

Obama Victory Sweeps In Drug Legalization

by Gretchen Small

Nov. 12—Along with President Barack Obama's re-election victory on Nov. 6 came a strategic victory for the British Empire's long-sought goal of "recreational" drug legalization. Drug legalization was swept in on Obama's dopetails, as it were, in Colorado and Washington State. Not merely because the same voters, by and large, voted for both; Obama handed Dope, Inc. these victories as *policy*.

George Soros's top U.S. hit man on drug policy, Drug Policy Alliance chief Ethan Nadelmann, thanked Obama in a statement issued on Nov. 7. Nadelmann took credit for drafting, financing, and organizing the ballot initiatives to make Colorado and Washington "the first political jurisdictions anywhere in the world to approve regulating, taxing and controlling marijuana similar to alcohol." But what made the difference between victory in 2012, and the 2010 defeat of Soros's similar proposition in California, Nadelmann pointed out, was this year's "notable" silence of the Obama Administration on the legalization initiatives, as compared to 2010, when Federal officials repeatedly warned that the state bill was illegal under Federal law.

Whereas the British had to fight a war to impose their opium dens upon the Chinese people in the 19th Century, in the United States, the successive waves of attack on the American System since the death of Franklin Roosevelt, have succeeded in ushering in the dope dens by the ballot box. The Empire's cartels are now preparing logistics for "pot tourism" and a "marijuana industry" boom. So sure of victory were they, that they had already organized the "1st Annual National Marijuana Business Conference," which was held Nov. 8-9 in Denver.

In his post-electoral crow, Nadelman hailed the state victories as "paving the way for the rest of the country and world to follow." Soros's goal in securing marijuana legalization in any U.S. state was never local, but was intended to position the British monarchy to win its

century-long fight to legalize the dope trade internationally.

This is not an exaggeration. The British-allied forces that orchestrated the legalization of "recreational" marijuana in Colorado and Washington proclaim that they intend to use those votes to crack remaining resistance in Mexico to the drug cartels; to extract a unified call from the nations of Ibero-America, if not the Organization of American States (OAS), for overturning existing international anti-drug commitments; and then, with the Western Hemisphere secured behind it, to force through global legalization of *all* drugs, including cocaine and heroin.

Thank Obama

A few significant voices have been raised internationally against this danger. Asked about the Colorado and Washington decisions in a Nov. 10 interview on Ekho Moskvy radio, Victor Ivanov, director of the Russian Federal Drug Control Service, rejected drug legalization, pointing out that "the biggest beneficiary of the global drug trade is the banking system." Monsignor Ignacio Villanueva of Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, one of Mexico's cities most destroyed by the drug cartels, warned that the increase in drug use which follows legalization will worsen the violence Mexico already suffers.

The ballot initiatives are contrary to U.S. Federal law, which continues to classify marijuana as a Schedule I drug under the Controlled Substance Act; the state initiatives could, and must, be overturned. But despite the many dedicated local, state, and national U.S. anti-drug officials who want to fight, the Obama Administration made its complicity clear by its deadly silence, before and after the votes.

A month before the election, U.S. institutional forces staged a fight to try to force the Administration to act. Six prominent former anti-drug officials, speaking in the name of all nine of the last Drug Enforcement Administration chiefs, every former director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy from 1989-2008, and others, held an unprecedented conference call on Oct. 15 to demand that the Administration mobilize against the legalization initiatives. It did not.

Notably, when *EIR*'s Dennis Small asked if the Obama Administration's de facto support for drug legalization stemmed from the drug monies that reportedly helped finance Obama's 2008 and 2012 Presiden-



Britain's Opium War against China was just the beginning. Shown is an opium den in Shanghai in the 19th Century.

tial election campaigns, including those channeled to him by George Soros, no one would refute the charge.

The Battle for Mexico

The state legalizations exploded a bomb under Mexico, already fighting a rearguard battle against the British Empire's Opium War.

President-elect Enrique Peña Nieto, who assumes office on Dec. 1, opposes legalization, and has asked one of Colombia's top anti-drug officers, Gen. Oscar Naranjo (ret.), to advise his administration on a strategy to defeat the drug cartels. But the Nov. 6 legalization votes set off a policy brawl inside Nieto's PRI party. The head of his transition team, Luis Videgaray, said that Mexico will have to reconsider its anti-drug policies, because the new U.S. state laws changed "the rules of the game." PRI Secretary General Cristina Díaz Salazar countered that the PRI is opposed to drug legalization, and must demand that President Obama clearly define himself on this matter.

Only a small number of countries have legalized consumption, and those that have, have come to realize that consumption doesn't drop as a result of legalization, but rather addiction at an earlier age increases, and has reached alarming levels in children, she stated.

Top Soros agent and former Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda immediately issued a "warning" that those sectors in Mexico that want to pressure Obama to enforce U.S. Federal anti-marijuana laws and overturn the new state laws must be defeated. Mexico

and the United States must reach an agreement to jointly drop anti-drug policies, he intoned.

Peña Nieto is scheduled to visit the United States to meet with Obama on Nov. 27.

Dope, Inc. in Control

Britain's Tony Blair and the House of Lords are coordinating the drive for legalization in the Western Hemisphere, as the case of Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos exemplifies. Santos is proud to call himself a friend and collaborator of war-monger Tony Blair, the first person he ran to see after winning election in 2010. In November 2011, Santos stepped forward as an international champion of "legalizing

marijuana, and more than just marijuana," cocaine, too. He sent his foreign minister to a three-day House of Lords planning session on global legalization, coordinated by Lady Fielding's noxious Beckley Foundation, and then himself repeatedly pushed for legalization during his Nov. 20-21 state visit to the U.K.

Guatemalan President Otto Pérez Molina quickly joined Santos in organizing full-tilt for international legalization. Who runs his show, was made clear in July 2012, when Pérez Molina presided over the inauguration of the Latin American Chapter of the Beckley Foundation at the Presidential Palace.

When Colombian President Santos insisted that drug legalization be put on the agenda of the April 2012 Summit of the Americas in Cartagena, which President Obama attended, his Administration did not object. When the summit accepted Santos's proposal that the OAS be mandated to issue a report on all those "innovative" ideas the legalizers love to speak off, Obama did not object.

That the legalization of the trade is to include legalization of the cartels, was made clear on Sept. 5, when Santos announced that he had reached an agreement with South America's largest cocaine cartel, the FARC, to start up formal "peace" negotiations, such as those which, in the 1990s, brought Colombia to the brink of extinction. The White House backed the negotiations the same day, and Blair "warmly welcomed" them on Sept. 28.

On the agenda of those negotiations: finding a "solution" to the drug trade.