Does Soros Have a Drug Problem?

by Alexandra Perebikovsky

The Hustler on the Street Corner

In 1985, in response to the chaos of the British Empire's dope trade, Lyndon LaRouche called on nations to cooperate in a "war on drugs": "What we are fighting, is not only the effects of the use of these drugs on their victims. The international drug traffic has become an evil and powerful government in its own right. It represents today a financial, political, and military power greater than that of entire nations within the Americas. It is a government which is making war against civilized nations, a government upon which we must declare war, a war which we must fight with the weapons of war, and a war which we must win in the same spirit the United States fought for the unconditional defeat of Nazism between 1941 and 1945."

Foto ANCOL. Fernando Ruiz

President of the New York Stock Exchange, Richard Grasso, and negotiator for the FARC, Raúl Reyes, during their 1999 meeting in the Colombian jungle.

Since then, the British Empire's hustler on the street corner, George Soros, has continued pushing drug legalization in the United States and has even strayed over to the other side of the block and become a supporter of narco-terrorism in South America and Asia. Soros' immorality and ruthless nature[1] made him the perfect hit man for enforcing the Empire's drug operations. Provided with funding through speculative activities, Soros launched his own war against anyone opposing the looting policy of London. Since the dope trade is the cornerstone for the physical and economic looting of nations by the British Empire, Soros chose Lyndon LaRouche's "war on drugs"[2] as his battleground. In defense of his drug hustling operations, Soros wrote that, "The war on drugs was doing more harm than the drugs themselves.... Drugs kill a few people, incapacitate many more, and give parents sleepless nights...."[3] But, as he summed up, that is nothing compared to the harm of nations intervening on the free market.

Through his Open Society Foundation, Soros consistently funneled money into his Drug Policy Foundation (DPF) and Lindesmith Center to aggressively pursue drug legalization in the United States. Soros claimed, "When I decided to extend the operations of my Open Society Foundation to the United States, I chose drug policy as one of the first fields of engagement. I felt that drug policy was the area in which the United States was in the greatest danger of violating the principles of open society."[4] Soros used the DPF to

1. See *George Soros: Hit-Man for the British Oligarchy,* by Hector Rivas, in this report.

2. *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War Against the United States*, by a U.S. Labor Party Investigating Team, New Benjamin Franklin House, New York, N.Y., 1978.

3. George Soros, *The Bubble of American Supremacy: The Costs of Bush's War in Iraq,* Public Affairs Books, New York, N.Y. 2004, p. 27.

4. Ibid.

fund the Marijuana Policy Project (MPP), an organization committed to reviving the Woodstock pot-smoking days of 1968. The MPP has given support to states across the nation in the fight to legalize marijuana and threw its support behind Rep. Barney Frank, who lost no time in bending over backwards and lighting up for the drug lobby by introducing HR 2618, a bill for the "medical use" of marijuana. In 1996, Soros reached deeper into the Queen's underpants and funded ballot initiatives to legalize "medical marijuana" in California and Arizona through propositions 215 and 200, respectively. These propositions made it legal even for children to whip out the bong and receive doses of class-one drugs. In 2000, Soros took the legalization efforts even further and funded a bill to set up the legal retail distribution of marijuana in Nevada, thereby taking the first step towards more serious drug legalization.

Meanwhile, in South America, his activities were even more disastrous. With his fist in the British Empire's laundered money bags, Soros threw his weight behind narco-terrorism in Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia. His group Human Rights Watch/Americas is a major part of the drug cartel's drug production and terror apparatus, deploying millions of dollars annually for dope propaganda. In Colombia, he became the leading financier in the fight to legalize cocaine and, through Human Rights Watch, attacked government forces deployed against drug cartel guerrillas, who were slaughtering people across the region. On Nov. 8, 1990, the Medellin drug cartel, leading the violent murder and kidnapping operations in Colombia, sent out a letter demanding that the government publish a report by Soros' Americas Watch, which denounced the government's anti-drug actions as violations of human rights. One week later, Juan Mendez, the leader of the Colombian Americas Watch Report, called for "the most total disarmament possible" of the Colombian military in order to allow "free trade" of drugs to resume.

Using two groups in which he was a leading financier, the Andean Council of Coca Leaf Producers and the Andean Commission of Jurists, Soros then established an international project called "Coca 95," to support the dope trade in Bolivia and Peru. At a conference on March 13-14, 1996, the Andean Commission of Jurists sponsored the "International Meeting on Current Scientific Studies on the Effects of Coca Consumption on Humans," in which speakers attacked the anti-drug efforts of governments as a threat to the environment! Calling for free trade of all drugs, including cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and synthetics, the Andean Council of Coca Leaf Producers organized for an armed revolt in Bolivia. Soros even cut into the heart of Peru, funding the Presidential campaign of Alejandro Toledo,

LaRouche's War on Drugs

Coming from the mouth of Dick Cheney and his ilk, the expression "War on Drugs" has been used to justify unprovoked wars on sovereign nations, imposing regime change on their governments, throwing millions of penny-ante users and small-time dealers in jail in the U.S., driving desperate peasants in drug-producing countries over the cliff into starvation, and backing one cartel of drug runners against another, to keep the market under control—while religiously taking a hands-off attitude towards the big bankers who actually run Dope, Inc. from the very top.

For Lyndon LaRouche—who coined the expression "War on Drugs" in the 1970s—it has always meant the exact opposite. On March 9, 1985, LaRouche presented a 15-point war plan at a Mexico City conference which centered on cooperation among sovereign nation-states, to identify, attack, and destroy the British-centered [financial] interests who actually run the drug trade. These interests act as a powerful government-in-fact, against which we must wage war. Treaties should be agreed upon among nations, to conduct joint military actions against the drug trade, "to the effect that necessary forms of joint military and law enforcement action do not subvert the national sovereignty of any of the allied nations. . . ." Intelligence and technological aid "should be supplied with assistance of the United States," in order to eradicate all illegal plantations, processing centers, and laboratories, and all unlogged aircraft flying across borders, which fail to land according to instructions, should be shot down. And most significantly, "A system of total regulation of financial institutions, to the effect of detecting deposits, outbound transfers, and inbound transfers of funds, which might be reasonably suspected of being funds secured from drug-trafficking, must be established and maintained. . . . Special attention should be concentrated on those banks, insurance enterprises, and other business institutions which are in fact elements of an international financial cartel coordinating the flow of hundreds of billions annually of revenues from the international drug traffic." Those involved are guilty of "crimes against humanity," based on the Nuremberg standard. Confiscated drug funds, LaRouche added, should be allotted "to beneficial purposes of economic development, in basic economic infrastructure, agriculture, and goods-producing industry."

That is the essence of LaRouche's "War on Drugs"—and that is why George Soros, and his British masters, hate it.

thereby toppling the anti-drug government of Alberto Fujimori and once again plunging the nation into chaos.

Sound pretty bad? Well, it's not new. The British Empire's drive for imperial control is what is truly behind these attacks on nations. Soros' promotion of narco-terrorism is the equivalent of the "gunboats" employed by the Empire in its launching of the 19th-Century Opium Wars against China and India.

www.heroin.org/images/manilaopium.html

An opium den in Manila, the Philippines, 19th century.

British Diplomacy

One of the leading drug traffickers of the British Empire wrote that as long as drug use continues to dominate a country, "there is not the least reason to fear that she will become a military power of any importance, as the habit saps the energies and vitality of the nation."[5] For the last two centuries, the British Empire, using this policy to maintain its imperial control over the world, has dominated the dope trade, using it to prop up its horrific system of slavery. The British East India Company first opened up the opium trade with China in 1715 but, it was not until Lord Shelburne's 1763-83 melding of the bankrupt East India Company and near bankrupt British nation into a global empire, that Britain had a monopoly in the dope and slave trade.

Under the evil free trade doctrine of Adam Smith, this British Empire used its might as a sea power to construct a system of controlled trade and drug trafficking to economically and culturally suppress nations. The prime drug of choice was opium. With the deployment of East India Company merchants into India, the West Indies, and the United States, populations were forced to grow opium and cotton on slave plantations. Banning any kind of manufacturing in the colonies, cotton was exported, loaded onto Royal British Ships, taken on a long trek all the way to "the manufacturing house" of England, spun into cloth, and dragged all the way back to India. Meanwhile, Indian opium was exported to China, and the profits were used to pay for the entire shipping and manufacturing of the imported cloth! This system succeeded in enslaving the populations of India, the Americas, and China, destroying their land, and rendering the nations incapable of improving their impoverished condition!

The Chinese emperor, sick at the sight of his destroyed nation and attempting to resist this cultural enslavement and bombardment of the population, "seized every particle of opium; put under bond every European engaged in the merchandise of it; and the papers of to-day (1839) inform us that he has cut off the China trade, 'root and branch.' "[6] Furious, the British demanded that their "produce" (a.k.a. opium) be imported, or else. As one of the London *Times* editors puts it, "We have everywhere obtained that our goods shall be imported into all these countries…. To attain those ends, we use all sorts of means, from courteous invitation to bombardments. We prefer to employ mere eloquence, because it is cheap and easy; but if talking fails we follow it up by gunboats, and, in that convincing way, we induce hesitating 'barbarians' not only to accept our two unvarying conditions, but also to pay the cost of the expedition by which their consent to these conditions was extorted from them. China was so unwilling to listen to our advice, so blind to the striking merits of our opium and our consuls, that we were obliged, with great regret, to resort to gentle force with her."[7] Any challenge to British imperial policy was immediately met with gunboats and, in the case of China, two opium wars between the years of 1839-1842 and 1858-1860 were waged in order to complete the process of "opening up all of China"[8] to British free trade. This British imperial drive continued and, by the end of World War I, the extent of British imperialism was felt everywhere. Nations which had attempted to avert British imperial control were destroyed economically and culturally and their countries were flooded with drugs.

5. Jack Beeching, *The Chinese Opium Wars*, p. 258, New York: Harvest Books, 1975

6. George Thompson, "Lectures on India" in *Lectures, Letters, Debates, Pamphlets, and Related Correspondence of George Thompson*, Manchester University, John Rylands Library, 1834-1886.

7. As quoted in Henry Carey, *Reply to the London Times*, Letter V, p. 2.

8. LaRouche in 2004 Special Report, *To Stop Terrorism—Shut Down Dope, Inc!*, p. 96, LaRouche in 2004, December 2001.

Revive the War on Drugs!

The British Empire still exists as an active threat to the world today, though the name has since become taboo. If you've bought in to the media cover stories that history occurs only as isolated local events and are thinking, "I don't believe in conspiracy theories," then you don't know history. In reality the same financier and oligarchical circles which were responsible for the China opium wars throughout the 18th-19th centuries, typified by the ancient imperial models of Babylon, Persia, and Venice, are responsible for creating the current global financial and economic collapse.

George Soros is one of the main British instruments, carefully chosen to be a front man of the Empire, covering up for its disgusting looting policy, now known, euphemistically, as globalization. Through organizations such as Human Rights Watch and Open Society, Soros pushes drugs and destroys nations. Soros says that now, "The United States, like nineteenth-century Britain, also has an interest in keeping international markets and global commons, such as the oceans, open to all."[9] Just like the British East India Company's devastation of India and China through two opium wars and decades of free trade, the same Empire calls on Soros as the assassin in the destruction of the United States. It is only through the obliteration of British hack George Soros and the British Empire which he represents, that we can hope to sober up the United States today.

9. *George Soros on Globalization*, George Soros, p. 61, *Public Affairs*, New York, 2002.

George Soros: The Forced-Open Society

by Leandra Bernstein

As the world financial system hobbles on its last legs, the City of London has once again unleashed George Soros to open the gates of Hell at the present strategic turning-point in world history. Soros has long been a front man chosen to subjugate nations by funneling offshore money into corruption conduits coyly masked as "philanthropic" and "human rights" organizations. His purpose is to eliminate the U.S. system of national sovereignty, as he states himself, "Democracy and open society cannot be imposed from the outside because the principle of sovereignty stands in the way of outside interference… Admittedly it is difficult to interfere with the internal affairs of sovereign countries, but it is important to face up to the problem."

Not Philanthropy; Misanthropy

During his first criminal investigation for stock manipulation in 1979, George Soros started The Open Society Fund. The Fund was supposed to create "open societies" through philanthropic organizations; today it operates in 29 countries. The term "open society," Soros took from his mentor, British Aristotelian Society figure Karl Popper. Following Popper, with an admixture of Friedrich von Hayek's economics, Soros raised the banners of "open society" and "people's right to choose" in order to promote his own notions of personal financial aggrandizement through speculation, and to campaign against the modern nation-state.

Asserting that "states have interests but no principles," Soros explains that the ideal open society would suppress particular national interests, while an international political and financial structure takes responsibility for the so-called common good.[1] Accordiningly, Soros arms his philanthropic organizations with cash, buying up key sectors within the population who are then let loose to overthrow a government that tries to maintain a "closed society."[2] If a nation wishes to control its own natural resources, it's a closed society. If a nation wants to develop its economy and power of labor through tariffs and regulations, it's a closed society. Any nation that rejects globalization (i.e., British imperialism), is a closed society and subject to attacks from Soros and his shadow government of national agents.

The Open Society Institute (OSI), Human Rights Watch, the Soros Foundation, the Extractive Industries Transparency Institute, are all British-style intelligence outfits under the supervision of Soros. In 2002, Soros admitted to personally spending over $2.1 billion in five years on his philanthropic ventures. Of his organizations, he writes, "They work with the government when they can and independently of the government when they cannot; sometimes they are in outright opposition. When foundations can cooperate with the government, they can be more effective; when they cannot, their work is more needed and more appreciated because they offer an al-

1. In this respect, Soros's admiration for the UN, WTO, World Bank, and IFTI (International Financial and Trade Institutions) is notable, as well as his past and present collaboration with these institutions and their ranking members.

2. To better understand this process, see Euripides' Greek tragedy, *The Bacchae*, on the cult of Dionysus.