

Soros provides funds for drug legalization

The Drug Policy Foundation (DPF), America's leading lobby for drug decriminalization, announced on July 8, 1994 that it would be receiving \$10.5 million over the next three years from derivatives "king" George Soros. Soros was set up in business by the identical Rothschild-Club of the Isles apparatus as was Robert Vesco. Georges Karlweis, the right-hand man of Baron Edmund de Rothschild, bankrolled Soros just a few years after he put up the cash for Vesco's looting binge. The similarities between Vesco and Soros are striking. Both are high-paid hookers for Dope, Inc.

The Hungarian-born speculator was already notorious for his generosity to the dope lobby, even prior to his announced \$10 million "gift." But he is now surpassing all other benefactors from the financial world who find it profitable to legalize mind-deadening drugs.

According to *Rolling Stone* magazine, "In 1992, the same year Soros earned over \$650 million betting on foreign currency, he began funding DPF through his Open Society Fund. Soros has contributed over \$500,000 so far [thru May 1994], and . . . is ready to give much more."

That "much more" has now been actualized as a \$6 million pledge, \$3 million for operational support and \$3 million for a grant program. Soros's grant through the Open Society Fund, established in 1969 by Soros, must be matched by other donors.

The total of Soros largesse: \$10.5 million.

Kevin Zeese, formerly the national director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), now the DPF's vice president and counsel, bragged that the money would allow for massive expansion on the part of DPF: "Programs may include supporting and evaluating new ways to care for drug users, researching medicinal uses of prohibited drugs, assessing foreign drug decriminalization efforts and, in countries that allow it, supporting drug maintenance for addicts." All these programs are simply a sideshow to help sell DPF's main agenda: global dope legalization by the year 2000.

Soros's feeble explanation for the funding is as outrageous as his actions: "I do not consider myself an expert on drug policy, but I do think we need a more open debate and more humane policies in this country."

Aryeh Neier, president of Soros's Open Society Fund, which is providing the money, has been even more blunt: "Soros doesn't think the drug war makes any sense from an economic standpoint. There's an enormous crime problem that is attributable to drugs, there are vast numbers of people in prison and people who are dependent on drugs."

Neier, whose two pet projects for Soros are the dope legalization push and the "right to die," elaborated: "Both the concern with dying and the drug issue have this basic philosophical commitment. . . . We want the dying to gain greater control over the way in which they die and we want persons involved in the drug culture, who are currently treated as objects of state action, to regain control over their own lives."—*Scott Thompson*

accounts of Lake Resources, the Swiss money conduit for all of the Reagan-Bush administration secret parallel intelligence operations. And, according to congressional investigators and former American drug enforcement officials, it was Zucker's Swiss accounts into which the Medellín and Cali cartels passed millions of dollars to assist their favorite "charity," the Contras.

BCCI and BNL

During this same period, the Rothschild's Swiss incarnations of Banque Privée, Banca Privata in Lugano SA, and Rothschild Bank AG of Zurich ran (from behind the scenes, of course) the Swiss branches of two of the most notorious financial institutions of the 1980s—the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI), and Banco Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL). BCCI and BNL, apart from their involvement in drug money-laundering and other black market antics, were pinned as two of the main sources of funding for massive arms sales to both Iran and Iraq during their nine-year

war (1980-88).

The head of the Swiss Rothschild bank nexus, Swiss banker Alfred Hartmann, headed the Swiss branches of both BCCI and BNL, and served as the chief financial officer of BCC Holding (Georges Karlweis remains on the board of both banks). An indication of the growth of the Club's offshore hot-money operations is that, when BCCI folded in the early 1990s after a series of drug money-laundering prosecutions in the United States, an estimated \$22 billion was missing, and to this day remains unaccounted for. Club banker Alfred Hartmann is probably the only man alive who knows the whereabouts of those funds.

One of the first questions that prosecutors should ask Robert Vesco—if the ADL doesn't kill him first—is what he knows about the BCCI-BNL-CSF booty. His knowledge of these more recent affairs may shock and scare some very well-placed people in London, New York, and Geneva. And a former President of the United States, now resident in the Houston area, may get the biggest shock of all.