

EIR Feature

Three drug busts prove Dope, Inc. can be defeated

by Jeffrey Steinberg

In a series of stunning developments since the beginning of June, the Clinton administration, working in coordination with patriotic Ibero-American forces, has demonstrated that the international drug cartel—which Lyndon LaRouche in 1978 labeled Dope, Inc.—can be decisively defeated.

- On June 5, 1995, the U.S. Justice Department unsealed a 161-page indictment against the entire leadership of the so-called Cali Cartel—including four former U.S. Justice Department prosecutors and two other Florida lawyers. The indictment provided the most detailed profile ever presented by the federal government of how the international drug mafia operates an underground “parallel economy,” managed and abetted by the highest-level officials of the offshore banking industry, leading figures in the legal profession, and other “citizens above suspicion.” The Cali Cartel, according to the papers, smuggled nearly 300 tons of cocaine into the United States over the past decade, siphoning trillions of dollars out of the U.S. economy.

- Four days later, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and Central Intelligence Agency personnel aided Colombian special police units in a raid on a Cali, Colombia apartment of Gilberto Rodríguez Orejuela, capturing the cartel boss as he cowered in a bedroom closet. For years, the top leadership of the cartel operated in the open, secure in the fact that they controlled the streets of Cali and enjoyed the protection of the corrupt George Bush apparatus in the United States, and of the British-centered Club of the Isles. (For a dossier on the secretive Club of Isles, see *EIR*, Oct. 28, 1994, “The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor.”)

- The same day that Rodríguez Orejuela was being captured in Colombia, the Cuban government announced the arrest of fugitive narco-financier Robert Vesco, and offered to extradite him to the United States. During his 23 years on the lam, Vesco—a frontman for the Rothschild apparatus and the Club of the Isles—created the Caribbean dope-smuggling and money-laundering infrastructure for Dope, Inc. and then integrated both the Sandinista and Castro regimes into the narco-



A raid on a drug cartel hideout in 1985, during Peru's Operation Condor, in which Peru's law enforcement authorities joined forces with their U.S. counterparts. Today, the bigger fish are getting caught.

web. This Vesco-created infrastructure not only bankrolled every narco-terrorist gang in Ibero-America; it simultaneously financed the Contra apparatus of George Bush, Oliver North, Richard Secord, et al.

Clinton versus the Club of the Isles

What has made these victories possible, is the Clinton administration's "war and a half" with the British Crown and the Club of the Isles. That war, which has been fought out with increasing intensity in recent months on many fronts around the world, has freed the Clinton administration from the shackles of the Anglo-American "special relationship" and made it possible for some administration policymakers to see the world from the vantage point of the 200-year struggle between American republicanism and British oligarchism.

The international narcotics trade is Britain's Achilles' heel. As the authors of *EIR's* bestselling book *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War Against the U.S.* first wrote in 1978, the British Crown created the modern international drug trade in the late eighteenth century, and has run it—top down—ever since.

With the deregulation and disintegration of the international financial system of the last 30 years, the power of the offshore "underground economy"—the drug economy—has grown astronomically. Today, it is a trillion-dollar-a-year enterprise, and an integral part of the out-of-control speculative bubble.

Increasingly, during the narco-bonanza of the 1980s,

U.S. financial and political institutions were drawn in and corrupted by the growing clout of the narco-dollar, culminating in the alliance between the George Bush faction of the U.S. government and the Colombian drug cartels in what was mislabeled the Iran-Contra Affair. This was no mere affair; it was a full-blown marriage!

What next?

These bold moves by the Clinton administration now mean that there is no turning back. Having clobbered the British apparatus on its weakest flank, the administration can and must move forward.

A road map for what to do next was sketched out back in March 1985 by Lyndon LaRouche, in a speech before a conference in Mexico City. LaRouche presented a 15-point war plan for defeating Britain's Dope, Inc. apparatus here in the Western Hemisphere. The LaRouche plan called for the marshalling of all of the high-tech resources available to the U.S. government and its allies to take out the drug barons where they can be hurt the most—in their pocketbooks.

The anti-drug initiatives taken by the Clinton administration have already done serious damage to Britain's Dope, Inc., and have put some of the most corrupt Bush-league elements within the government bureaucracy on notice that their days may be numbered. To help our readers comprehend the significance of these moves, we assemble here a background dossier, much of it drawn from material that we have published over the past 17 years.