

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:26:03:02 SF: Thank you all for joining us, my name is Sean Ferns I'm here on the Museum staff, on behalf of all of us welcome back. We continue today with a series of lectures that the Museum began... wonderful thank you very much Leann, that's perfect timing, with a series of lectures that we began after this year's IDEC conference.

21:26:22:15 Typically we do a series of these with a common theme and this year we chose to look at DEA around the world and this is today part 3 of that series and today we focus on Europe. What I'd like to do is introduce the two guest speakers that we are honored to have today at the beginning and then we'll begin in the past and then move to the present.

21:26:43:21 Our first speaker, we are delighted to welcome back to DEA retired Special Agent John Coleman who celebrated a 32 year career with DEA. He has held many, many positions at DEA. He was the narcotic attaché to the American Embassy in Paris. He was the Special Agent in charge of the Marseilles, France office for then BNDD, the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:27:11:19 He was the Special Agent in charge of three separate DEA field divisions. He was the head of DEA's training academy at Quantico and ended a wonderful run with DEA as the assistant administrator for operations. He has many degrees, let me mention to you that he has a degree from Iona College, from the National College of Education, from Rutgers University, from George Mason University and from Harvard University.

21:27:38:07 He has also published, in 1994 he co-authored a book, *Relating Intelligence and Law Enforcement Problems and Prospects: A Fantastic Background*". John will be talking to us today about previous years of DEA and BNDD in Europe and then following him will be Special Agent Gregory Anderson.

21:27:58:01 Greg came onboard DEA in 1984 and has held numerous positions in his career over the last 22 years. He has been a Special Agent or started as a Special Agent in the St. Louis field division then moved to the Detroit field division before going overseas to the Islamabad country office and then coming back to Detroit and now since March of 2005, has been a staff

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

coordinator in the Enforcement Operations Division for the Europe, Asia and Mid-East Division.

21:28:28:11 Ladies and gentlemen, John Coleman and Greg Anderson.  
[APPLAUSE]

**JOHN COLEMAN**

21:30:48:07 JC: Thank you very much Sean and good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. I feel honored to be back at the DEA and back on this stage where I spent so many fine years and so many wonderful memories and so forth. One of the things I'd like to do today and I really thank Sean and Katie and the Museum staff for inviting me to talk about the French Connection.

21:31:10:04 It was a little unusual because... although I served in France during the period and even in New York City before that, before... during the period considered the... the French Connection era... I'd really never talked about this before except you know to casual friends and acquaintances to tell them war stories, as all do.

21:31:31:25 And then when I started looking into things, it was remarkable how much really fell out of the history

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

books that could not only benefit those of us who tried to remember that far back, but could also perhaps give us a lesson for the future in terms of how these sorts of things can be accomplished.

21:31:50:19      And so I want you to think of that today as we talk about this because yes we start with a... sort of a film and it's a dramatized version of what really happened. This of course is the... the movie that was created and produced by 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox in 1971 and it actually won five awards, including as you can see here, award for best picture of the year.

21:32:15:09      And Gene Hackman, the star of the film, won for best actor of the year. Now there was a sequel to this movie a couple of years afterwards called "

21:31:50:19      And so I want you to think of that today as we talk about this because yes we start with a... sort of a film and it's a dramatized version of what really happened. This of course is the... the movie that was created and produced by 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox in 1971 and it actually won five awards, including as you can see here, award for best picture of the year.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:32:15:09      And Gene Hackman, the star of the film, won for best actor of the year. Now there was a sequel to this movie a couple of years afterwards called "*French Connection Two*" and by that time I was back in the United States and stationed in New York City again. And myself and several French police officers were invited to 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fox to be consultants on the pre... before they released the movie.

21:32:41:23      And... and we had some very interesting moments for those of you who would like to follow-up on this, we could discuss this again later. Let me introduce the players to this afternoon's program. Eddie Egan in the film he's called *Popeye Doyle*, Jimmy Poppy... *Popeye Doyle*, some of you probably remember that film.

21:33:01:27      Eddie Egan, this is his actual picture, was a detective with the New York City police department. Eddie was a... a former Marine, he played Tripe A baseball for the New York Yankees and he was destined to become their center fielder in 1950 but he was recalled into the Marine Corps and he served in Korea.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:33:19:29      And the fellow that replaced him in center field for the Yankees that year was Mickey Mantle, some of you may have heard of him. So Eddie... Eddie starts out sort of on the short end of things... anyway Eddie joined the Port Authority police in New York in 1955 and switched over to the New York City police department shortly thereafter and was made a detective in the narcotics squad in the late 1950s.

21:33:49:05      Now this is a scene from "*The French Connection*" and the interesting part of this particular scene is that that's Eddie Egan, he actually had a bit part, not a bit part, it was a fairly substantial part, he played the lieutenant in "*The French Connection*" movie and... while Gene Hackman played him, which was sort of unusual.

21:34:07:05      But Eddie Egan is the fellow in the dark raincoat with the hat on and the fellow that he's got up against the up hood of a car is not a criminal, that's a... an FBN agent, one of our agents from the Federal Bureau of Narcotics... it was actually... the character if you will, was a fellow named Frank Water who's a legendary

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

character of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics in those days.

21:34:33:22 Now the third major player in this, somewhat unusual, but here's... here's who he is, it's Daniel Patrick Pat Moynihan. Now many of you probably remember Senator Moynihan because in his final years of course, many, many years, for more then 20 years he was the Senator from... New York and... but he served in the Nixon Administration.

21:34:53:29 This is very unusual, he was a very liberal Democrat who was the head of a joint think tank between Harvard and MIT back in the... the 1960s and writing a lot of materials and of course the President read some of his materials and invited him down to the White House and the two of them hit it off very well, considering that they were politically, ideologically somewhat on opposite sides.

21:35:20:13 Anyway Pat Moynihan became the Assistant to the President, Nixon said I want you as my assistant and he gave him that job and in his true to life form which I think he maintained all the way to the end, he

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

passed away a couple of years ago... Senator Moynihan, he was a very, very individualistic person, a man of individual... thinks for himself is not afraid to express his ideas.

21:35:43:24      And we will see that shortly. Now Hollywood discovers Popeye Doyle this... this detective in New York who's been making these great cases. Actually the cases began in 1962... and very similar to the plot in the story, the first case was indeed a movie star in France who car was used to smuggle a large amount of heroin to New York City.

21:36:08:09      And Popeye and his partner, a fellow named Buddy Russo, who in true life is Sonny Russo... and Sonny Russo today is a... a very well off consultant in Hollywood, you see his name oftentimes, even on television crime stories. Eddie Egan on the other hand passed away about 10 years ago in Florida.

21:36:29:05      He had a somewhat... somewhat a small movie career after he left the police department but it never took off like his partner, Sonny Gross's. But "*The French Connection*" movie was actually a fictionalized account

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

of a number of different vignettes that occurred in a number of different cases, perhaps a half a dozen or so major cases that occurred in the New York Metropolitan Area in the 1960s.

21:36:51:17 And of course many of those, including the one portrayed in the movie, was coordinated between the police department and the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, the predecessor to the Drug Enforcement Administration. In those days the FBN had larger resources than the police department had.

21:37:07:16 They could obtain federal wiretap... warrants a little bit easier than under the New York State laws and so there was a certain economy for the New York City police department to work closely with the feds, but they didn't necessarily like each other and I think that comes out in the movie quite often in terms of how the relationship between the police department and the Federal Bureau of Narcotics.

21:37:30:01 But of course that part is fictionalized as well because many, many... many FBN officers, including myself, who worked very closely with the police

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

department in those days, found it was a very rewarding experience and we learned a great deal from these incredibly skilled police officers and detectives.

21:37:50:13 Now the movie centers around these two detective, Popeye Doyle and his partner Buddy Russo, as I said in real life, that was Eddie Egan and Sonny Russo and they kind of stumbled upon this incredibly large... and amorphous sort of smuggling ring based in France. Now in real life however, we were talking sort of switching between Hollywood and... and the Bronx or Hollywood and Brooklyn.

21:38:14:28 In real life there were three important outcomes of the French Connection era. One was Turkey ended opium production, the second was France ended heroin production and the third was that the United States Government achieved a difficult and complex goal and one I submit that has many lessons for the present time.

21:38:37:29 And I won't dwell on those but I'm sure if you're perceptive enough you'll pick them up as we go along.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

The inside story of the French Connection if you will, begins with the... sort of heroin seizures that I talked about, the movie action, there were several others. There was a wonderful case in New York in 1965 called the Nebia case for John Nebia, a French case, in which they had a large 95 kilo seizure of heroin in Columbus, Georgia where it was transported in the household effects of a United States Army warrant office who was being shipped home from overseas.

21:39:16:12 And of course all of the drama takes place in New York where at the time we had about a third of all the agents in the Bureau, there were about 300 agents in the entire Bureau and we had almost 100 of those stationed in New York. And for... for this particular case, just about every agent was out on the street in some capacity doing some sort of work on surveillance.

21:39:40:15 But those cases were very, very important because the publicity that they generated, the publicity that they generated helped to justify not only the public's support but of course the extraordinary efforts that were undertaken by the Nixon Administration on this particular issue, the drug issue.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:39:58:28      And that's where we're going with this this afternoon. Now... we're all very fortunate in the sense that within the past year or so the State Department has declassified an enormous amount of materials from... the period of 1968 to 1973... there's also been declassifications as a result of the... the Nixon Presidential Library in San Clemente and the National Archives that is responsible for presidential libraries.

21:40:28:02      And so we've been able to go into those particular databases and get some incredible information to document some really powerful and important historical points. Now again, as a basic special agent being assigned to France in 1969, I was a rookie, I was... I was in a sense the person that drove the car when important people passed by in my life.

21:40:51:25      But today looking back and then reconstructing that period almost in a sort of archeological way... it's amazing how much those little vignettes I had of visions here and there of... of things that were occurring around me at the time, all play a major,

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

major functional role in a sort of wonderful mosaic of policy and execution of policy.

21:41:15:10 Now it's unlikely that Popeye Doyle or his partner Buddy Russo ever met President Nixon or his top assistant Pat Moynihan, but I say to you again that the latter could not have achieved what they achieved in eliminating the French Connection without the incredible work of people like Doyle and Russo and certain a lot of the unsung heroes of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and of course the other detectives and police officers in the New York City police department.

21:41:43:08 Now we begin the story, very logically, where it should begin with an important memorandum that was a secret and that declassified there, as you can see on the top, that was written by Pat Moynihan, the President's assistant, to John Mitchell the Attorney General at the time. And while you probably cannot see the actual paragraph or section of the report, in his report to the president, Moynihan proposes an ambitious plan to "cripple the heroin traffic in the course of 12 to 24 months".

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:42:21:04      That was quite ambitious if you think about it and... in... in looking what Moynihan's plan was or how it was put together, he tells the Attorney General that he came about his plan after a recent trip to Paris and Istanbul where he had discussions with agents of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

21:42:43:28      Now in '68 of course the Bureau... the Federal Bureau of Narcotics had become the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and Pat Moynihan went out to Istanbul had conversations and discussions with the BNDD agents and then stopped off in Paris where he had more conversations.

21:42:59:13      And he provides a very detailed roadmap of diplomatic initiatives and a very simple analysis which is so typical of Pat Moynihan to get right to the crux of things. And basically the two major points in his plan is to stop the growing of opium in Turkey and to close down the clandestine laboratories in France.

21:43:20:10      And parenthetically at the end of his memo to the Attorney General, he concludes by telling Mitchell, I

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

met two of your agents, Salmi in Turkey, Husack in Paris, both splendid men. And I can just see Pat Moynihan saying that in person, the kind of guy he was.

21:43:34:24 Jack Husack was sitting in that chair just a little while ago for the AFTA meeting but he had to leave and... but again, these are very instrumental people in this whole drama and it's amazing that the folks behind the scenes were so... personable about it. Now President Nixon as I said, was... played a key part in all of this of course and he enlisted the assistance of George Pompidou.

21:43:57:19 Now Pompidou was the President of France in 1968 he... actually it was 1969 when he was elected after DeGaulle left office. Now some of you may remember if you recall anything about the history of Europe at the time in 1968 the United States was asked to leave France, its NATO trips were withdrawn from France.

21:44:20:03 There was a lot of civil unrest in France... demonstrations, student uprisings, there was even talk of perhaps a military takeover of the French

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Government. Now there's meetings, in fact they were in some of the materials that I read where the American Embassy in Paris was reporting secret meetings that DeGaulle was having with his military strategists to plan what would happen in the event that they needed to literally quell the revolution to maintain peace.

21:44:48:23 And frankly they didn't do that but DeGaulle lost... basically in all of that and Pompidou took over. Now George Pompidou was a completely different person from General DeGaulle. General DeGaulle was a left over hero of World War II in France... and not really suited for the civilian side of things in the '60s and the late '60s especially.

21:45:07:16 Pompidou on the other hand was a banker, he was a very academic type person, he was a thinker. He had run really a philanthropy before he became a member of the French... cabinet and anyway he answers Nixon's letter. Nixon sends him a very personal message from the Ambassador who was Sargent Shriver at the time in Paris.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:45:29:05      And basically Nixon says I need your help President Pompidou. And President Pompidou picks up on that and sends a letter back, a personal letter back which is in my files... saying I completely share your concern and your wish to protect the young people and then he describes how France has already begun to reinforce the battle against narcotics.

21:45:48:18      Pompidou does challenge Nixon on one point, Nixon said that over 80 percent of the heroin available in the United States came from France, which of course it did. In fact there were data suggesting it was as high as 85 percent. Pompidou didn't like hearing so he kind of challenged that but it didn't break the relationship because he agreed with Nixon that the opium producing countries should cease production.

21:46:11:17      Now that meant he agreed with Nixon on the issue of Turkey and he assured Nixon in the end of his personal letter that Mr. Innersole, Director of the Bureau of Narcotics, who has just arrived in Paris, will receive the warmest welcome from his French colleagues. So here we have the presidents of two very important

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

countries in this drama... talking basically about the BNDD folks and the DEA mission and so forth.

21:46:40:06 The French diplomatic initiative begins to work. From January 1970 Henry Kissinger who was the assistant to the President for national security affairs, told the President "of excellent French cooperation". He praise the Paris meeting of the US/French task force on narcotics and reports a number of wonderful developments in France.

21:46:58:12 Now I'm smiling because I was the kind of chauffeur at some of these, I... my job was to go to the airport and pickup... folks like Eagle Crow, Bud Crow from the White House or... John Dean even on occasion and minor functionaries and so forth and run them back and forth et cetera.

21:47:16:26 But again looking at some of this now and seeing the importance of all of these meetings and things, it's amazing. Now Kissinger tells Nixon that the French have agreed to double the Marseille drug squad in three months, to join scientific efforts to detect

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

laboratories and we could talk for the entire afternoon on that one alone.

21:47:37:15      It was just... that was really fantastic. To have a joint training seminar in the spring and to assign French police in New York City. This was kind of remarkable, the French were going to assign some of their top police officers to New York City and in fact they did actually do that and they worked out of an office on 57<sup>th</sup> Street, the DEA or the BNDD office at the time.

21:47:58:20      We gave them a wonderful office inside our own installation and they were given access basically to all of our... and that paid tremendous dividends on the other side of the ocean because frankly... we were working as diplomats in their country and they were working as cops pretty much in ours.

21:48:14:02      And I think that was... but it was a wonderful relationship. Kissinger adds that the French Ambassador has been told to harmonize all French actions in Turkey concerning narcotics with his... with

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

the American Ambassador and this is a very important...  
to sort of solidify the joint... diplomatic initiative.

21:48:37:20 He also indicates, Kissinger, that he supports  
Moynihan's plan, this was a background briefing that  
Moynihan... Moynihan had a wonderful relationship as you  
might expect with the media here in Washington, they  
loved him because he was colorful, he was flamboyant  
and he had wonderful expressions and wonderful ways of  
presenting information.

21:48:55:21 And so for him to go the media and talk to them about  
things like this was a tremendous opportunity to put  
the administration in a great light and to give it  
some of the praise that it deserved. And so he... he  
was going to give a background to the media on the  
fact that this administration, the Nixon  
Administration, first made narcotics suppression a  
factor of foreign policy.

21:49:17:19 Now Turkey however was a little bit of a different  
story. Turkey presented some obstacles to this sort  
of diplomatic initiative. In 1970... William J. Hadley,  
a very wonderful... old hand, trusted ambassador with a

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

lot of skill, a lot of State Department skills... he was given the tough almost impossible task of convincing the Turkish government to get out of the opium producing business.

21:49:44:10      And for almost a year he exchanged an enormous amount of cable traffic, much of which was declassified recently... a lot of which was also... slugged as they used to say in those days, to Paris, for Jack Husack's attention because he was part of this team. But Hadley was somewhat pessimistic that the Turks were going to agree to get out of the opium band.

21:50:07:12      He indicated that... in order for the plan to work, the government of Turkey would have to avoid the appearance of looking like it was giving into United States pressure. This was a very politicized issue in Turkey... which of course was a NATO ally, was very close to the West on military and political issues.

21:50:23:24      But nonetheless was a Middle East country with its own ambitions and its own feelings and that there was a lot of internal pressure on how much support that Turkey could give to this United States initiative.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

In May of 1970, Elliott Richardson who many of you may remember from the Saturday Night Massacre, but when he was attorney general, but at the time in 1970 in May, he was the Under Secretary of State.

21:50:49:11 And he sends a personal telegram to Hadley, now I quote it personal because of those of you who served overseas back in those days, knows that no... would know that a personal telegram is sort of an eyes only from the principle in Washington to the ambassador. The limited distribution of that cable when it gets into the embassy is only in a few hands.

21:51:09:13 He sends this message, it was classified secret, and suggests a multilateral approach might work... to get the presidential orders to eliminate Turkish opium. At this point it's actually an order from the President. Richardson states, you and I are definitely on the spot to produce results, this is one we have to win.

21:51:31:28 He personalizes this, in other words, this is like the president is on my back, we're fired if we don't get the Turks out of the opium producing business. And he

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

ends his message with by stating, we are running out of time and cannot afford to waste a day, good luck. And you can sense the level of urgency in this and I reproduce the actual copies of the telegrams.

21:51:54:16      And I don't know if the resolution is high enough for you to be able to see the language, but it's in there and of course you can see how it's... limited distribution. It's a secret but it's been declassified and it's a personal message for the ambassador directly from the Under Secretary of State, signed off by the Secretary of State, William Rogers.

21:52:16:13      Now Nixon enlists the diplomatic corps in 19... in June of '71, he brought in Cabinet members and American Ambassadors from five drug producing countries. He did not only concentrate on the European Theater and the Middle East of course, he had tremendous initiatives going on in Asia at the same time and even some in South America and Mexico.

21:52:33:24      But basically, primarily for the French Connection purpose we're talking about, Europe and Turkey today. The BNDD director was invited by the President to

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

brief the group and Director Ingersoll reported that there were 300,000 heroin addicts in the United States at the time and 59 percent of those addicts were under the age of 30 years.

21:52:56:15 The President then conducts a sort of brainstorming session with the heads of the CIA, State Department, Treasury, Health and Human... Health, Education and Welfare as it was called at the time, the five ambassadors and Director Ingersoll and of course the aids are present and the President decides he's going to back Moynihan's plan.

21:53:14:13 Moynihan again it's the old story of the person with the plan who generally wins, Moynihan had the plan, he was the only one with a plan and so the President decided we're going to give this plan a try. He said and what would it take to buy up the entire... entire Turkish opium crop. And he was willing to do it if it meant getting the Turks out of the business.

21:53:33:10 Because according to Ambassador Hadley who was at this meeting in the Oval Office, one of the primary... one of the primary... points of opposition of the Turkish

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Government at the time was, the economic impact on the farmers that grow opium. They did not want to completely decimate their income.

21:53:52:11 The President advises that he's willing to spend \$50 million in one year if that will do the job. Now I know by today's standards that's... that's chump change, that's pocket change. But back in those days, \$50 million for this type of an operation was a fairly hefty sum.

21:54:07:10 The President declares the drug problem is public enemy number one in America and he tells his ambassadors to convey to their host governments that the US means business. Well... it's not the money, it's the money. In June... June 26<sup>th</sup> to be precise in 1971, backed by the President's assurance of the economic assistance, Ambassador Hadley has a meeting at the home of the Turkish Prime Minister, Erim.

21:54:36:01 And he's there with... the Turkish military minister and interior minister and they talk about the issue again of the Turkish ban on growing opium. And Hadley presents the President's plan to reimburse Turkish

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

farmers and the first (unint.) or first slice of the reimbursements would be in the vicinity of \$10 to \$15 million for the first year, provided that the... that they agree to get out of the opium business.

21:55:04:16 Hadley advises the Prime Minister that without the agreement it would be extremely difficult to ask Congress for the more than \$200 million a year that Congress appropriated each year for Turkey. The Prime Minister advises that to keep the extremists under control, they had to be seen as positive action rather than martial law had to be the prevailing reasons for the adoption of this... decree as he would later issue.

21:55:31:10 And the American assistance must be seen by the public as something that strengthens Turkey's overall economic and social order. And there's considerable discussion, particularly because of the milit... the presence of the Military Attaché... or the Military Minister of... the Prime Minister cautions... that there maybe some legal challenges because a parliamentary democracy is and was, there maybe some issues involving the legal community as to whether or not the

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

government has the authority without passing law to actually decree that poppies can no longer be grown.

21:56:05:09 And that the United States, in order to avoid that, should publicly reinforce its role in the world or at least that at every opportunity that it has, that it's a key defender of Turkey, a NATO ally... and of course it's common border with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the USSR, at the time made a common friendship between the United States and Turkey.

21:56:30:24 Now this time money is in the trunk. In an undated memorandum, but it was probably the next day because the cable traffic came in very, very quickly and very voluminously right after Hadley's evening meeting with the Prime Minister. Kissinger tells the President of Hadley's successful meeting with the Prime Minister.

21:56:46:27 Kissinger recommends to the President that he immediately approve of the \$35 million for economic assistance in the form of payments of farmers, alternate development substitute crops et cetera. Kissinger also recommends that the President approve a statement, that was actually suggested by the Prime

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Minister, to be issued by the White House after the decision to ban opium is formally announced in Ankara.

21:57:10:03 It's a very interesting statement because it was written primarily by Prime Minister Erim, but it's written from the point of view of addressing the world community on the importance of Turkey and the sensitivity of the United States in recognizing a tremendous sacrifice that the Turkish farmers will be making.

21:57:27:01 And even though opium has been produced in Turkey for generations and generations and generations, for hundreds and hundreds of years, centuries, that... the farmers that were producing it... had no idea that it was being abused in the world and the fact that in Turkey itself, there was little or no abuse of opium... made it... the fact that the farmers were unaware of this.

21:57:50:29 And so there's almost like Turkey is becoming a humanitarian in the world by... by voluntarily going out of the opium business. It's a very interesting statement and it was followed very closely by the

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

United States. A final recommendation is for the President to approve sending a high level agricultural mission to Turkey to help with the transition.

21:58:07:14 As sort of an aside in one of the cables that... the Turkish Prime Minister says to Hadley at one point, you know, our President visited... the United States last year and he found just like Khrushchev when he went to Idaho and felt the soil, how fertile it was in America and how your production in agriculture is so enormous.

21:58:29:11 And it was something as simple as that, something that we as Americans might overlook and we're concentrating on our technology, but it was literally our agriculture... progress that really kind of sank in and sunk in and caught the attention of these officials. And so they wanted a high level agricultural mission and so Nixon was happy to send a bunch of wonderful people over from the Agricultural Department to help Turkey deal with the transition from opium to some other commodity.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

21:58:59:12 Nixon also enlisted the Congress. In July of the same year... well July of 1970 there's an evening report to the President from the Secretary of State, William Rogers, that Hadley and Ingersoll went up to the Hill to meet with Chairman Leonard Fobstein (ph.) of Subcommittee on Europe, House Foreign Affairs Committee and Congressman Peter Rodino.

21:59:18:13 And there's another bit of an irony here because Rodino would ultimately, several years later, serve as chairman of the Impeachment Committee, but at the time... the point was that these Congressman and foreign... relations affairs committee were looking to pass a legislation to cut off aid funds to any country failing to take appropriate steps to control the flow of illicit drugs to the United States.

21:59:43:16 And Hadley... Rogers actually reports that Hadley told the Congressman that the public hearings on this sort of thing would have a really, really detrimental effect in Turkey because it would... it would create a great deal of animosity that this was a pressured move on the part of the United States and it might unravel some of the diplomatic success that were ongoing.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:00:04:17      So Rogers ends by advising the President that Fobstein and Rodino agreed with Hadley and Ingersoll to postpone public hearings provided that Ingersoll's upcoming visit to Turkey results in bringing back "convincing evidence that the Turkish Government is making progress in this endeavor."

22:00:21:21      Now Nixon increases the pressure on Turkey, August 17, 1970 again an Oval Office meeting of Nixon, Ambassador Hadley, Emile Mossbacher the US Chief of Protocol and Harold Saunders from the National Security Council staff. The President reiterates the need to cut off the sources and reports the drug problem has spread from American cities to its suburbs.

22:00:41:21      And the Ambassador describes to the President the "buzz saw effect of Turkish public opinion that the Demrol (ph.) government, which is the President of Turkey, is bowing to the American pressure in reducing opium growing". So the opposition to this now is starting to get some legs and starting to get some steam in the media in Turkey.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:00:57:07      The President states, "you told them that we won't embarrass them publicly" this is the Turks, "but privately you should say that this issue is terribly important to us". That is the line and... the French Connection begins to fall apart the following year in 19... well in 1972 when Turkey actually fulfills its agreement.

22:01:16:17      The Turkish decree ending opium production after the harvest of... spring '72, goes into effect and it holds. The Turks are able to hold this and they got... they actually got... support from the Parliament that voted, it was one vote in favor of the ban and I know that because several years later when I was working in Marseilles, we arrested a Turkish diplomat delivering morphine base to a laboratory.

22:01:43:16      And I acted as an interpreter between him and the French police because he could speak English but not French. And... when he found out I was an American agent he implored me to... to tell my President, Mr. Nixon, that he, I forget his name, he cast the deciding vote in the Parliament that banned opium in Turkey in 1972.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:02:01:28      Of course he didn't... he denied knowing anything about the morphine base in his car and blamed it all on his chauffeur... we had wiretaps to disprove that. But anyway... stepped up law enforcements in France, adoption of new laws. France did a heck of a lot, they passed new laws, put people away for 20 years if they were caught making the stuff.

22:02:22:15      And a lack of morphine base eliminated French heroin production by the end of '73. Innovative steps taken by our Justice Department here and the French authorities led to procedures to use American gathered evidence to prosecute the offenders in French courts. I don't know how many of you may have served overseas, but most countries outside the United States, particularly Europe and South America, are under what's called Napoleonic Codes which is a completely different system, jurisprudence.

22:02:50:04      And as a result the... there's really no comparable way for our evidence and our... collected here in America to be presented in French courts... in many cases. And so in order for the French courts, under their

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

jurisdiction to be able to present our evidence, it would have to be collected by "examining magistrates" or someone equivalent to that under French law.

22:03:12:17 Well our Justice Department wizards went to the law books and they discovered a law that was passed after the Civil War which allowed the rendition of defendants from one state to another and it was called a Robatory (ph.) System, where you would make applications to courts and so forth.

22:03:26:22 And they adopted that and the French courts looked at it and said yes, we will take this as international letters Robatory and you may remember this some of you from those old days. And what it required was that the DEA agent or the officer conducting the investigation would have to be sworn in as a United States commissioner which would be today a United States magistrate, simply for the purpose of that one case.

22:03:47:24 In other words you wouldn't be a magistrate after that one case. And I was sworn in as the first United States commissioner and a couple of my colleagues in

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

the old days back there in New York used to call me commish once in awhile but it's a big name that didn't stick, thank God.

22:03:59:27      Anyway... we were able to gather the French evidence to be able to present it in court in France. And I remember one memorable case in France where we did this and we went before the court and the witness unfortunately told us in English here in New York, it was New York when he interviewed him, that... the defendant said he had to get the car off the dock because it was loaded.

22:04:23:29      Well the prosecutor told the police and they told me, they said look, the judge is going to have a problem with this because it tells us that the witness knew that there were narcotics in the car therefore, under French law, we're obligated to charge the witness. Well I came up with a copy of *The New York Times* that showed under car advertisements how oftentimes in America and I was able to tell this to the judge.

22:04:46:06      Oftentimes in America when an advertisement for a used car will say fully loaded means it has a radio and air

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

conditioner or something and that was... I'll never forget the smile on the judge's face when he says okay and that was... let our informant off the hook, otherwise our informant would be a wanted man in France.

22:05:04:12 We had these wonderful, marvelous little ways of arranging and... and accomplishing these matters. In 1973 the third leg of this three-legged stool in a sense, is the liaison between BNDD and DEA which it became in 1973 and authorities in South America where they rounded a lot of these expatriate French... fugitives who were wanted in France for war crimes going back to French-Indo China days.

22:05:30:15 But they were also in the drug business and they rounded them up in South America and sent most of them up to... up to New York and invited us down to bring them back and so forth and we had a wonderful time doing that. Most of these characters rather than go back to France where they were certain to go to jail for the rest of their lives or in a case of a couple, they were actually sentenced in absentia to death for murder and war crimes.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:05:53:00      Facing lengthily prison sentences they all cooperated and we had our magistrates, our commissioners appointed, we took their evidence, presented it in French court and the French were able to really wipe up the remnants of the French Connection after that. And so the postscript to this is that by the mid-'70s the French Connection era was pretty much over.

22:06:11:14      But unfortunately within seven... several years, heroin from Mexico, Asia and Columbia would fill that void. After years of pressure to make bigger and better cases, the tension finally erupted... between BNDD and Customs, attracted a great deal of Congressional interest. Charlie Rangold (ph.) a Congressman out of New York who's still up on the Hill, used to head the Narcotics Committee at the time.

22:06:32:26      Wonderful supporter of BNDD and DEA all the way. By late '72 GAO report that he ordered basically concluded that the cooperation between the two agencies was nil and actually was harming the anti-drug effort. So on June 29<sup>th</sup> of '73, the BNDD Director Ingersoll resigned, citing "That interagency rivalry,

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

confusion, intervention by the White House (unint.) efforts rather of the Nixon Administration in drug control".

22:06:59:02 And two days later, July 1<sup>st</sup> of '73, President Nixon announced the reorganization plan number two, consolidating all federal drug enforcement into a new agency called the Drug Enforcement Administration. Now I just want to show a couple of old pictures... this young fellow in the center with the brown suit on is me.

22:07:19:12 I'm just a fraction of the person I am today... the fellow to my right is Al Habib who was a wonderful agent... lives in California, he's retired now. The fellow behind me was Ivan Lopez, the head of the French Customs Service and what you see behind, all those bags are C-bags and boxes of... heroin.

22:07:37:18 This was the largest seizure, a record seizure it stood for years until our friends over in Thailand knocked us out a few years later. But at the time it was an amazing seizure of 212 kilograms of pure heroin and... that's me again sitting on the... on the rail of

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

the boat with Habib to my right and on my left with his back to the... photo, is Marcel Moran.

22:08:03:05 He was the chief of the Marseille drug squad, he was my counterpart if you will, the fellow I had to work with and you can see Ivan Lopez the Customs Chief behind him. Frankly in those days the relationship between French Customs and French police was no better than the relationship between DEA or BNDD and Customs here in the United States.

22:08:20:29 They frankly didn't... they often crossed each other's paths as obviously a vessel or a ship loaded with drugs could cause. But it was Moran who saved the day because this is a picture of the actual boat, it was about 80 feet long, it was a shrimper. It was registered in point of (unint.) for Guadalupe, had a Guadalupe... crew on it except for the captain who of course was French.

22:08:44:24 And it was a bit of a mystery because there was good intelligence that there was heroin aboard this boat when it was... found by the Customs people out on the Mediterranean and brought into Marseilles and

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

searched. And I got a call early that morning from Ivan Lopez, the Customs commissioner, a Customs officer, and he invited me down to the ship.

22:09:05:29 We got down to the dock before the boat actually pulled in and by that time the people who were on the boat from his Customs service had already arrested everybody and they were searching the boat. And they told us when we pulled up to the dock, we don't have anything, we haven't found the heroin.

22:09:18:16 And so this was a big puzzle because here we were, we had taken this... this vessel in and later on when the chief came down, Marcel Moran, he was a little upset that I was onboard that ship before he was in as much as I wasn't even supposed to be working with Customs at the time.

22:09:34:25 But it was Moran that saved the day and here's how it happened. Around about noon Moran called... a ship's architect over and they brought down the ship's architect and the ship architect went over the vessel. And let me just back up for a second to show you something on this.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:09:52:21      When the ship's architect went into the front of the ship or the vessel, he found something unusual. He found an absence of what's a loose rock balance... ballast rather. I'm not... I'm not much of an expert in fishing, especially this kind of fishing, but it was told to me at the time by the folks over there that a shrimper or a fishing vessel, as they catch the fish and drop them in the hold in the back of the boat.

22:10:19:07      The back of the boat obviously gets... gets weightier and as it sinks down into the water, the front of the boat comes up, there's a loose rock ballast that has to be moved to counterbalance out the effects so that the boat doesn't sink, that's a very simple thing. And you move rocks from one end of the boat to the other as you equalize to compensate for the load.

22:10:39:08      And the architect said that something very unusual about this because the loose rock is in the front meaning without any fish in the back, this... this ship might not even make across the Atlantic to Guadalupe... it's an unseaworthy condition. And so they began removing those rocks and lo and behold, that's when

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

they found, behind all of those... loose rock ballast inside this little hold here in the front of the ship, that's where they found the... the heroin.

22:11:04:28 By the way that... the fellow in the dark suit is Congressman Morgan Murphy of Illinois who's still around, in fact I sent a message week, he's an attorney. He was a member of Congress for many years from Illinois, very helpful party. We used to have visits almost every couple of weeks... from Congress... people wanting to inspect the issue because they knew it was a high priority matter with the White House.

22:11:29:22 Now in 1993, the time I was the assistant administrator here for operations, I had a somewhat surprise visit from my old buddy Marcel Moran, the Chief of the Marseille drug squad and he came in with a television producer and a camera crew. And they came upstairs to my office and they interviewed me for a documentary in France, it was going to play in France.

22:11:54:29 And it would be sort of a reunion of the two of us in their sort of interpretation of the French Connection

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

which appropriately enough they dubbed the American Connection. And so I know you can't read what it says in that little inscription there, but it was a... it was sort of a sentimental moment for all of us in recognizing the work that we had done some 30 years before.

22:12:21:18 I just want to show you the harsh living conditions as a special agent in Paris at the time. Again, that fellow there on the left is just a bare fraction of the man I am today but... in many ways. But yeah, I had an apartment on Avenue du President Kennedy, overlooking the Seine, that's the Seine River that runs right through the center of Paris, a little sightseeing boat down there in the water.

22:12:43:20 And my night light was the Eiffel Tower right across the street or across the river and it went out every night at midnight because that's when they put the lights out and I knew right away if the lights were out on the Eiffel Tower, I better... I better be in bed cause I had to get up in the morning and go chase the dopers.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:13:00:11 In the end of the French Connection film there's a... or not the end, actually it's in the center, there's a wonderful scene in the French Connection film where Alan Ashanier (ph.) who plays the really big time bad guy, it was played by Fernando Rey, a fabulous actor. He escapes surveillance by boarding a New York City subway train.

22:13:15:10 And there's a wonderful, for any of you who remember the scene, where you've got Popeye Doyle go following him, he's all by himself following the bad guy because the Feds are still at the hotel thinking he's... he's up in his room. Popeye's the only guy on him and he follows him into a subway train, but he knows he's being followed.

22:13:31:06 And so he waits until the little ding-dong goes and he jumps off the thing and Popeye jumps off after him, he waits for another train. He gets on, Popeye gets on. He jumps off, Popeye... long story made short, he leaves Popeye on the station and he gives him a wave and that's what you're seeing right here in this... this little picture, that wave good-bye to a very frustrated and angry surveillance officer.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:13:52:16 In real life there was actually an Ashnaier, but that wasn't his name, his real name was Jon Jahaunt (ph.) and he was also known as the Silver Fox to the French police. He was arrested in France in 1980 after being implicated in a Southwest Asian heroin case... according to *Time Magazine* and he's since passed away, which is several years ago.

22:14:13:08 And I thank you all very much for your attention and good luck to you all in your careers, thank you.  
[APPLAUSE]

22:14:43:17 Anybody has any questions while we're waiting to get setup on this presentation, yeah Gordon.

22:14:50:04 Q: Inaudible.

22:14:56:28 JC: Yeah well Turkey, Turkey was one of the... half a dozen nations or so in the world, was authorized by the United Nations... to grow... poppies or opium production for medicinal purposes. After... after 1972... they continued in four provinces to grow opium, they

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

were allowed, but they were licensed by the government, by the Turkish...

22:15:28:18      There was a monopoly, the Turkish Government had to buy up all the opium that was produced and instead of using the gum process to extract the opium from the poppies, they use what's called the straw process which basically takes the entire plant that's harvested, runs it through a masher and extracts it chemically and it makes it literally... unsuitable for transformation to morphine base or heroin.

22:15:53:28      So... and... and it was a much tighter control. Now... to be perfectly honest over the years, there's always been somewhat reports that the farmers who were licensed and authorized to produce 100 hectars of opium poppies, might produce a little plot on the side to sell to their friends and colleagues.

22:16:12:22      But again... yeah there was some leakage so it wasn't a totally perfect elimination of the opium situation in Turkey, but it certainly was a tremendous improvement or the pre-1972 era when it just absolutely flowed

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

like wheat would flow from Kansas. Okay, thank you all very much.

**GREG ANDERSON**

22:16:40:12 GA: Good afternoon. I think the first thing I need to do is... clarify some of the... rumors and innuendos that have been going on since... the posters went up about the presentation today. First of all, I was not in the French Connection... I'm also not retiring and... Deputy Administrator Coleman did not arrest me during the French Connection.

22:17:15:24 It's funny, being here at DEA, you get conditioned to... once you see posters you... you automatically someone's retiring or someone's going somewhere or something like that, you don't really... read them or pay that much attention to them. But you know when I first notice that poster, the picture, I was really complexed cause I couldn't figure out where they got that picture from.

22:17:42:23 And I was thinking... the last time I wore that suit... I was... at a place and... well, as I was saying anyway... my name is Robert Hill... and... no seriously, seriously.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

First of all I'd like to take the opportunity to thank former Assistant Administrator of Operations John Coleman on his... very in-depth and very interesting lecture on the French Connection.

22:18:20:22 The DEA he talked about during those times was the DEA that I wanted to be a part of when I first became a special agent. I remember back in 1984 just listening to the war stories of some of the senior special agents would talk about as far as the type of cases and things they'd done and things... places they'd been.

22:18:48:04 And I would just be totally amazed, just amazed, at some of the things they got away with. But... times are different, DEA is different, laws have been enacted, MOU's have been signed and M-LAT's and treaty agreements have changed the way we conduct and investigate, an international investigations, international drug investigations.

22:19:20:11 As it was stated earlier, by name is Gregory Anderson, I'm assigned to the... OEOE which is Office of Enforcement Operations Europe. I'm going to give you a very short, brief about DEA Europe. We're going to

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

talk about the three major drugs that are transit into Europe and we're also going to talk about probably the most important part of the biggest trend that we're seeing... nowadays in drug enforcement, the money command and control centers.

22:20:03:02 First of all... these are the European countries that DEA has operational offices in. We have 12 country offices and two residence offices, all together 14. As you also notice we have our two offices in Africa, Lagos and Pretoria, also part... of the European region. DEA has regionalized its international offices.

22:20:38:10 Europe's regional director is Russ Benson, he sits in Rome, Italy. RD Benson has two assistant regional directors, Thomas Pasquelo (ph.) who also sits in Rome and Thomas Gurantino (ph.) who sits in Brussels, Belgium. These are the countries that are assigned to each ARD.

22:21:05:07 The manpower DEA Europe, we have 13 country attaches, 23 special agents, six intel research specialists, one financial intel research specialist, one diversion investigator and 15 administrative support people. I

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

think you can see... probably a great difference in the manpower in Europe from now to where or when administrator, or Deputy Administrator Coleman was there.

22:21:43:06 Due to the limited time allotted, I will only be talking about three major areas regarding DEA Europe. Some of these areas have significant changes from when administrator, Deputy Administrator Coleman was there and some probably have very few changes. I will quickly brief on three major drugs, transit routes and the biggest area, money flow.

22:22:08:15 The amounts of currencies, sophisticated techniques, international banking laws and levels of organizations are amazing. The laundering of drug proceeds through the European markets and cities is DEA's greatest challenge. I'll be touching on significant money laundering patterns and significant investigations in command and control center countries that are heavily involved in the movement of drug proceeds.

22:22:39:18 Heroin in Europe, as we all know, Afghanistan is the major source country for the heroin that's transited

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

into Europe. It's funny, listening to... Mr. Coleman, it sounded like France was the big area during his day, well now it's Afghanistan. In 2004 Afghanistan produced approximately 80 some percent of the world's opium.

22:23:09:14 In 2006 the UNODC estimates that Afghanistan poppy cultivation potentially yielded approximately 6,100 metric tons of opium. The opi poppy... the opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan increased by 59 percent from 104,000 hectors in 2005 t0 165,000 hectors in 2006.

22:23:43:15 Laboratories in Afghanistan convert opium into morphine base, white heroin or one of the several grades of brown heroin. Large processing labs are located in southern Afghanistan, I believe my slide changed without... transit routes... as you can see by the map, heroin is grown and produced primarily in Afghanistan.

22:24:16:02 It's transported out through several different countries and methods. Over land through Central Asia through what I call the STAN countries, Turkistan,

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Ministan (ph.) and Kazakhstan and I practiced that one for a couple of hours and I probably still didn't get it right.

22:24:39:00      Ultimately it's headed to Russia. Another route is through Turkmenistan, across the Caspian Sea into Azuban (ph.) and then into Armenia. Once there it's taken into Turkey and then into Europe. As you can see, the pattern from when Mr. Coleman was talking, once again Turkey is still a significant country when it comes to illegal drug trafficking.

22:25:08:02      Another route they're using is overland through Northern Iran back into Turkey and into Europe. And the last route we'll talk about is the one through Pakistan. Usually this is overland, it's then taken to one of the three major cities either Karachi, Lahore or Islamabad.

22:25:29:16      If it goes to Karachi it's usually shipped out through... maritime vessels or container cargo, from there it usually to West Africa, from there the human carriers are air freight or commercial air will take it to Europe or the United States. Lahore and

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Islamabad usually human carriers and air freight take the heroin into... the Europe or the United States.

22:26:01:12 Another method used for transportation heroin into Europe is the Balkan routes. As you saw early, Turkey is a key point for heroin transportation. Once it arrives in Turkey, the Balkan route is the primary route to Europe. In the 1990s the Balkan conflict shifted the traditional Balkan route away from the former Yugoslavia to other countries in Central Europe.

22:26:29:22 With the end of the Balkan conflict, the old traditional routes once again became active. Now this is very important, the money command and control center for heroin to Europe is Turkey. So once again, just as it was when Mr. Coleman was overseas, Turkey is still a big player in the drug scene.

22:26:58:28 I noticed they cleaned up France cause we don't see a lot of activity in France, so Mr. Coleman, you did a pretty good job there. Operation Containment shows that Istanbul serves as a center of control to move

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

drug proceeds from the United States to the Middle East.

22:27:18:06 The Hauula (ph.) System launders drug proceeds through Istanbul's bazaar shops to the United Kingdom and to the UAE, United Arab Emirates. Other investigations show Greek businesses laundering up to six million US dollars to Las Vegas. The records show since 2001 the same drug trafficking organization gambled away 20 million US dollars in Vegas casinos.

22:27:51:00 This is the type of money that we're seeing nowadays, this is what our people in Europe are seeing. Two-thousand five, 300,000 US dollars was seized from money exchange businesses in Romania and Turkey. Now I don't know how many of you in the audience have ever been to Romania or Turkey, but when we say money exchange businesses, they're not the type of businesses that we would associate with... with having \$300,000 inside of...

22:28:27:10 They're more like a little hut in a bazaar and to have that much cash, US, there's something very, very wrong with that picture. Another drug is cocaine, cocaine

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

is transferred into Europe... I'm sure we all know the major source country for cocaine to Europe comes out of the Andean region which is roughly Columbia, Venezuela or Peru.

22:29:00:10 In the cocaine producing regions of South America, one-third of the cocaine produced is transferred to Europe. In 2005, 63 metric tons of cocaine was seized destined to Europe. These are the traditional routes... probably the same routes that were used back when Mr. Coleman was... in the game, as we say.

22:29:32:03 But however, a new trafficking route is now being recorded and is showing record numbers of cocaine seizures from the Andean region. Between July of 2005 and May 2006, DEA has reported 12.2 metric tons of cocaine seized in West Africa and off the coast of Africa.

22:30:00:01 In September 2006, Guinea Basso (ph.), 674 kilograms of cocaine were seized. In May 2006, in Ghana, 1900 kilograms of cocaine were seized. April 2006, Ghana again, 30 kilograms of cocaine were seized. November 2005, again Ghana, 580 kilograms of cocaine seized.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

September 2005, Cape Verdi, 2,900 kilograms of cocaine seized.

22:30:40:14 And once again in July, Cape Verdi again, another 2,500 kilograms of cocaine seized. All these seizures were related to Columbian drug trafficking organizations transporting cocaine to Europe. The reports indicate that the Western Coast countries of Africa are being utilized as maritime transportation routes and storage locations for metric ton quantities of cocaine.

22:31:12:00 Once the shipment leaves Africa they are being shipped to the Canary Islands, then they're off-loaded to smaller vessels, piecemealed out and then transported to either Portugal or Spain. The command, the money command and control center for cocaine to Europe is Spain.

22:31:34:03 Our Operation Titan, Operations Platinum, Operation White Whale and Operation Pacific Merchant all show Spain to be the money command and control center for Columbian cocaine drug proceeds. These are some of the instruments used by these drug trafficking

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

organizations to launder and transfer drug proceeds, via currency exchange, via commercial air, cash money from Russia via Holland to Spain for investment purposes.

22:32:12:18 Western Unions from Spain to Bogotá in 2000 Euro amount increments. Local tourials [sic] using the Hauula drug funds via butcher shops and small food stores are sending drug proceeds back to the Middle East, so once again the organization and the methods used are both traditional and very... up-to-date and utilize our own banking systems to move this illegal proceeds not only back to the countries of the Middle East, but throughout the world.

22:33:05:16 Hashish... hashish is another major drug which is a problem for Europe. The biggest supplier for hashish to Europe is Morocco. The Kingdom of Morocco situated in Northwestern Africa is the principle... marijuana and hashish source country for the European drug markets. The importance of Morocco in the international drug trafficking activities is in no small part due to its geographical location and its historical role as a

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

gateway from North America to the Liberian Peninsula and Europe.

22:33:54:19 And I mispronounced that, it's Iberian Peninsula. The prominent smuggling route used to export drugs from Morocco is maritime. Large shipments of hashish are exported from Morocco across the Mediterranean Sea or the Straits of Guidl... Gibraltar by either fishing vessels, private yachts or zodiac boats.

22:34:24:24 These shipments are up to two tons and are routinely seized from these zodiac boats. A zodiac boat can make a round-trip run from Morocco to Spain in approximately one hour. The money command and control center for hashish to Europe is Brussels. Our Operation Cellmate and other investigations initiated by the New York field division and the Brussels country office, shows that off-shore banking through Panamanian counts are moving two to three million US dollars in hashish proceeds.

22:35:08:21 In Luxembourg, holding company account laundered nine million US dollars in hashish proceeds. Wire transfers to off-shore havens in the Caribbean by

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Europe and Belgian businesses is another way that they're moving drug proceeds. Hashish drug precee... hashish drug proceeds laundered back to France and Morocco, these targets have used credit card fraud, debit and SMART cards and undeclared bunk currency.

22:35:47:19 So as I stated earlier, the money flow, following the cash of these illegal proceeds is probably our biggest challenge in what we're seeing in DEA Europe today. I noticed... when Mr. Coleman was talking, everything was France and heroin, now we're seeing a lot of Afghanistan and the flow of money.

22:36:13:18 And this... this money is not only just going to the UAE and back to the Middle East, it's being funneled all over the world. This will conclude my presentation... I'd like to thank Mr. Coleman and everyone from... for coming out. [APPLAUSE]

22:36:38:25 MS: You want to take some questions?

22:36:54:24 Q: Inaudible.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:37:07:19 JC: Ah well... we did not have the level of violence that we have today until essentially cocaine came into the picture which was at some point later than the French Connection era, probably about another eight or seven... seven or eight years later. Back in the days of the so-called French Connection era, if there was violence at all, it was probably at the retail level, where the retailers intersected with the wholesalers, there may have been some violence.

22:37:34:25 But we... we certainly didn't see it to the level that we have it today. In fact it was almost a relatively... when you think about it, it was almost a relatively... peaceful situation where you could actually, you know, initiate cases on the street with... two or three people at a time.

22:37:53:01 You and your partner would make cases on a routine basis and there wasn't this... you know, threat of... of serious violence or danger.

22:38:04:25 Q: Inaudible.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:38:17:25      GA: Well actually we're seeing very good cooperation from our counterparts, there are... a lot of new initiatives and a lot of international banking laws that are now presently in place that are being utilized by our counterparts with our DEA offices there.

22:38:37:11      We're getting a lot of information as far as the banking secrecy, that type of information that we never obtained before, but as I say, that is the challenge at DEA and as long as DEA has been in operation, we still need to do a lot more when it comes to the areas of tracking the money, especially in Europe, because there are so many different channels that we're just not aware of.

22:39:04:16      Q:    Inaudible.

22:39:35:10      JC: Yeah well... you know it wasn't quite as distinct as I may have presented... in a relatively short period of time. But you're... the implication of your question is correct that there was a... heroin in the Middle East produced in Lebanon primarily and Syria, the Macaw

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Valley was a large growing pop... growing area for... for opium poppies as well as cannabis.

22:39:57:15 But in most of the heroin produced in that vicinity was consumed in Iran which even to this very day has a very, very high per capita rate of opium addiction and so while it was available in Europe, it wasn't... it wasn't very much available. As far as the United States was concerned... 85, up to 85 percent of all the heroin in this country came from France.

22:40:20:04 Now the reason it was France was when... when the morphine base... first conversion was from opium to morphine base. It's a relatively simple chemical process, a reduction of about ten to one. So for every 10 kilos of opium, you would produce one kilogram of morphine base.

22:40:38:13 The second stage of that conversion from morphine base to heroine was considerably more complicated, it was four stage process in which you needed to have extractors, you need to have commercial-sized mixers, you needed to have appropriate warming devices to keep it at certain controlled temperatures.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:40:54:27      And once you started the process, it was a straight 24-hour process finish, otherwise you would interrupt it, you would destroy the process. It involved a number of chemicals, acidic and hydride acetone, carbon black et cetera. And it required a certain know-how and a recipe.

22:41:11:14      And when we hit, for example, the Sussary (ph.) Laboratory in 1972 in France which was one of the biggest laboratories, we found Joseph Sarray's fabulous formula and that was a formula that he shared with very, very few people. And it was... and it was the way to make heroin.

22:41:25:02      And we think that they had acquired this formula from... folks in Asia because up until 1954, France was very heavily involved in Asia, in fact, Vietnam was once French Indo-China and when they got out in Phenvenfou (ph.) after the battle in '54, they brought with them a lot of the secrets that they had brought back.

22:41:43:26      That's why many of these French Connection era people I mentioned earlier that were residing in South

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

America were French expats because they couldn't go back to metropolitan France, they were wanted, they were fugitives. And so they engaged in the heroin traffic because it was something they could do, they had an expertise in it and through the Corsicans in the South of France, which is an island right off Marseilles, the Corsicans were very close with the Italian Sicilian Mafia and they actually speak a patois which is very similar.

22:42:11:21      And they in turn were connected with the French-Canadians in Montreal who in turn were connected with the five families in New York. So... it was very... vague, but nonetheless distinct line that led to New York being the recipient of the French Connection era dope.

22:42:30:16      Q:    Inaudible

22:42:35:03      JC:    Excuse me?

22:42:36:08      GA:    Yes, that's correct.

22:42:38:23      Q:    Inaudible.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:42:40:29 JC: Oh well... everything, in all drugs is widely available. I mean there was a time when fentanyl (ph.) was... was very rarely produced clandestinely, China White. We saw maybe one or two cases a year and it was very localized and small. Today it's on the Internet, just go to it, you can make it and buy the products and make it.

22:42:57:25 It's the same thing with the... the heroin today, I think it's... it's no longer a secret as to how to make it.

22:43:03:14 GA: And also at one point... say 10 years ago, the opium poppies were grown, manufactured in Afghanistan, but most of the processing labs and laboratories were in the Pakistan northwest frontier area. Well... since Pakistan now, it's one of our allies in the world and President Prevez (ph.) is in power, he has... literally put a halt to a lot of that production over there.

22:43:39:07 So it's just easier for the labs to go back on the other side and (unint.).

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

22:43:55:27 Q: Inaudible.

22:43:57:04 JC: Sure, well there was a... we were sworn to secrecy, in fact we all had to sign all kinds of agreements and we couldn't even describe the technology by its common name. But now if you pass through... an airport recently and have had your little bag swabbed with a piece of cotton and they put it in a machine, that's very similar to the technology that we used.

22:44:17:23 It was developed in Vietnam to sniff bombs and we had a wonderful operation, joint operation with the French, where we acquired a French laundry truck, this is a big old Citroen corrugated metal type truck. And we shipped by 747 cargo to... some place in Virginia where they outfitted it with a... a wonderful set of machines.

22:44:46:04 And on the top was a... a scoop that could sample the air circulation. And this was programmed to be able to pickup one of the four effluents (ph.), whether it was acidic and hydride or acetone or carbon black although I don't think that really has... or alcohol or

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

some of the benzenes that they used to use as solvents for the process of making heroin.

22:45:10:20 And I can't tell you the classification, this was quite high. But the bottom line, in fact we had.. at the time we had a small group assigned to my office in Marseille from the United States Army in Germany and it was an air wing, they had a Beaver aircraft which is a single engine, very slow moving aircraft.

22:45:29:04 And we had a lot of electronics and avionics on that aircraft and we had a small crew on the ground of Army people. We had to have the President's permission, President Pompidou had to personally approve the presence of active duty American military personnel, in France, for this occasion, other than the guards of the Marine Corps at the Embassy, but they're diplomatic.

22:45:50:16 And so this was a very high level thing and we went out with our French counterparts to.. to find the heroin labs and.. the first night out we found a dry cleaner.. a couple days later we really got hot, I mean the machines went crazy and we found a.. a vineyard.

**DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION  
MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES - 10-27-06  
S/A JOHN COLEMAN - S/A GREG ANDERSON- 10-19-06**

Apparently... in the fall in France when the growing season for the wonderful grapes that they produce there is finished and the last grapes on the vine fall to the ground and begin to decompose, it produces an acidic acid which in turn, turns on our machines.

22:46:32:10      So you know, between that and a shellac factory and few other things, we decided that probably need to go back to the old-fashion way of developing good C-I's.

22:46:48:16      Q:    Inaudible.

22:46:53:06      JC:    Thank you.

22:46:53:08      Q:    Inaudible.

22:46:57:01      APPLAUSE

**END OF TAPE**