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America's War on Drugs

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Dedication

I dedicate this work to my loving family

To my One and Only Parents, Father and Mother...

I could not have done all this work without the only two persons who sacrificed many precious moments in their life, and are still sacrificing so that they can see me happy. I am here today because of them. I can never repay them the time and love they have invested in me, no matter how much thankful I may be.

Thank You for EVERYTHING

To my Dear Brother and Sisters ...

Abd El Kader, Kawter, and Chahrazed, you are the ones who inspired me, you showed me the real meaning of the family. Thank you for being the Best Siblings that anyone can ever ask for

To my Dear Best Friends ...

Mahmoud, Housseem, Sofiane, Ahmed, Hadia, Ghania, Ines, Sara, Warda and Ilham You are the dearest and most precious people to my heart; I am proud and blessed to call you my second family.

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Abstract

America's war on drugs is an unsuccessful war that has caused more damage than achievements. This study shows that this war has two designs: one is a fake plan, and the other is a route for the underworld to rise. The war on drugs has become a conflict in which the winner is the white supremacy. Lots of researches aimed for the need of ending this war. Since the war on drugs began nearly a century ago, the political leaders became the power source of this war and a tool of misinformation concerning the truth of what is really happening. This piece of work aims to find answers to why this war is still continuing even after discovering that it is a failure, and to find solutions that could reverse this war to its original target. After analyzing some novels, quotes, speeches, and watching some movies, the results started showing that the white man has become a fountain for spreading lies about drugs being the first enemy for the nation, and drug users being infectious and criminals who should be punished, convicted, and blamed for everything. The act of planting lies in people's minds that addicts should be erased is used a lot especially in newspapers, commercials, and big movies. These politicians are linking the concept of drug to crimes and races, and all that gives the white man the feature to be above all races. This war is not for the sake of securing the American people or treating the addicts. The war on drug is a weapon which is used by the political leaders and drug cartels to mass incarceration, to make the poor poorer and the rich richer, to control the public view and lead it, to keep the white man as the highest supremacy, and the most badly important to keep the narcotic's profits as the main income source of the American financial system. Ending the war seems to be impossible unless the people start to move and clear their government from corruption so that the new government can end this war or at least get it back to its original aims.

Key words: War, drugs, crime, races, white supremacy, corruption.

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General Introduction

The word "War" is a term which stands for destruction and annihilation, and in general definition; it is a period of fighting between groups, countries or states like WW1 and WW2. But unlike these wars, there are other types; for example, the cold war where no weapon of any kind that can harm humanity was used. What about the war on drugs? It is a policy led by the U.S. aiming for the reduction of the illegal drug trade by discouraging the production, distribution, and consumption of drugs. The term of "War on Drugs" was spread by the media after a press conference in 1971. The United States government has been in a war on drugs for more than 100 years. It was a war that caused damage more than benefits, and these benefits through time have become like promises that you cannot keep, which gave a clear view about this war being a failure from the beginning. The U.S. became in conflict with the people, and racism became the main motive for the government to keep this policy continuous. This war made sick people turn to the underworld market to afford medication, doctors and treatment became unavailable, and addiction became more dominant on the user. This war destroyed more lives than those it saved, and became the birth of the most dangerous cartels in the world. People claimed that the war on drugs has never reached its goal. The American people were the target of this war that was led by the white man. After the crash of Wall Street, the U.S. made a comeback from the dead concerning its financial status; some claimed that it was thanks to its war on drugs to a point where people started to look at the government as a dealer not a narc.

This research will reveal that the war on drugs was a big illusion since its declaration. Its goal was never to minimize the spread of the drugs, or to secure the American nation, or even retrieving peace to the nation' streets. This war's goal was to criminalize poor people and the people of color, and through this perspective you will see that the war has gained much success regarding this goal. This war is treating sick people as criminals until they become real criminals. The war on drugs is creating its own enemies from the depressed groups and minorities that threaten the white man.

Thus, the aim of this study is to shed light on solutions such as the need to end this war which took a corrupt path, or at least get it back to its right track in the safest and the most reasonable ways. And to reach our expectation, we raised the following questions:

- What is the real identity of the U.S. government, and how it behaves toward its people when it comes to equality?

-What has the war on drugs done so far for the nation of America, the government, the people, and the foreigners?

-What place does the war on drugs take when it comes to morality, and should it be ended when it comes to people's safety?

- Does the drugs trade take a part in being the most profitable source of income for the U.S. when it comes to its financial status?

It is hypothesized that the increased toughness of the war on drugs has done more harm than good, and it's necessary that drugs should simply be legalized. These attacks have led to the creation of strong defenses by the government who is scared that cooling down this war will make it lose what gains have been made to date.

Writing about this topic must be motivated by the curiosity to know about the true identity of the U.S government, and its behavior towards its people when it comes to equality. Also, I want to show that the war on drugs is an immoral act that must be ended because only the poor people and people of color are suffering.

For this end, this study has been conducted and divided into 3 chapters. The first one, titled Origins of the War on Drugs, is devoted to highlight the main spheres, aspects, the history of the war on drugs and its policies and ideologies which have developed over the years, and its influence on the U.S. community. The second chapter, titled The Secrets behind the Fortune of the U.S, sheds light on the secrets behind the United States' fortune and the way this nation took to build a powerful country, more precisely, the corrupt side of the government and its influence on the nation' spheres. Finally, the last chapter, titled Toward a Solution, is dedicated to take a recap of the first and the second chapters, and try to find the most acceptable solution to build a new and clean nation.

Chapter I: Origins of the War on Drugs

1. The Prohibition of Opium Smoking

In order to know why drugs are now banned in most countries of the world, we must go back in time, during the year of 1870; or what is known as the year of the first law to ban opium smoking, specifically in San Francisco, where opium smoking was increasing, and creating places of sale and abuse (Trebach 160). The law was directed Against Chinese immigrants, because the authorities believed at the time that the Chinese were taking advantage of women in opium dens (Derks 621), which led us to confirm the racism of this prohibition. The use of opium preparations in any other way, including the syringes¹ that the white man used, remained permissible and without any control by the authorities, while the prohibition was limited to smoking in bars, which was common among the Chinese.

The thing is that the Opium's history in the United States is as old as the nation itself. During the American Revolution, the Continental² and British armies used opium to treat sick and wounded soldiers. Even Alexander Hamilton used it after his fatal duel with Aaron Burr (Potter 127), and Benjamin Franklin took opium late in life to cope with severe pain from a bladder stone³ (Franklin 438). Besides, The Union Army alone gave nearly 10 million opium pills to its soldiers plus 2.8 million ounces of opium powders during the civil wars (Trebach 168), resulting in the addiction of most returning soldiers to their home. In 1890, medical marketplace started to sell opiates in an unregulated way (Acker 01), and it was the same year that The US Congress made its first decisions on opium. The decision was to impose a tax on both opium and morphine (Chouvy 09).

Hubbard said "Uterine and ovarian complications cause more ladies to fall into the [opium] habit, than all other diseases combined," (17). By the late 1800s, out of 100 % of the U.S women, 60 % of them were addicted to opium, because doctors went to morphine to treat many female patients when they were suffering from menstrual cramps (Wetherington et. al 13). And that led to the Year of 1906, the year of food and drug law. According to "United States, Food and Drug Administration" report, the law provided the prohibiting of the manufacture, sale, and transportation of food, drugs, and medical drugs that do not contain a trademark⁴ (465).

The racism of the U.S government blinded its behavior toward the safety of its own people, and this act of behavior led to a negative result that affected the most important element in the society: "the American woman".

¹ Syringes: a device used to inject fluids into or withdraw them from something (such as the body or its cavities).

² Continental: an American soldier of the Revolution in the Continental army.

³ Bladder stone: a painful condition that, left untreated, can lead to serious illness and in rare cases, death.

⁴ Trademark: a device (such as a word) pointing distinctly to the origin or ownership of merchandise to which it is applied and legally reserved to the exclusive use of the owner as maker or seller.

2. The Prohibition of Colored People from Sniffing Cocaine

“Negro cocaine ‘Fiends⁵’ are a new southern menace: murder and insanity increasing among lower class Blacks because they have taken to ‘sniffing’” (New York Times 1914). The Cocaine Criminalization Act in America was also based on racism; it was directed against people with brown skin, like opium was against the Chinese, as we saw in the previous article from the newspaper, it looks like an attack was launched throughout the media by the whites on black people who were sniffing cocaine and linking them with violence and crimes, As Koch said “most of the attacks upon women in the South are the direct result of the cocaine-crazed Negro brain” (Cockburn 71). In 1914, the Congress passed the Harrison Tax Act, effectively banning opium and cocaine, another proof that the U.S government was blinded and acted in a racist way which created stress between black and white people, and also led to increased violence against African Americans.

There was an article in the Crisis magazine showing the percentage of convicted black people compared to the whites for using drugs, the article was as follow:

While African Americans make up 12 % of the nation's population and constitute 13 % of all monthly drug users, they represent 35 % of arrests for drug possession. They comprise 55 % of all convictions and 74 % of all prison sentences. African Americans are approximately 38 % of crack users but comprise a staggering 90 % of crack defendants in federal court. By contrast, white Americans are 46 % of crack users, but account for mere 3.5 % of convictions for federal crack offenses. (11)

Surely the numbers are talking for themselves, that either there is an imbalance in the law or the law is applied on the black people more than the whites. But going back in time African Americans became addicted because of their employers, who convinced the African Americans that cocaine made them better at physical work and also the ease of access for cocaine provided by “laissez-faire⁶” capitalism in the early twentieth century, according to the Medical News, made blacks “impervious to the extremes of heat and cold”(Spillane 92).

So, the main reason that made the colored people so addicted to drugs is the U.S government, by making it easier for these drugs to infiltrate⁷ into the American society. No wonder that the brown people nowadays are raised in a bad environment that is ruled by drugs addiction. As we see in this extended critique:

⁵ Fiends: an evil spirit or demon.

⁶ Laissez-faire: abstention by governments from interfering in the workings of the free market.

⁷ Infiltrate: to enter or become established in gradually or unobtrusively usually for subversive purposes.

Imagine if the government chased sick people with diabetes, put a tax on insulin and drove them, prosecuted them for not paying their taxes, and then sent them to jail. If we did that, everyone would know we were crazy. Yet, we do practically the same thing every day in the week to sick people hooked on drugs. The jails are full and the problem is getting worse every day (Perez et. al 43).

It is not their fault that they are so addicted since it was the government who was driving them to be in this sensitive situation.

3. Nixon and the Code Name: Marijuana

After the Great Depression in America, the Americans needed someone to blame for what happened, and because the Americans lost their jobs, they started to point fingers to the Mexicans and characterize them as the most dangerous marijuana users (Falck 80). Nixon did continue with this attitude, and took advantage from the public views toward this great depression by blaming the hippies⁸ and the blacks, showing that Nixon made the word "marijuana" a racist word.

According to Merriam Webster dictionary the meaning of the word criminalized or criminalizing is "to turn into a criminal or treat as criminal", and that is what Nixon's administration did to the Hippies and the Blacks. The government could not make war against the Hippies or the Blacks directly; it needed to make them look like criminals first, so it could give itself excuses for what it was doing, as Deflem explained:

The Nixon campaign in 1968, and the Nixon White House after that, had two enemies: the antiwar left and black people. You understand what I'm saying? We knew we couldn't make it illegal to be either against the war or black, but by getting the public to associate the Hippies with marijuana and Blacks with heroin, and then criminalizing both heavily, we could disrupt those communities. We could arrest their leaders, raid their homes, break up their meetings, and vilify them night after night on the evening news. Did we know we were lying about the drugs? Of course, we did. (67)

In the sixties, drugs were considered in America as a symbol of social violence, which led Nixon to wage an aggressive war on drugs, and in order to do that, he used the public view to link black skin with heroin, and hippie with marijuana. Then, he strictly forbade those two drugs from being used. But before that he announced what was called "Operation Intercept" that stated

⁸ Hippies: a usually young person who rejects the mores of established society (as by dressing unconventionally or favoring communal living) and advocates a nonviolent ethic.

the shutdown of the border crossings between Mexico and the United States to reduce the entry of Mexican marijuana into the United States (Staley 200). Well, the word "criminalizing" is surely enough to show the negative motives of the war on drugs.

There were apparently, ever-increasing numbers of black men with cocaine, Chinese with opium, and Mexicans with both, plus marijuana. These colored men were allegedly using their fiendish substances to gain the flesh of white women, and many of them would go crazy with big knives if frustrated in any way. (Mikuriya 11)

Blacks, Mexicans and Chinese people, those were the few groups that the white man feared, and by saying the white man we mean the racist U.S government. The U.S government saw that these minority groups started to spread inside the American society, and it feared that this could affect the way of living, so by creating this war on drugs knowing that drugs are spreading a lot in the poor society, the U.S government worked to turn those people to criminals and then stopping their influence in the land of freedom, like what we saw previously with the Chinese immigrants and the opium dens, the Mexicans and closing the borders and African Americans behind the bars.

4. Drugs as Bait to Hunt Voters

In 1992, Bill Clinton announced during his election campaign the need to treat drug users, rather than putting them behind the bars. He also criticized President George H. W. Bush's policy towards the poor people that resulted in blaming them for crime problems (Crutchfield et. Al 58). In his opinion, Clinton criticized Bush's confused idea about being tough with being smart; locking up addicts instead of treating them could ruin the American society (58).

Well, obviously Clinton's campaign was gaining a lot of popularity; the poor people had finally found a voice for them, drug users should have been treated not put in jail. These promises stirred people's feelings who were suffering from Bush's policy, and they saw in Clinton the image of the land of the free, and that's what led him to win the presidency against H. W. BUSH. During the first months of Clinton's presidency, he returned to the old strategies for the war on drugs. The most shockingly, the total numbers of state and federal inmates grew more rapidly under Bill Clinton than under any other president, including the notorious Republican drug warriors Richard Nixon, Ronald Reagan, and George H. W. Bush. The devastating legacy of Clinton presidency had resulted in the impoverishment and incarceration of hundreds of thousands of poor and working-class black people (Gaines et. al 434). Clinton and his allies, as the "New Democrats," played a crucial role in the expansion of this unfair system by his war on

drug, and its companion legislation of welfare reform⁹ that criminalized poor and working-class populations of color in huge numbers. Clinton's campaign was just giving fake promises against drugs, and using people's emotions as a bait to hunt their votes to win the election in which he did. The former president made sure low-level drug users felt the full weight of state power; those were the thousands of lives who were destroyed by the prison system during that time. The drug identified with black users (crack) was treated as if it were 100 times as villainous as cocaine, a drug popular with affluent professionals. Although they were chemically almost identical, crack and powder cocaine were regarded very differently by the law (Johnson 43), which led to the 1994 Crime Bill that resulted in the mass imprisonment¹⁰ of people of color.

Why was the Crime Bill passed? According to DIANE Publishing Company, homicide rate in the US was increasing since 1987, peaking in 1991 with 9.8 deaths per every 100,000 people. Many of those victims were young black. The crack cocaine epidemic was devastating the nation (13). The government pointed out that it should end this by passing a law that controlled the American life, but were these the real reasons behind this law that was signed by the former president Bill Clinton, or was there a hidden reason behind it?

Clinton gave an inspiring speech deploring the mass incarceration of black Americans admitting that the Blacks were right to think something is terribly wrong, he said on that occasion:

And blacks are right to think something is wrong when the African American men are many times more likely to be victims of homicide than any other group in this country when there are more African American men in our correction system than in our colleges; when almost one in three African American men, in their twenties, are either in jail, on parole, or otherwise under the supervision of the criminal system. Nearly one in three... America, we must clean our house of racism. (Sankoh 31)

Weeks after that speech, Clinton signed the bill that led to the lopsided incarceration of black people. He could have stopped it, but he didn't (Stoft 37). Clinton gave the black people all the right to be mad from the government by claiming indirectly that only the African Americans are the targeted ones. The jail became crowded with the African Americans; colleges and schools became clean of them. By these statements, Clinton was pointing fingers to the black people for the corruption of the American education because of their addiction to drugs. He was admitting that the system is racist. This system aimed to separate African Americans from the American society, to criminalize as many of them, and to make them feel the full weight of the government's power as a racist power. By signing the Bill Crime, Clinton tricked the public view

⁹ Welfare reform: the goals of reducing the number of individuals dependent on government assistance, keeping the welfare systems affordable and assisting recipients to become self-sufficient.

¹⁰ Mass imprisonment: is defined by comparatively and historically extreme rates of imprisonment and by the concentration of imprisonment among young, African American men living in neighborhoods of concentrated disadvantage.

by giving them an idea that he publicly contributed to the rapid decline in violent crime in the United State that started in the mid-1990s, but secretly he led to a violation of the black community and accelerated the mass incarceration.

5. A Failure from the Beginning

The American government was aware that the war on drugs was doomed to failure from the start. During the 1980s, politicians were seeing the word drug and the word crime as a one word, wherever the crime is committed the cause is always drugs or the opposite, they created an integral relation between them. President Trump has declared a public health emergency due to rampant addiction and drug overdoses within the United States of America (Cherenfant 77). But as we saw in the previous pages, Trump is not the first president to see it this way. Before him, the late Presidents Ronald Reagan and also George HW who did the same, where the latter considered drugs a sign of cultural degradation (Bromwich 56-57).

The American government was seeing the word drug and the word crime as a one word, but when a crime is committed, the word racism is added to the two-word mentioned before. The late Presidents of the U.S knew that the war was a failure, and it did not achieve its primary goal of stopping the drugs from spreading in the U.S. We are seeing now that the drugs are spreading more than ever, and by analyzing data on overdose deaths, and crime, we conclude that prohibition is not only ineffective, but counterproductive. The domestic War on Drugs has contributed to an increase in drug overdoses and fostered and sustained the creation of powerful drug cartels¹¹. It is almost like we are seeing the government is encouraging people to buy and sell drugs, but since the late Presidents knew what was happening, why they continued in this war? Well the answer to this question is clearly to protect the white man from losing the power to other races such as the blacks, Mexicans, and the Chinese. People had a clear idea about the reasons and the results of this war from the beginning:

Private individuals and policymakers often utilize prohibition as a means of controlling the sale, manufacture, and consumption of particular goods. While the Eighteenth Amendment, which was passed and subsequently repealed in the early 20th century, is often regarded as the first major prohibition in the United States, it certainly was not the last. The War on Drugs, begun under President Richard Nixon, continues to utilize policies of prohibition to achieve a variety of objectives. (Coyne et. al 01)

¹¹ Cartels: an association of manufacturers or suppliers with the purpose of maintaining prices at a high level and restricting competition like "the Colombian drug cartels".

Proponents of drug prohibition claim that such policies reduce drug-related crime, decrease drug-related disease and overdose, but apparently, the war on drugs was not for the sake of stopping drugs. It was just to control the country and its political, economic, cultural, social, and even religious fields, and also to achieve a variety of objectives which actually materialized. One of these objectives is controlling the minority in the U.S like the Mexicans, Chinese, and Hippies. As one of the main architects of Nixon's drug policy, the White House aide John Ehrlichman admitted that the war on drugs was really a war on hippies and black people. Because drugs are bad for people, they should be difficult to obtain. As a result, it became a war on supply. The War on drugs made sure that the white man is always the higher power than the blacks by stopping the African Americans from reaching to high position in the government, and that was just by ruining their lives and criminalizing them, as we saw previously, the aggressive policing has led to thousands of young drug users specially African Americans filling American prisons, where they learn how to become real criminals.

The prohibitions on drugs have also created perverse economic incentives that make combating drug producers and distributors extremely difficult. The high black-market price for illegal drugs has generated huge profits for the groups that produce and sell them, income that is invested in buying state-of-the-art weapons, hiring gangs to defend their trade, paying off public officials and making drugs easily available to children, to get them addicted as chapter 04 of "Chasing the Dragon: How to Win the War on Drugs" (Addario et. al 04).

Securing the white man was the main mission behind the war on drugs. After succeeding in this mission that was prepared behind the scenes, the target became general. What matters now is that the white man is the only man that should stay in power, and by crushing the dreams of the poor in becoming rich, the government had to create a bad environment that has all the bad conditions to raise a criminal and create gangsters, and all that was to keep the people living in an illusion that shows the government as a savior for the poor.

Nowadays, drug gangs, armed with money and guns from the United States, are causing bloody mayhem in Jamaica, Caribbean, Latin America, Jamaica, and specially Mexico. There was an article which says:

The other component of crime is the associated violence that comes not with drug use but with drug distribution. In the new millennium¹², murder rates have increased dramatically in the Caribbean and Latin America, particularly in Guatemala, where 6.290 drug deaths were recorded in 2008. In Jamaica, the murder rate reached 58 per 100,000 inhabitants, while in Mexico; approximately 20,000 individuals have been killed as a result of the drug war since 2006. Drug-related violence is an issue in every inhabited continent throughout the world. (Csiernik 47)

¹² Millennium: a period of 1000 years especially: one reckoned from the beginning of the Christian era //at the start of the third millennium.

The war on drugs has surrounded and closed the access to the drugs for the poor which made an opportunity for the black market to take the chance and hire gangs with money and guns to produce and protect drugs, and these gangs do not hesitate to kill if they had to, as we saw to the killing rates previously, and specially in Mexico, so the war on drugs did not just criminalized the poor and the blacks, but it created the worst cartels in the history of the U.S, cartels who are running the country from the shadows, and specially controlling the economics of the country. People can see that focusing on supply has done little to curtail drug abuse while causing a host of terrible side effects.

Chapter II: The Secrets behind the Fortune of the U.S

1. The Real U.S: A Corrupt Government

Before we get to know how corrupted the United States government is, we first need to know what corruption is and how its mechanism works. According to Wikipedia corruption is a form of dishonesty or criminal offense undertaken by a person or organization entrusted with a position of authority, to acquire illicit¹³ benefit or abuse power for one's private gain. Corruption affects people with high position or more like people with authority, and that is for private gain and personal uses. Corruption may include many activities including bribery and embezzlement¹⁴, though it may also involve practices that are legal in many countries.

One of the worst types of this phenomenon is Political corruption that occurs when an office-holder or other governmental employee acts in an official capacity for personal gain. And if you go deeply in it, you will find that Forms of corruption vary, but include bribery, extortion, cronyism, nepotism, parochialism, patronage, influence peddling, graft, and embezzlement. What is important for us to know is that corruption may facilitate criminal enterprise such as drug trafficking, money laundering, and Human trafficking.

An article was found in a report of “United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime” revealed the relation between the drug problem and corruption in the government says as follow:

There is a mutually reinforcing relationship between the drug problem and corruption. The illicit drug trade often flourishes where state presence and the rule of law are weak and, thus, where opportunities for corruption exist. At the same time, the profits and power of drug trafficking organizations provide them with resources to reinforce corruption by buying protection from law enforcement agents — particularly when the agents’ levels of remuneration¹⁵ are low — and from politicians and the business sector; this means that corruption can be the Achilles heel in the response to drug trafficking.(103)

¹³ Illicit: forbidden by law, rules, or custom like "illicit drugs".

¹⁴ Embezzlement: theft or misappropriation of funds placed in one's trust or belonging to one's employer.

¹⁵ Remuneration: money paid for work or a service.

According to the United Nations office on drugs and crime, wherever there is a drug problem, there is corruption in the authority or part of it. Besides, whenever the rule of law is weak, the illicit drug trade gets more powerful and more expanded. This relation gives the full power to the drug trafficking organizations by buying protection from the law. The most targeted by the organized crime in the law are the workers and the agents who are having low income. They are tempted with lot amount of money specially politicians by having lot of reinforcement during their elections. For the business sector, they get the reinforcement from the cartels to keep their rivals out of their territories and out of business. They referred to corruption as if it were the Achilles heel because it is the power source that keeps the drug's trafficking and money laundering going on.

1.1. American Politicians and Corruption

The most sensitive members in the United States society are the politicians. If a politician was dealing with corruption, god knows what negative result can occur, and especially if that politician was an effective one in the society. Lots of American politicians use their positions for their own interest and accepting bribery is one of the most unethical common deeds that had influenced the U.S government for so long, and led to the spread of the most dangerous phenomena such as drug dealing, weapon dealing, and human organ dealing. A lot of big politicians were convicted of bribery and corruption cases such as these:

Ernest Page is an American politician, born in 1942. He has a criminal record dating from 1945, included an arrest in 1960 for violation of federal narcotics laws, and he was arrested in 1964 for drug dealing According to “Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs” report by United States, Bureau of Narcotics (40). Although, he had a criminal record, he was a former member of the Orlando, Florida, City Council who served as Orlando's interim¹⁶ mayor in March and April 2005.

The second one is Eric A. Stevenson. He is a former Democratic member of the New York State Assembly, born in 1956. He was indicted for bribery for a scheme involving the operators of adult day care. He was convicted in 2014 and sentenced to three years in federal prison (Lachman 45). He is another corrupted politician in the system of the U.S.

The third one is Jack E. Walker. He was a lawyer and an American Republican politician. He was born in Dahinda, Illinois in 1910. He served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1957 to 1971 and he was the speaker of the House in 1969. Walker was convicted of bribery in federal court involving a scheme involving the ready-mix concrete¹⁷ business and went to prison (Rock et. Al 57). It looks like there is lot of corrupted people with high position. The U.S government surely was not as clean as some of us thought.

¹⁶ Interim: Adjective/ in or for the intervening period; provisional or temporary.

¹⁷ Concrete: formed by coalition of particles into one solid mass.

The fourth one is Spiro Theodore. He was born in November 9, 1918. He is an American politician who served as the 39th Vice President of the United States from 1969 to 1973, under the leadership of President Richard Nixon. He served as an army officer in World War II (Wilson 12). He was forced to resign and pled no contest to charges of bribe and corruption (138). He is another corrupted card in the world of corruption and bribery. This kind of cases make people lose faith in their government as the Americans did to their government, and this proved that Nixon's administration was corrupted, besides being racist.

The fifth one is Gaston Gerald. He is an American farmer, business person, and politician, born on October 20, 1931. He was an activist in the Democratic Party. He was elected to Louisiana State Council. He was convicted with bribery cases with a contractor (Hadden et. al 118). The U.S government was corrupted in a lot of fields because of many corrupted politicians.

Another one is Frederick William Richmond. He was born in November 15, 1923. He was an American politician who served as a Democratic member of the United States House of Representatives. He served in the United States Navy from 1943 to 1945 before returning to Boston University, graduating in 1946. Fred Richmond was convicted of soliciting sexual favors from a sixteen-year-old boy (Hitchcock 7). He pleaded guilty to charge of tax evasion, marijuana possession and paying bribes of 1510 dollars according to Spy magazine (26). Besides, possessing drugs and dealing with bribery, Frederick William Richmond was a sexual criminal, what a great politician to have in this great country.

The last one is Floyd Roland Lamb. He was born in September 3, 1914. He was an American politician and a Democratic member of the Nevada Senate from 1956 to 1983. From 1946 to 1956, Lamb joined the Lincoln County Commission until he was elected to the senate. In 1956, Lamb represented Lincoln County. In 1984, Floyd Lamb was convicted of extortion and taking 23.000 dollars bribe in a local FBI sting-operation¹⁸ titled operation lobo. He served eight months of his three-year sentence in federal prison according to Sullivan in chapter 20 of his book "Chief of Detectives" (6). It turned out that bribery is actually the soul of the politicians in the U.S.

Lots of politicians got into bribery dealing, drug possessing, and sexual cases. Since the end of the Second World War, the political system in the U.S was a chaos. Drugs made them more aggressive than before, in which most of them became Sexual harassers, not to women only, but also to minors. Bribery is a dangerous phenomenon that was and is still spreading in the American society just to keep those who are in power to continue staying in their positions, and do whatever they want in illegal ways but keep getting away with it by paying bribery, or even accepting bribery to close an eye about cases with corrupted people.

1.2. Gerrymandering in the United States

¹⁸ Sting-operation is a deceptive operation designed to catch a person committing a crime. A typical sting will have an undercover law enforcement officer.

According to Merriam-Webster's dictionary the word gerrymandering means the practice of dividing or arranging a territorial unit into election districts in a way that gives one political party an unfair advantage in elections. It is like the intention to get an unfair political advantage for a particular party by manipulating the boundaries. Two main tactics are used in gerrymandering by small group of political leaders within a state legislature: the first is "cracking" which is diluting the voting power of the opposing party's supporters across many districts, and the second is "packing" which is concentrating the opposing party's voting power in one district to reduce their voting power in other districts. Their goal is to shape voting districts in such a way to maximize their party's chances of winning state legislative seats as well as seats in congress. They use these tactics with the powerful computers and software (Bardes et. Al 350).

Gerrymandering policy has been used in the United States since 1788 to increase the strength of a political party (Santos 31), and this term, Gerrymander, was coined after reviewing the maps of the Massachusetts state division in 1812 that Governor Elbridge Gerry named, in which resembles a salamander¹⁹ (Larned 1548). To show how Gerrymandering works, you will find that there is Dual-party system or Incumbent²⁰ Gerrymandering. It is used to protect office holders by several political parties, and it is often called "sweetheart" Gerrymandering. As for ethnic system or Racial Gerrymandering, it aims to weaken the power of minority voters. It has been used a lot in the south to concentrate minority voting strength-often ensuring victory for minority candidates (Lawrence et. Al 133)

This is how corrupted people stayed in power for a long period, and they continued doing their dirty deeds. They allowed the drugs to rule the streets, and that was by providing the total freedom for the cartels to do whatever they want, even in the present time. Lots of police officers became corrupted because of the corrupt system in the U.S, and these corrupted cops are the ones who secure a free entrance for drugs and weapons. The government is for sure a corrupted one, and no one can deny that. It is a proof that the government is the one to be blamed for any problem that hits the American society.

2. Drug Cartels and the U.S Government: A Strong Relationship

Before we get to know the relationship between the cartels and the U.S. government, we need a deep look again at what cartel means and how it came to exist. According to Merriam-Webster dictionary, the term "cartel" means a combination of independent commercial or industrial enterprises designed to limit competition or fix prices like the oil cartel led by Saudi Arabia. But there is this phrase that keeps sticking on the tip of a tongue. This phrase is the

¹⁹ Salamander: a mythical animal having the power to endure fire without harm.

²⁰ Incumbent: the holder of an office or ecclesiastical benefice.

“illegal drug cartels”. Who are these cartels and why do they have so much power that prevents anyone from getting close to them?

First of all, who did bring drug cartels to existence? Salazar said the cartel concept was a fiction made up by American agents: "cartel doesn't exist. What you have is a collection of drug traffickers. Sometimes, they work together, and sometimes they don't. American prosecutors just called them cartels to make it easier to make their cases. It is all part of the game" (Grillo 61). Later, the idea of cartels has taken on definitive meaning of the bloody street of Mexico (61). Again, the U.S government has the bigger hand in corrupting and creating problems. The United States were the birth of the cartel concept due to their lazy agents.

Getting back to our earlier question about these cartels' identity, according to Beittel, Drug cartel is a criminal organization specializing in the production and distribution of illegal narcotics like Tijuana organization, the Sinaloa cartel, and the gulf cartel (06). In the 1980s, El Padrino founded the Guadalajara cartel. This was the first Mexican group to work with Colombian criminals to traffic cocaine into the United States (Rockefeller 1). When he sensed a danger approaching to his empire, El Padrino split his empire into small cartels: The Tijuana, the Juarez, the Pacific, and the Gulf cartel, aiming to make it harder to destroy his empire in which he created a new landscape of independent, competitive subsidiaries, without a central authority to reinforce the benefits of compromise (Slater 75).

Understanding the structure of a drug cartel is the first step in bringing it down. In the traditional pyramid structure used in old Colombian cartels where the heads of families in control, drugs flow down into the system and money flow back up the ranks (DuPont 179). With this rigid organization, a technique called the kingpin strategy was highly effective. The kingpin strategy destroys criminal groups by taking out a few key targets high up in the chain of command (Rabkin 48). Without a leader the organization falls apart, in other words the head is cut and the body dies.

Alejandro Marentes justifies in his book that the Mexican drug cartel structure is changing. Just when one thinks one particular cartel has been dismantled, it emerges out of the ashes, or new ones sprout like some menacing flowers in spring after a downpour, and he also said that no one knows who is who. Plaza bosses get promoted as soon as the old one is executed or captured. He pointed that keeping track is a nightmare, and very hard to confirm (388). The author in this book explains that the Mexican cartels are hard to keep up with, because they depend on difficult structure in working, so that their enemies including the authorities cannot destroy them or even touch them, so this kingpin strategy has not been working, it just intensifies the violence because taking out a leader creates a void which the lower ranks compete to fill.

Drug cartels employ thousands of men with expertise in law, finance, government, chemistry, and distribution. According to A National Report from the Bureau of justice statistics named “Drugs, Crime, and the Justice System” the Medellin cartel is said to have its own 200-men army (58). It shows that cocaine cartels wield extraordinary economic and political power. They control the government through its corrupted agents. We always hear about corrupted police officers being caught and that is because of their relation with drug traffickers in which

they secure a free entrance for a couple minutes, like we see in Hollywood movies about corrupted police officers.

Max G. Manwaring explains that Mexican cartels' structure is better imagined as a series of rings than as a pyramid. The first ring is the command. Command is a small group of leaders who made decisions about alliances and assassinations. The second ring is described as Lieutenants who delegate the order of the command overseeing intelligence, finances, and training. At the third ring there are Hitmen who do the dirty work carrying out the executions, kidnapping, torture sessions, and territorial violence. The last ring comprises a series of groups including the following: Hawks are paid to keep watching over borders and distribution centers, they make a call if something unusual happens; Leopards are prostitutes who act as a spy gathering intelligence from their clients about the cartel's enemies; Acquisitions get arms and ammunition to the cartels primarily from the United States; Communications intercept phone calls, take suspects and sometimes are involved with the bloodier crimes (20). Mexican drug cartels use a strong structure with a good strategy which makes them hard to keep up with. They have spies everywhere; also, they control the most powerful members in the authority like corrupted police officers for example. So, any talk that includes the Mexican cartel names will be on their ears.

Marijuana, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine²¹ those are the primary drugs that cross the U.S.-Mexican border. Mexico supplies less than half of all marijuana to the United States (Shanty 332). The most common way for drugs to enter the U.S is in the back of truck (Payan et. al 225). There was a report from ABC World News; it was entitled "Cocaine highways Post-NAFTA: Most Drugs Cross U.S. Border in Trucks". It says:

Most of the drug shipments smuggled into the United States by the Mexican cartels are hidden in trucks that drive across U.S. border checkpoints in plain sight with little fear of inspection, U.S. law enforcement officials told ABC News. Only about 5 % of the trucks coming into the country from Mexico are inspected, according to U.S. officials, and that is out of 3 million loaded container trailers crossing the border checkpoints last year, which would have been 2008. (qtd. in Department of Homeland Security Appropriations 907)

So, 95 % of loaded container trailers are crossing the U.S. border checkpoints are not inspected, which means that properly more than 50 % of trucks with loaded drugs are entering the country. This proves our theory about corrupted police officers and other agents in the U.S. government. Mr. Zarate who was the deputy National Security Director under president Bush, quoted in this report that given the volume of trucks, it is too costly and too slow to actually try to stop and inspect them all, and any attempt to inspect all the trucks that are trying to cross the border, would be a negative impact in terms of commercial traffic and trade between the two

²¹ methamphetamine: a synthetic or semisynthetic compound C₁₀H₁₅N that stimulates the central nervous system, is used medically in the form of its crystalline hydrochloride C₁₀H₁₅N·HCl especially to treat attention deficit disorder and obesity, and that is often abused illicitly for its stimulant properties.

countries (907). Therefore, inspecting all the vehicles can create diplomatic problems between the two countries. Well in other meaning, the inspection will make the cartels angry of course.

Drug Cartels, U.S. government, and corruption make the perfect Bermuda-triangle²². Cartels control American agents with dirty money, and those corrupted agents create chaos in the American society. They allow drugs to enter the country, letting the traffickers and the responsible of the whole operations get away by putting the blame on the poor people who are forced to consume it due to the way of living, and the result is criminalizing the minorities to protect the white man.

3. Cocaine on Wall Street: the U.S. Real Fortune Source

Wherever there is a "wealthy economics", there is the business of drug trafficking behind it. This is the rule that the government of the United States functions with. The banks of financialized economies use the cocaine market in a way that makes it possible to create money with a strategy that has never been seen in legal economies. The farmer of the cocaine in Colombia gets a reasonable amount of money per the kilogram, but this money is doubled by a lot when this kilogram is sold in the American streets or around the world (Forero-González et. Al 1). The price of cocaine increases exponentially from the first stages of the chain to its final distribution. Drug profits are fused in Wall Street, the American global system that controls economies around the world, in which this profit is used to create and improve business, and this is a fact that most of the people are blinded from.

There was a film called *The Wolf of Wall Street* in 2013, a film based on the true life story of Jordan Belfort where Belfort uses all kinds of drugs to make him feel that he is doing a great job in a great way, and he brags about his drug use in the film saying:

On a daily basis I consume enough drugs to sedate Manhattan, long islands, and queens for a month. I take Quaaludes²³ 10-15 times a day for my 'back pain', Adderall²⁴ to stay focused, Xanax²⁵ to take the edge off, pot to mellow me out, cocaine to wake me back up again, and morphine... well, because it's awesome. (Jordan Belfort-Leonardo DiCaprio-*The Wolf of Wall Street* 2013)

From the behavior of the financial market, it becomes clear that drug trafficking and the financial system are in a symbiotic relationship. Money from drug trafficking gets laundered and

²² Bermuda-Triangle: triangular area in the North Atlantic between Bermuda, Florida, and Puerto Rico; site of numerous reported disappearances of planes and ships.

²³ Quaaludes: a tablet or capsule of methaqualone.

²⁴ Adderall: drug used for a preparation of amphetamine and dextroamphetamine salts.

²⁵ Xanax: drug used for a preparation of alprazolam.

later transformed into capital through banking and financial systems, and the financial system reports succulent benefits due to the risky nature of these operations, and cash pools being filled by an endless source, ready to flow into market operations (Forero-González et. al 2)

As we see drugs became the heart of Wall Street. Everything is moving by the infection of drugs, as Jordan Belfort mentioned that he needs drugs to keep him doing his work, and also living his life. In this way, he can see that he is doing the right thing. The financial system puts its hand on drug profits by money laundry; later it fuses that money and makes it as capital through banks. This drug money becomes an unknown source and endless also to the public view. So, it looks like drugs money is one of the secret sources for the economy of the United States. The far we look, the more corruption we find. The government is more corrupted than we know, but it tries to keep that hidden from the people.

Strategies of corruption emerge when drug trafficking enters legal spaces, either through simple bribes or more sophisticated processes, such as the co-optation of elites and traditional institutions when it comes to the incorporation into the legal economy, and money laundering is a business that deals with such huge sums of money, so it has become a problem knowing that half of the world's laundering occurs in the United States, which led to a negative effect on the balance of payments, leading to government actions (3).

The problem of the war on drugs is when the U.S. government does one step, it goes backward 3 steps. Why is that? The answer is obvious, like we saw in the previous pages about corruption. The U.S. government is fighting itself. Money laundering is happening in the U.S. nation, so it is like fixing a broken cup that you broke intentionally. The financial system itself is polluted; that is why the drugs are still entering the U.S. borders. It is a simple rule; make yourself an open target and every one will point a gun at you. This is how the American government is doing to itself. Drug cartels, terrorists, criminals, and the doers of civil wars, found the U.S. country an open target to hit, and that is because of its corruption and the bad cells²⁶ that work for its personal interest.

Wall Street brokers²⁷ and other financial actors act primarily by opportunism. Thus, financial power has become unquestionable entity, capable of influencing the whole society by its values, and pretends to differentiate the money's origin if is it dirty or not. The truth is that once money enters the banking system it turns into digits, and all that matters is the profit (3-4). So, it is all about profits and personal interest. Wall Street is full of wolves that only care about money, and what do wolves do? Like we always knew when we were kids, wolf pretends to be sheep just to get its prey, and as soon as it gets the prey, that is what matters. This is like in Wall Street; it does not matter if the money is from drug profits. In addition to what we said, it is the best way to get a lot of money, and be in power.

²⁶ Cells: the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism, which is typically microscopic and consists of cytoplasm and a nucleus enclosed in a membrane.

²⁷ Brokers: one who acts as an intermediary: such as an agent who negotiates contracts of purchase and sale (as of real estate, commodities, or securities).

The taxonomy of financial crimes reflects the power relations within the state system, which is why practices such as capital flight and tax evasion are barely prosecuted or not penalized at all (4). Now we got an idea about how the financial system is participating in money laundering processes, so it means that there is more than one criminal in this circle. Most of us will say that the people, who only coordinate the shipment of cocaine from intricate rainforests, or receiving bribes in an island surrounded by warm, turquoise Caribbean waters, are the only criminals, but people who elegantly dressed in faultless Swiss banks or in the skyscrapers of Wall Street, are also criminals (4). People in power or the ones dressed in faultless are the main ring in this criminal circle, they are the keys between transferring the dirty money into legal money. The problem is that they always get away, and the blame falls on the poor and the less skilled or less powerful players by sacrificing them.

The processes of laundering and recirculating money has a two-step strategy: The first is putting the dirty money or placing it into the banking system, and this step is called the placement-layering-integration scheme, which requires the institutions' complicity, like closing an eye toward what is happening, because the most powerful mafias are those that can afford to open accounts in prestigious banks (5). Lots of corrupted cells are participating in the crime; institutions are the first defense line. If the institution turns its back to what is happening no one will have the force or the power to stop the crime.

Jorge Andrés Forero-González said that Machado explained the classic tactics to allow money from drug trafficking to lose its criminal birthmark. Since banks are required to disclose the origin of the money when deposits exceed a certain limit, figureheads are used to avoid the authorities by carrying out below threshold banking operations. The practice is known as smurfing; it is important to underline that these figureheads – smurfs – may have no connection with the traffickers, since they are usually contacted by an intermediary who pays them for depositing cash or buying bank cheques. On a larger scale, tactics include alliances with currency-exchange offices, over- and under-invoicing of imports and exports, façade companies, letters of credit and precious minerals trafficking (5). These classical tactics prevent dirty money from being exposed to the authorities because of the rule that requires the banks to reveal the money's source when the limit of the deposits is high than the average.

There is one thing that all money laundering methods have in common: 'the instruments [of control] that are available to States and international organizations can only function in the first stage, when the deposit of money in the bank occurs'. Therefore, the criteria for tracking flows of dirty money should not be rigid or stereotyped (qtd. in *Cocaine on Wall Street, The War on Drugs, and Peace in Colombia*5). After money-laundering passes the surveillance in the first stage, the rest of the process will be easy and with less stress. And this will give advantage to the corrupted institutions to deal with the dirty money in different ways like staying in the lead, and having the power in some economic fields, because it is all about the money after all. One thing you should know is that the more money you have the more power you get.

Jorge Andrés Forero-González revealed about Machado's warning which says that deregulation has not only facilitated the laundering but also the transformation of drugs money into capital, which is the second step that seals the symbiosis between cocaine trafficking and the

financial system (5). The second step in the two-step strategy has turned the money laundering to a whole other level; in other words, this step is turning the dirty money to be a part from the fortune of the United States. Jorge Andrés Forero-González continued saying that The deregulation of finance can be traced in the post-war period from the emergence of so-called off-shore dollars, but reached a turning point in the 1970s with the abandonment of the gold standard and the liberalization of the credit market, which led to voracious competition between banks and financial operators, and to risk-transfer schemes (swaps, forwards, futures and options), in a scenario of supreme volatility (6). This led to stimulate the cross-border mobility of capital. Like we said earlier it is all about money and being in power. The competition between banks and financial operators exceeded the limit to a point that it does not matter where the money comes from, being in the lead, is all what they know.

This is how deregulation strengthens the symbiosis between drug trafficking and the financial system: ‘the relaxation and ultimately abandonment of exchange controls and the liberalization of financial services [facilitates] money laundering, it also eases the infiltration of cocaine money into legal circuits of accumulation and hinders its tracking, due to the multiplication of new actors and financial practices’ (6).

The advances in data processing made it possible to transform money into something as anonymous as a bit of information, and the sector is managed by private enterprises (like the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications, SWIFT). This financial system threatens state sovereignty²⁸, and also obscures its link with the real economy; it is like a game based on the monopoly of information and bargaining power, with the dispossession of the working class. It is a two-way relationship, drug trafficking acts within a capitalist logic. Its main purpose is not just laundering its illegal incomes, but also transforming that money into capital. In this step, the multiplicity of institutions that shape the financial system becomes an accomplice to cocaine trafficking, performing the alchemy that will transform money resulting from illegal activities into capital suitable for accumulation in lawful circuits (6). The way of the financial system works, made it simpler for the legal economy to absorb narco-dollars, and one thing is cleared here that all the proofs are pointing fingers to the United States government as a third part in this relationship; a relationship between drug lords and the consumers.

Paul J. Bern in his book “The Middle- and Working-Class Manifesto”, said that drug money worth billions of dollars, kept the financial system afloat at the height of the global crisis, and that what the United Nation' drugs and crime Czar has told the observer. Antonio Maria Costa who was the head of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, said he has seen evidence that the proceeds of organized crime were "the only liquid investment capital" available to some banks on the brink of collapse in 2008, adding that a majority of the \$ 352 bn of drugs profits were absorbed into the economic system as a result (126). This is a strong evidence, and to say it like this with his lips, must take a lot of courage, but Antonio Maria Costa gave us half of the picture that describes the narcotic's money as a big part in saving the financial system during the global crisis in 2008, also the drug profits becoming a part of the economic system. The U.S. did not do anything about this problem, why is that? Well, the answer is simple, the war on drugs

²⁸ Sovereignty: supreme power especially over a political body.

will never be won, it is just a cover for the government to control the nation, and since the war is getting back with profits to the financial system then why would the government stop it. We know that the people are dying, but in America, ethics are not allowed when money and power are present.

A lot of cocaine money rained onto different states in America, but no one knows how much money dropped into its banks. Cocaine trade turned most poor states to rich ones with a high skyline, and rich economics too, proving that what we said earlier about banks being saved by drugs money in the global crisis is true, and half of the United States' fortune is built by organized crime's profits. Ioan Grillo in his famous book "El Narco: The Bloody Rise of Mexican Drug Cartels", said:

The cocaine trade also rained dollars onto the Florida economy. No one will ever know quite how much of the white stained money built Miami's skyline. But the financial storm left some obvious traces. In 1980, the Miami branch of the federal reserve bank of Atlanta was the only branch bank in the U.S. reserve system to show a cash surplus – a whopping \$4.75 billion! (62)

Ioan Grillo explained how the cocaine helped Florida's economy through the financial system. Miami's skyline was not built by itself. It was drug money which became the capital of Florida, but this system left traces that exposed it, and gave us a clue about how the financial system or financial status made a comeback from the dead after the Wall Street crash in 2008. Coming back from the dead is impossible, but what if you have a cheating card. Let us put it in this way, a lot of us is familiar with gaming, and if you do not want to lose the game, then there is one thing you can do which is a cheating code. Cheating code makes you undefeated and unable to die, and that is what the United States did with the war on drugs as a cheating card or cheating code which it did not use to help the country, but to stay in the lead no matter what is happening, because the white man is all what matters. If the war on drugs reaches its goal, then know that the fortune and power will be gone, and the United States will not be as it is today.

Chapter III: Toward a Solution

1. knowing the Mistakes: A Step for Recovery

Over 50 years ago, U.S. president Richard Nixon declared drug abuse as the most dangerous enemy to the public, starting a huge campaign, the war on drug. Today, the war on drugs is a huge failure, but it has not failed for everyone; it has worked for politicians, cartels, corrupted police officers, criminals, and terrorists. People assume that the war on drugs led to unintended consequences, the war on drugs has worked for the dark side, so the consequences are intended. This war led to mass incarceration in the United States, to corruption, high members in the authority creating destabilization, violence and rebellions, making the poor poorer and the rich richer. It destroyed the lives of millions of people, and broke a lot of families.

The government is wasting billions of dollars every year only to create and fuel powerful drug cartels while the goal of the war on drugs seems farther to reach than before “a world without drugs”. Since the war started, the world is more polluted with illicit drugs more than ever. It is like someone is throwing gasoline into the fire, and that person deludes you that it is just water to stop the spreading of the fire. It all started with alcohol prohibition in the United States. It was a total failure than the war on drugs. Let us put it this way if the government could not make the alcohol prohibition work, how could it make the world clean from illicit drugs.

As the first chapter has shown, America was built on the concept of racism. The United States has proved its place among the most racist countries; for example, the 1662 Virginia law that children be considered free or slave according to the condition of the mother was replaced by a more restrictive law in 1691, which ordered any white mother of any mixed-race baby should be fined and the child placed in servitude for 30 years (Sreenivasan 18). Similar laws were passed which prevented black people from testifying in court, voting, or holding office like the case of Dred Scott vs Sandford in 1857 (Van Zee 144).

The problem is not only being racist toward the blacks, but towards every race that is not white, and by saying not white, we mean the hippies, the Mexicans, the Chinese, and the first on the hated list "the blacks". Linking Chinese with opium, Hippies with marijuana, blacks with cocaine, and Mexicans with all drugs that were mentioned, was a way to criminalize them, and put them out of the picture which the white man will be the only one standing in. Letting the white man, the last one standing, made the situation getting even worse because the white man was doing all the above drugs without any restrictions. "If you kill all the bugs, and let one bug get away then be prepared to face a whole new generation of that escaping bug". One mistake and you will face a lot of problems.

The privilege of racism gave the white people today an “invisible weapon”, as the first chapter has shown, which can be wielded against people of color at administration, often unwittingly. The environment has been updated, yet hatred still remains. The U.S. government makes us think that black people have only just achieved equality in America. On the other hand, the government causes mass incarceration just for colored people, and all that with the excuse of the war on drugs. War on drugs would be a lot easier to achieve its goal if the United States focused on destroying drugs instead of being racist, and that is the first mistake done by the government.

Never give promises that you cannot keep; it will make things a lot worse, and that is what the promise of Bill Clinton did when he announced during his election campaign the need to treat drug users rather than putting them behind the bars in 1992. This made the public see the politicians as selfish men, and careless ones toward their people. The Crime Bill that was signed by Bill Clinton turned the table upside down, and started a revolution between the African Americans and the government. Clinton's promises about the war on drugs made him win the elections, and half of the votes were from the African Americans, because they believed in his promises. Breaking these promises was the second huge mistake which created hatred towards the government.

The government did not stop at this level of hatred; it had to do more than showing that it does not care about the public. It cared just about power. A lot of us is familiar with the word virus, and we know that every virus needs an antivirus to destroy it or even slow it down, but if you do not do something against this virus, it will spread like a fire, and it will be hard for you to fight it. The United States government has been infected with a virus. This virus was small, but the U.S., being careless toward it in this way, made it impossible to destroy. This virus started to spread in the United States' community like fire until it made a base for itself. This virus is called "corruption". The problem with the U.S. government is hiring people or accepting people that are deeply corrupted and racist, and letting them do their work without controlling or watching them as the second chapter has shown us. We saw a lot of politicians being convicted of bribery and corruption cases like Ernest Page, Eric A. Stevenson, Jack E. Walker, Spiro Theodore, Gaston Gerald, Frederick William Richmond, and Floyd Roland Lamb. These people got caught or were sacrificed by their bosses to cover big corrupted cases, because there is a higher power that cannot be exposed.

As we mentioned in chapter 2, Gerrymandering policy has been used in the United States since 1788 to increase the strength of a political party, and its aim is to weaken the power of minority voters. Knowing that it has been used a lot in the south to concentrate minority voting strength – often ensuring victory for minority candidates makes us surer about the spread of corruption in the American society. Letting this dangerous virus spread in the United States was a huge mistake, and this mistake costs the heart of the nation which is the people's trust in their government.

The second chapter gave us 60% of clearness about who brought drug cartels to the existence. The demand on the illegal narcotics became more than before, and that created dangerous gangs to protect the source of these drugs in Columbia and Mexico, and because of a

lazy American agent, these gangs took the term "cartel" as their feared mark name. These cartels are being fueled with billions of dollars every year by the United States, and this money is supposed to be leading the U.S. to the success of its war on drugs. These drug cartels were and are still a big help in the spread of the virus of corruption. These gangs had to hire politicians, police officers, judges, councilors, bankers, and a lot of very important people just to control the roads and the borders of the United States, plus getting out of problems or if they get across with dirty cases.

It seems like the cartels are the real leaders of the United States. Controlling Wall Street by cocaine was a huge advance for these criminals. Money laundering saved them from being caught by authorities, and assured their money without being inspected. But if the people know this secret information than it would not be secret anymore, and if we know it then the government knows it too. Why is there no one doing anything about this war on drugs, since this war is a huge failure, and costs a lot of money? Actually, we did answer this question in the second chapter. The reason is that drug money has saved the nation's economy and a lot of banks especially during the Wall Street crash in 2008. This dirty money is giving a huge push to the country, and being a big part of the fortune of the United States.

2. Possible Solutions: Saving the Future

The U.S. government is working with one rule: "if there are no drugs, there are no problems". For the United States, clearing the American society from drugs is the answer for its problems, so almost all the effort in the last few decades has been focused on eradicating the supply of drugs, and incarcerating drug traffickers, but this ignores the most fundamental of market forces "supply and demand". If you reduce the supply of anything without reducing the demand first, its price goes up. This might affect the sales of products, but not drugs. Drugs will be consumed no matter what the price costs, so the effect will encourage the production of more drugs, and the recruitment of more traffickers which makes drugs more available than before.

We need to see closely what is actually happening with the war on drugs in real people's lives. People are struggling with addiction, and families are breaking apart because of that. Most of the people who never had drugs do not know anything about addiction, and putting these people in jail would be so cruel. It is like punishing someone because of something he cannot control, so is the justice system the right tool to handle those people? Because if so, then a lot of families will be broken, and lot of children will be homeless. We know that when you inject drugs in your body, you are hurting yourself, but also criminalizing people does the same pain to them. Actually, the most harm is coming from this war on drug which is harming the market, how so? As we talked in the second chapter about the creation of drug cartels, the drugs became more available than before and the one who is paying the price is the addicted one.

People think that the government is weakening these cartels by criminalizing these people, but as we said earlier the government is funding them by providing billions of dollars

every year. Today, addicted people turned from being patients to criminals. When a person uses drugs, the government will put him in jail; this will lead his family to fall apart, after this person does his time in prison he will have a criminal record, so he will face problems finding a job or getting a place in his community, and all of that will break him apart, which will make him go back to drugs. So, the government is creating the risk for more drug use when in fact this case is not a criminal issue.

The only solution to this war on drugs is to reach its end regarding the negative effects that it brought to the public, but to end a war that has a lot of benefits to politicians and very important people will not be easy. The mistakes that we knew earlier were easy to detect, but correcting these mistakes is the difficult part. So, the government needs to change its policies and laws toward this issue. Nicole Horning in his book "Drug Abuse" stated this article from Fortune magazine, Portugal:

... decriminalized all drugs in 2001 amid a heroin addiction crisis and soaring numbers of drug-related AIDS death. Possessing small amounts of illicit substances is now treated as a public health problem. Instead of facing jail time, drug users who are caught must meet with medical experts, social workers, and psychologists who assess their situation and often direct them toward treatment or other rehabilitative services. The result of this policy has been astonishing. Drug use has declined all age groups. Overdose deaths have plummeted to just three per million adults, the second lowest rate in the European Union. For comparison, the drug overdose death rate in the U.S. is staggering 185 per million adults. Portugal's drug related HIV infections have fallen by 94% since 2001. And the number of people arrested for criminal drug offenses has declined by 60%, which has allowed Portugal to channel money once spent on arresting and imprisoning addicts toward more effective treatment programs. (Horning, qtd in Drug Abuse: Inside an American Epidemic 86)

In 2001, Portugal had a terrible heroin crisis. Heroin use rate there was more than the United States. They needed to do something different than the usual to stop or even slow their own overdose death rate. Portugal did a huge step that no country did or intends to do in ending the war on drug, and that was decriminalizing all drugs. However, it's still not legal to produce it or sell it. The aim was to stop putting drug users in jail any more. Portugal's government started to treat them as patients that need help. This policy helped the government to spend 90% of the money that were going to the war on drugs, on treating the patients, and leaving just 10% of the money for the war. They stopped criminalizing people and helped them to build a life that they want so they do not go back to use drugs anymore. They made the treatment more accessible to everybody who wanted it. The problem in the United States, the government is doing the opposite. They devote more money percentage on funding the war and criminalizing people, and less percentage for treating addicts. It has been years since the policy was applied, and the result was clear: drug use has declined in all age groups. Overdose deaths have plummeted to just three

per million adults, the second lowest rate in the European Union, Portugal's drug related HIV infections have fallen by 94% since 2001, and the number of people arrested for criminal drug offenses has declined by 60%. The U.S. needs to stop the idea that whenever there are drugs, there is a war. The government needs to address the real harm not attacking any suspect. Drug is already doing much harm to the users, and putting them in jail will break their souls. This policy may seem unacceptable or not perfect, but it is a realistic one when you see its result. A lot of people support the war on drugs, but if we show them the harm that this war is doing, they will change their mind because every life matters and humanity is what makes us different from animals.

3. The Last Stand: The People's Choice

One thing the second chapter has shown to us: the United States, the most powerful nation on the face of the earth is completely corrupted, and this is something clear as much as the sun because of the government laws, and its corruption that allows criminal cartels and drugs to control the American society and kill it. Corruption is infecting every issue that is close to justice and freedom, but the bigger problem is that no one is doing anything about it, and they believe in that there is nothing to do even if they want. Corruption is being legalized in America and not only politicians and powerful people in the government are part of it, also people who bribe the government or institutions for their own interest are part of corruption too which makes it harder to band corruption and eliminate it. But there is something we all agree about, and it is that politicians are making things worse. When you reach election in the United States you will find that people know which party will win the election before the results are out. That is because of "gerrymandering"; we saw that in chapter 2, and how it made the elections uncompetitive since the past.

The political system needs to be fixed. The government made the "Anti-Corruption Act" which is a model act that was introduced in 2011 and is intended to help guide future legislation tackling political corruption (Lucas 109). But why would they make acts, laws against corruption, and change the system that keeps them in power. Actually, they are pretending to change the system and clearing the system from corruption just to keep people under control. There is a TV show called "Prison Break" which started to air on TV in 2005. This TV show tells a story starting with a brother who enters the jail to save his convicted brother from being executed. The story turned out to be a fabricated crime to this brother by the government for an election purpose. In season 02 episode 15 of this series the convicted brother exposes to the news what the government did and how much this government is corrupted. Hours after the news being aired the government denied all the talking, turned it to fake news, and removed it from the first page. This shows that everything is in the government's hands. That's why we need to go around the government, and that means a movement of people taking the Anti-Corruption act in consideration across America, and in each state.

John Norton Pomeroy points to an important section of the constitution that declares the following: "the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislative thereof" (Pomeroy 201). So, the election laws can be fixed and people can end "gerrymandering". All the states need to pass the Anti-Corruption act, and by eliminating the corruption in the U.S. the war on drugs will return to its original aim which is getting rid of drugs in the most peaceful ways, and without destroying a lot of people's lives, especially stopping criminals and drug cartels from controlling the American streets, because fixing the political system will cut all the cartel's connections with the corrupted people in the U.S. government.

General Conclusion

In the previous century, the American people except the whites suffered from marginalization for so long. Many policies that were made by the white man were in the name of racism, and made life harder for the other races starting from the prohibition of alcohol to the prohibition of drugs. The war on drugs that was launched by the U.S. had a good aim in the beginning, but it was guided by wrong hands. These hands were working for personal interests like staying in power, getting richer and richer, and keeping everyone who is not white outside the royal picture. The goals that the war on drugs has reached were criminalizing the poor people and people of color, killing thousands of people and breaking thousands of families, polluting the American streets with drugs more than cleaning them, creating criminals and dangerous cartels, and the bad thing was making America the most corrupted nation among all nations and making drug profits the highest income for the country's financial growth by leaps and bounds.

Being racist and corrupt were the worst two mistakes that were united in one place which gave birth to this lovechild of white supremacy. The American war on drugs was a legal way for the white man to control the organized crime. People said that the war was a failure from the beginning. Yet, it was not a failure because it had a negative aim. The U.S government had never intended to make the war on drugs work; it was just a cover and that is all. The American war on drugs must meet an end or at least the people should unite to get this war to its original path which is handling drug problems peacefully and with understanding; not with violence and locking up anyone that falls for drugs. If the prison system continues like this, millions of Americans will be locked up just for being addicted to illicit drug.

The present research aims to reveal the truth about the U.S government being so corrupt, and the nature of the war on drugs being a weapon for the government to reach the white supremacy's goal. It is hypothesized that without the war on drugs the prison system will weaken and recede in coming decades. This work has mainly offered a perspective on who should decide about the freedom of the people. Is it the white supremacy or the people themselves who decide?

God created man, and blessed him with a brain to distinguish the good deeds from the bad ones. It is the people's choice now. They must choose whether or not to continue with this way of living. They must choose whether to pass this legacy of white supremacy on to yet another generation, or to end this play. The solution was and will always be in the people's hands because it is about morals. If morals are gone, then the nation will fall.

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