

to manipulate conservative Republicans in the U.S. Congress into forcing a federal government bankruptcy, at the same time that he was speculating on a sharp hike in Treasury bond rates, the Hungarian-born investor could be in deep trouble in America as well.

Soros has been banned from the People's Republic of China, and he is one of the most controversial figures in every country in the former Warsaw Pact—all of which he has helped to loot blind, through his patronage of Harvard punk Jeffrey Sachs and other proponents of "shock therapy." Sachs, who is now on Soros's payroll, first caught the speculator's eye when he engineered a "financial miracle" in Bolivia, which left that country in the clutches of the cocaine cartels. Sachs not only shares with Soros a commitment to legalize drugs; he openly calls for "financial liberalization for drug dollars."

Soros's Open Society foundations, which spread about \$500 million a year in tax-exempt largess to so-called cultural projects, have penetrated 24 countries, including every newly independent state of the former Warsaw Pact, South Africa, and Haiti.

The headquarters of Soros's "charitable" activities is in New York City, where the Open Society Institute is located. In September 1993, Soros hired Aryeh Neier as the president of OSI-New York. For a dozen years, Neier had headed the Soros-funded Human Rights Watch, a non-governmental organization and a vehicle for British and United Nations chicanery around the globe, especially where Soros has financial interests.

Since Neier's arrival, Soros's biggest single "charitable" interest has been the legalization of drugs—and this, more than his speculative binges, may prove to be his ultimate downfall.

On July 8, 1994, Soros announced that OSI would provide a three-year, \$10.5 million grant to the Drug Policy Foundation, the quasi-official drug lobby in America. A month earlier, OSI-New York had announced the launching of its own, in-house drug lobby, the Lindesmith Center. The head of Lindesmith since its founding has been Ethan Nadelman, a former Princeton University professor who has dedicated the last decade to the drive to legalize drugs. Nadelman is a founder and board member of the Drug Policy Foundation, so his "move" over to the Soros office is a reflection of Soros's takeover of the DPF, in the drive to win drug legalization globally.

One typical recent Lindesmith study touted the Dutch marijuana policy of legalization and regulated sale, ignoring the fact that, as the result of this policy, the Netherlands has become a mecca for drug users and criminals from all over Europe. Nadelman told a *High Times* magazine interviewer in October 1995, that "the right to possess marijuana for personal use is inviolable any place in the United States. That should be a federally protected right."

Nadelman, like Soros, has friends in "high places" inside the world financial establishment. (Soros, to this day, enjoys

## Frank introduces Gingrich bill to legalize 'pot'

On Nov. 10, 1995, Rep. Barney Frank (D-Mass.) introduced H.R. 2618, which would legalize the medical use of marijuana. The bill is almost identical to one brought onto the floor of the House in 1981 by Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), a self-described "New Age Conservative." The bill would create an Office for the Supply of Internationally Controlled Drugs within the Department of Health and Human Services, which would be in charge of licensing domestic marijuana production. It would also reclassify marijuana as a Schedule II drug, to be issued under doctors' prescription to "cure" a wide range of illnesses.

The Frank bill was introduced at the same time that the *Journal of the American Medical Association* was issuing the most scientifically authoritative studies ever, showing that marijuana is a dangerous drug that causes severe long-term mental and physiological damage.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*

the backing of the Rothschilds, who maintain two seats on the board of directors of his Netherland Antilles-based Quantum Fund, NV.)

And Nadelman is close to some senior officials at the World Bank. In May 1994, the World Bank brought Nadelman in as an "expert" to brief its staff on the world drug situation. When the Clinton administration balked at Nadelman's presence, the World Bank cancelled the event, rather than cancel Nadelman's appearance. The administration had also objected to the fact that another well-known narco-apologist, then-Colombian Attorney General Gustavo de Greiff, was on the speakers list. De Greiff, now the Colombian ambassador to Mexico, and a suspected Cali Cartel business partner, was a keynote speaker at one of the Drug Policy Foundation conferences bankrolled by Soros.

The other legalization lobby that has recently benefitted from millions of dollars in Soros funds, is Drug Strategies, headed by Malthea Falco, former Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters in the Carter administration. Falco maintains that she is not as hard-line an advocate of full drug legalization as the DPF, but she was a founding member of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), the first big pro-drug lobby in America. Drug Strategies lists Robert Strange McNamara among its directors. McNamara is former president of the World Bank and a member of the Inter-American Dialogue, another private agency that is on record supporting the legalization of drugs throughout the Western Hemisphere.