to get arrested and serve prison time, though they only make up 15 percent of users. Hispanics made up 10 percent of the users in 1998. Many whites have the option of treatment and counseling instead of prison time. The executive director for Human Rights Watch, Ken Roth, said about racial disparities, “Black and white drug offenders get radically different treatment in the American justice system.”

Black people make up about 13 percent of the US population, but according to US Department of Justice, in 2004, black people made up about 45 percent of inmates serving time for drug offenses, compared to 26 percent of whites, who are 69 percent of the population. Latinos are 12 percent of the US population, but make up 20 percent of those incarcerated for drugs. According to the US Department of Justice, of the state incarceration rates (not including Federal), Hispanics are nearly two times higher than white rates and black rates are five and a half times higher than white rates. Not only do these disparities lead to increased populations in prisons and jails, people continue to be punished after they leave the prison system.



Many hurdles stand in the way to disenfranchise ex-convicts even after they've served their time and paid their debt to society. Many laws, such as the three strikes law originating in California and mandatory minimums, are unreasonably harsh on drug users. These harsher sentences, where people are staying in prison longer, are main contributors to the larger prison population. Other laws prevent ex-felons from receiving public assistance or Federal Pell grants to attend college, and several states prevent ex-felons from voting. This disenfranchisement leads to further problems and paves the way for repeat offenses. One-third of all those who are disenfranchised by the system are black men. That equals about 13 percent or seven times the national average of disenfranchised black men.

The amount of money spent to incarcerate one person is considerably more than it would be to put that person through a drug treatment program. The amount to incarcerate one inmate in federal prison for a year is between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The cost for drug treatment is approximately \$3,000. Research has shown that those who go through a treatment program as opposed to getting locked away have a lower rate of recidivism and are better able to reassimilate into society.

So what can be done to lower the amount of people in, and going to prison or jail? First off, it happens on the ground—we need to end racial profiling in the streets. We need to get rid of laws that unfairly target drug users, such as mandatory minimums and the three strikes laws. There needs to be alternative sanctions instead of incarceration when one breaks parole by missing an appointment or failing a drug test. Lastly, the state and federal systems should offer more substance abuse treatment programs to non-violent drug offenders instead of incarceration. This will save money, lower rates of incarceration, and provide lasting solutions so those folks can return to their families and society.♦

**Saturday, May 31st • 10AM-6PM**

3rd Annual Denver Zine Fest  
Zines, DIY publishing, and independent press expo and workshops

First Unitarian Church of Denver

**Wednesday, June 11th • 10AM-4PM**

Western Colorado Congress will be holding a Healthy Rivers Festival. It will be a riverside bash to kick off the largest river protection campaign the valley has ever seen.

Riverbend Park, Palisade Colorado

## MARIJUANA A SCHEDULE I?

**J**With a recession here and just getting worse everyday, the perpetually failing War on Drugs seems like a never-ending waste of taxpayers' money and a larger, more costly mistake than the prohibition of alcohol. While some drugs such as cocaine and meth are undoubtedly bad for you, what may surprise you is that as far as the federal government is concerned, they aren't nearly as bad as marijuana.

That's right, cannabis is classified as a schedule I drug, which means that according to federal law, 'weed' is as bad for an individual as LSD, ecstasy, heroin and GHB. Correspondingly, this also means that cocaine, opium, morphine, Fentanyl, amphetamines, and methamphetamine are a much less worrisome habit for individuals to become addicted to. As to how the federal government reached this conclusion is beyond me. For 6,000-plus years of marijuana use, there has never been a recorded death due to an overdose. Marinol, a patented pill version of marijuana, is classified as a schedule III drug, which supposedly have less potential for abuse or addiction than drugs in the first two schedules, and have a currently accepted medical use.

The reasons for a schedule I listing get even more bizarre the deeper into the research and numbers you go. According to "The Monitoring the Future Survey" in 2006, 16.6% percent of all Americans in the 18-25 age bracket use cannabis on a monthly basis, yet in the 35 and older age group this number declines to 3.1% of people using it on a monthly basis. So for such a harmful and addictive drug, it's a little strange how people simply "stop using it" the older they get.

According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report of 2005, 786,545 people were arrested for marijuana. Eighty eight percent of these arrests were for possession and 12% were for distribution and growing. When they broke down these numbers, the FBI estimated that 1 out of 50 users is arrested and that the estimated number of occasional users in the U.S. is around 40,000,000 people.

Now speaking in straight economic and taxpayer terms, it costs around \$32,000 a year to house a person in prison and according to the New York City Independent Budget Office it costs an astronomical \$90,000 to house somebody in local jails for a year.

So if all of those arrested for marijuana in 2005 spent a year in prison it would cost \$25,169,440,000, or if they spent a year at a local jail \$70,789,050,000. It seems as if money could be a little better spent on alternative energy development or higher education than a prison and/or jail term.

Medically, 90% percent of studies have shown that "reefer" has numerous medicinal purposes that the Feds still don't recognize. Even in 1999, the Office of National Drug Control Policy conducted a study and found marijuana consumption to be helpful for people suffering from; chronic pain, chemotherapy-induced nausea, AIDS, advanced cases of cancer, multiple sclerosis, arthritis and can help to keep Alzheimer's at bay. Cannabinoids have even been found to occur naturally in the human brain, yet even after studies conducted by the Federal government that found marijuana to be helpful, it is still a schedule I drug, which means that it has no medical purpose.

What the hell is going on here? It's time to change this absurd, wasteful mentality in Washington D.C. and the law enforcement community. If it was as horrendous as they would have you believe, and worthy of being ranked above meth and cocaine, then all 97.5 million (NSDUH estimate 2005) Americans that have tried "pot" at least once in their life would be so hooked that we would simply have no control and would try anything for a fix. Wow, considering that out of 303,824,646 American citizens, 1/3 have smoked pot and the country is not in shambles, the fears about marijuana are obviously unfounded.♦



### RED PILL NEEDS YOUR HELP!

We need volunteers. We need your events. We need writers. And most importantly we need cash for a new copy machine. You can get a hold of us at [giredpill@hotmail.com](mailto:giredpill@hotmail.com), or donate through Pay-Pal at our website [www.giredpill.org](http://www.giredpill.org). We couldn't do all this without you. Thanks.