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Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; CHAPTER 1; Introduction; CHAPTER 2; Conflict Theory and Racial Inequality; CHAPTER 3; Institutional Racism and the Use of the Congressional Record; CHAPTER 4; Opium Laws of the Late 1800's and 1909; CHAPTER 5; The Marihuana Tax Act of 1937; CHAPTER 6; Anti-drug Abuse Act of 1986: Cocaine and Crack Cocaine; CHAPTER 7; Conclusions; APPENDIX; Methodology; REFERENCES; INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Chambers's hypothesis is that an historical analysis of the Congressional discussions surrounding the opium laws in the late 1800's and early 1900's, the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937, and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 will illustrate that competition and threat, economic and/or political, were present prior to the enactment of the laws. Analyses indicate that while economic and to a limited extent political competition between Chinese immigrants and white Americans affected the passage of the opium laws, economic and political competition had little effect on the Marihuana Tax Act or the Anti-D