

Soros flaunts his own views on the matter as proudly and brazenly as he does his earlier involvement with Hitler's Waffen SS: "The war on drugs was doing more harm than the drugs themselves," Soros argued in *Public Affairs* in 2004. "When I decided to extend the operations of my own Open Society Foundation to the United States, I chose drug policy as one of the first fields of engagement."

Back in June 1999, then-U.S. drug czar Gen. Barry McCaffrey (ret.) had denounced Soros in no uncertain

terms, in testimony before the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee: "International financier George Soros, who funds the Lindesmith Center, has advocated: 'If it were up to me, I would establish a strictly controlled distributor network through which I would make most drugs, excluding the most dangerous ones like crack, legally available.'"

Today, nine years later, LaRouche has once again warned: "Drug-pusher Soros's influence has to be entirely eliminated from Washington."

George Soros: Nazi Thug

George Soros's drive to legalize and spread the murderous drug-trade throughout the world, flows logically from his first job back in the early 1940s—serving as a courier for the Waffen SS's genocidal operations in Nazi-occupied Hungary.

While a teenager, Soros was given a job aiding in looting the properties of Jews under the regime of SS Lt. Gen. Kurt Becher. Becher's killing machine is "credited" with the slaughter of 500,000 Hungarian Jews.

In at least two TV interviews, given in the 1990s, Soros recalled his youthful experience working for the Nazis, and seeing his fellow Jews be shipped off to death camps. Questioned by CBS's Steve Kroft on *60 Minutes*, on Dec. 20, 1998, about how he reacted to this experience, Soros displayed not only his total lack of conscience at the time, *but his continuing justification of what he did, down to the present*. Soros today is the same person he was then:

"Kroft: And you watched lots of people get shipped off to the death camps.

"Soros: Right. I was 14 years old. And I would say that that's when my character was made.

"Kroft: In what way?

"Soros: That one should think ahead. One should understand and anticipate events and when one is threatened. It was a tremendous threat of evil. I mean, it was a very personal experience of evil.

"Kroft: My understanding is that you went out with this protector of yours who swore that you were his adopted godson.

"Soros: Yes. Yes.

"Kroft: Went out, in fact, and helped in the confiscation of property from the Jews.

"Soros: Yes. That's right. Yes.

"Kroft: I mean that's—that sounds like an experience that would send lots of people to the psychiatric couch for many, many years. Was it difficult?

"Soros: Not—not at all. Not at all. Maybe as a child you don't—you don't see the connection. But it was—it created no—no problem at all.

"Kroft: No feeling of guilt?

"Soros: No.

"Kroft: For example that, 'I'm Jewish and here I am, watching these people go. I could just as easily be there. I should be there.' None of that?

"Soros: Well, of course I could be on the other side, or I could be the one from whom the thing is being taken away. But there was no sense that I shouldn't be there, because that was—well, actually, in a funny way, it's just like in markets—that if I weren't there—of course, I wasn't doing it, but somebody else would—would—would be taking it away anyhow. And it was the—whether I was there or not, I was only a spectator, the property was being taken away. I had no role in taking away the property. So I had no sense of guilt."

Soros's own father wrote that he eventually ordered George to quit the job, even though George was thoroughly enjoying the "work." As for George, he damned himself in his introduction to his father's book:

"It is a sacrilegious thing to say, but these ten months [of the Nazi occupation] were the happiest times of my life. . . . We led an adventurous life and we had fun together."

Fun by facilitating mass murder? That's what Soros has kept up to the present day.