

addictive substance without clinical value—MAPS adopted this “orphan drug.” In the beginning, MAPS was given support from such 1970s MK-Ultra veterans as Laura Huxley, Ram Dass, and Timothy Leary. Among the projects MAPS eventually won support for from Kessler were:

- A “Phase 1 Safety Study” for Ecstasy began as follows: “On May 18, 1994, Charles Grob, MD, administered MDMA to the first subject in his Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved dose-escalating double-blind safety study. This marked the first time that MDMA had been legally administered in the United States since it was criminalized by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in 1985. On Nov. 27, 1995, Dr. Grob administered MDMA to the 18th and final subject in the study.”

Doses ranged from 0.25mg–kg body weight and rose to 2.5mg–kg. Two subjects experienced blood pressure instability. Another dropped out of the study from panic anxiety, even though he had been administered the placebo.

Grob plans a Phase 2 on the “therapeutic effects” of

MDMA on terminal cancer patients, after the FDA reviews the Phase 1 protocol that Grob is to submit: “The study will also seek to determine the physiological effect of MDMA on the immune system as well as whether the combination of MDMA and guided imagery could be used to facilitate psychoneuroimmunological (mind/body) stimulation of the immune system.”

- Another Phase 2 study, that was to receive \$28,000 from a British foundation had to be scrapped. The study was intended to examine the effects of MDMA as a “therapeutic” tool in treating post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) at the Military Hospital in Managua, Nicaragua. When MAPS had no success in devising an adequate protocol with the Military Hospital, MAPS convinced the anonymous British foundation to turn the money over for Grob’s MDMA “safety” studies, approved by Dr. David Kessler.

- MAPS also funded the Orenda Institute in 1996 for a follow-up on Dr. Timothy Leary’s experiments on prison inmates. Essentially, after gaining a prisoner’s “consent” (“in-

## Why hasn't the U.S. decertified Britain?

People might ask: Why hasn't the United Kingdom been decertified? The official version is that the United States and Britain continue to enjoy a “special relationship” at the assistant secretary level, where the policies and practices of the War on Drugs are exchanged. The U.S. State Department Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs notes in its March 1996 report, “International Narcotics Control Strategy Report”:

“The United Kingdom (U.K.) is a consumer country for illicit drugs. It also produces and exports many precursor and essential chemicals. . . . British financial institutions have been vulnerable to money laundering, including that of narcotics proceeds converted in the U.K. and transitted through the country. The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man also have offshore banking facilities that attract drug funds.” This overlooks the reports by British journalists that many of the 50 major offshore areas targeted for a crackdown on money laundering by the Clinton administration are British Empire territories, where the highest authority is Queen Elizabeth’s Privy Council.

Among the leading dangerous drugs said by the State Department to be consumed in the United Kingdom are: marijuana, which is “the most popular illicit drug in the U.K.,” heroin, which has an estimated 100,000 addicts; crack cocaine; and MDMA, which, the State Department

notes, has caused several deaths in 1995. The department describes MDMA as “the poor man’s cocaine,” because it can be readily manufactured, and is therefore very cheap.

Even the State Department is forced to admit that much of the MDMA consumed in Britain, is either produced in labs there or imported from the Netherlands. MAPS admits that British Ecstasy is more “toxic,” than that found generally in the United States. Heroin shipments generally originate in Afghanistan. However, the State Department fails to mention that it was British policy—carried out by the likes of Lord Nicholas Bethell, Anglophile Wall Street financial adviser John Train, and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan—to trap a patriotic faction of U.S. intelligence into supporting an Islamic resistance to the Soviet invaders, by using narco-terrorists posing as radical Muslim fundamentalists. Now known as the “Afghansi,” these have become one of the leading worldwide terrorist networks.

The National Narcotics Intelligence Consumers Committee report for 1994, “The Supply of Illicit Drugs to the United States,” states that MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxy-metamphetamine), while structurally related to the stimulant methamphetamine, is a hallucinogen. “The drug has been shown to be neurotoxic, strongly suggesting that it is anything but benign,” states the NNICC report. “In Europe, there was increased abuse of MDMA, particularly in Great Britain and the Netherlands.”

Still, the State Department concludes vis-à-vis relations with the United Kingdom: “The Road Ahead. The United States looks forward to continued close cooperation with the United Kingdom on all counter-narcotics fronts.”