# **International**

# Soros, Brits Target Brazil For Dope, Inc. Takeover

by Dennis Small

An alarming pattern of recent activities by megaspeculator George Soros and his British financial controllers, indicates that Brazil is being heavily targeted for takeover by Dope, Inc., the international banking interests that run the global drug trade and associated narcoterrorism. Three developments over the course of 2008 stand out.

First: Soros—as renowned for his hyperactive promotion of drug legalization as he is for his defense of his youthful participation in the Waffen SS round-up of fellow Jews in Nazi-occupied Hungary during World War II (see box)—in April of this year bankrolled the formation of a Latin American Commission on Drugs and Democracy to organize and lobby for drug legalization both in Ibero-America and the United States. The three co-chairs of the Soros group are former President of Mexico Ernesto Zedillo, former President of Colombia Cesar Gaviria, and former President of Brazil Fernando Henrique Cardoso. Cardoso is hated by Brazilian patriots for having destroyed Brazil's promising economy with British policies of privatization, free trade, and globalization during his two terms in office (1995-2003).

Cardoso's association with Soros is hardly new: The head of Brazil's Central Bank from 1999-2002, under Cardoso, was Arminio Fraga, who was an executive of Soros's Quantum Fund at the point he was named to head Brazil's Central Bank. It is widely agreed that Soros virtually ran Brazil's Central Bank under Cardoso. It was also Soros who, in late 1998, called for providing a "wall of money" to bail out the threatened blowouts of Brazil, Russia, and other countries—a

foretaste of the hyperinflationary lunacy today dominating British and American policy.

The criminal outlook of Soros's trio of Presidential hit men was betrayed in a public exchange between Commission co-chair Ernesto Zedillo, and *EIR*'s Gretchen Small, at an event at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. on Nov. 26, 2008. Pressed by Small on his working on drug legalization with Soros, who unabashedly defended his pro-Nazi activities in a December 1998 interview on CBS's "60 Minutes," ex-President Zedillo angrily retorted: "You raised aspects of Mr. Soros's biography which I would say are of total irrelevance to me to discuss this issue" of drug legalization. "If that's the level of discussion that we are going to have, then we are not going to get anywhere" with the Soros project (see below).

Soros is not only a prominent hedge fund operator, of the sort that has destroyed the world economy with derivatives speculation, but he is also the world's leading promoter of drug legalization, having financed innumerable pro-drug campaigns in the United States and internationally.

**Second:** British-run banking circles sank their claws deeply into Brazil's banking system with the Aug. 29, 2008 implementation of a 2007 deal in which Spain's Banco Santander strengthened its position in the Brazilian market by taking over Banco Real, at the time owned by the Dutch ABN Amro bank. The combined Santander banking assets now stand at over \$170 billion, about 12% of the country's total—making it the fourth-largest financial institution in the country. Santander's partner in the ABN Amro buyout was the

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Royal Bank of Scotland, bankers to the British monarchy, and Santander's strategic controller.

#### **Soros Apologist Thomas Palley**

**Third:** Soros has also managed to line up one of his American propagandists as a featured speaker at a Dec. 7-11, 2008 international conference in the state of Parana, Brazil, sponsored by the governor of that state, to discuss alternatives to the global financial crisis. Although many of the scheduled participants from Brazil and other South

American nations are nationalist economists and political figures, the featured guest from the United States is economist Thomas Palley—who in 2002 and 2003, was the head of the Globalization Reform Project at Soros's Open Society Institute. Palley has written extensively in defense of Soros's "philanthropic" activities, and in defense of Soros's policy prescriptions for Brazil, specifically.

For example, the Oxford-trained Palley wrote a November 2002 essay entitled "Soros on International Capital Markets and Developing Economies," pre-

## 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 sacreligious 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.

sented at a November 2002 conference in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in which he pronounces Soros to be "an impressive person. Not only is he one of the world's most successful financiers … he is also one of the world's leading philanthropists." Palley fawns that "Soros has become a leading public intellectual," whose "theoretical construction of financial markets is joined with deep political and moral insights, and this has contributed to Soros's standing as a public intellectual."

Palley also marshalled theoretical arguments in support of Soros's proposal that Brazil could bring its domestic interest rates down and avoid default, by getting the International Monetary Fund to guarantee Brazil's debt. No specific *quid pro quo* was mentioned, but it is well known what conditionalities the IMF and private banks attach to such arrangements.

But then again, Palley also defends the IMF and the World Bank. In a Nov. 13, 2008 interview with Al Jazeera English, Palley—who speaks with a British accent—is asked about President George Bush's apparent criticism of the IMF and the World Bank:

"Q: [Bush] also seemed to criticize the IMF and the World Bank, although those two institutions are wholly controlled by the U.S. and Europe.

"Palley: That's true, but on the other hand, a lot of Republicans don't like those institutions. They think of them as being the long hand of government. And so there's always been a sort of uneasy relationship with them. Those institutions have nothing to do with the current crisis. They do have problems of their own, and I won't deny that; but on the other hand, they're not implicated by the crisis, and right now they may actually be performing a useful role."

(The six-minute interview is available at: http://english.aljazeera.net/news/americas/2008/11/2008111320362111336.html.)

It is also noteworthy that Palley has written that the greatest American economist was Irving Fisher (1867-

### 'Why Obama Must Dump Soros'

LaRouche PAC TV has posted a video clip under the above title, in which EIR's Dennis Small outlines the case.

http://larouchepac.com/news/2008/11/15/lpactv-why-obama-must-dump-soroa.html

1947), who brought the Austrian "marginalist" school into the mainstream of American economics, and pioneered such gems of modern incompetence as the Phillips Curve and the indifference curve. The website of the New School for Social Research reports of Fisher: "His fortune was lost and his reputation was severely marred by the 1929 Wall Street crash, when just days before the crash, he was reassuring investors that stock prices were not overinflated but, rather, had achieved a new, permanent plateau." Sound familiar?

Fisher, it should be noted, was also a defender of the British "race-science" of eugenics, as was his contemporary John Maynard Keynes, whom Palley greatly admires.

One wonders if Parana Gov. Roberto Requiao, the conference sponsor, was even aware that someone had invited a mouthpiece for the Nazi drug-runner George Soros, and a public defender of the IMF, when he told the press: "We are inviting personalities with a heterodox view of economics. I'm not going to invite those who caused the disaster."

*EIR* has learned that at least some among the conference organizers were totally unaware of the invitation to Palley, and of his connection to Soros—whom they despise.

Also of note, is the inclusion among the participants in the conference of a small group of former associates of Lyndon LaRouche—Paolo Raimondi, Michael Liebig, and Lorenzo Carrasco—who in recent years deserted the LaRouche movement to join the British camp. Over the last year or two, these LaRouche renegades pulled Russian, Italian, and other participants into a series of conferences, including one in July 2008 in Modena, Italy, duping them into discussing a phony New Bretton Woods, along the same Keynesian, anti-Roosevelt lines more recently specified by British Prime Minister Gordon Brown.

U.S. economist Lyndon LaRouche—who uniquely forecast the current systemic international financial crisis, and presented the only viable Roosevelt-style bankruptcy reorganization proposal for solving it—commented on the Soros assault on Brazil, that these Soros circles of British intelligence are the same as the Malloch-Brown operation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.).

Lord Mark Malloch-Brown—until 2007 the vice chairman of Soros's Quantum Fund hedge fund, and vice president of Soros's Open Society Institute—has for years been Soros's British controller, and today is Britain's

State Minister for Africa, Asia, and the United Nations, in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. In that capacity, Malloch-Brown recently called for British military intervention into the ongoing crisis in the D.R.C. province of North Kivu, as a pretext to target the sovereignty of any African nation that stands in the way of Brutish imperial designs. Soros himself has echoed that call. Such an intervention would aggravate the carnage in the region, where millions of people have died since 1998.

"Are Soros and his British allies going to do in Brazil what they did in Congo?" LaRouche asked.

# Expose Soros To Kill Drug Legalization Push

by Gretchen Small

Dec. 5—The campaign is on, to get the incoming Obama Administration to capitulate to the British Empire policy of legalizing the global drug trade again, as it was in the British Empire's heyday. Ironically, the greatest vulnerability of that drive may prove to be its head: George Soros, the abhorrent speculator who offered to kill his own mother when she became ill, and who still relishes the memory of his work for Adolf Eichmann against his fellow Jews during the Nazi occupation of Hungary in the 1940s. An agent of the British Empire who justifies committing evil on the grounds that if he didn't do it, someone else would.

The fact is, that wherever in the world someone is campaigning for drug legalization, Soros is found. Without exception.

#### Fronting for the Abhorrent

Legalization, being not yet accepted, outside of the small layer of degenerate Boomers who insist on their "right" to blow their minds away, the general strategy adopted to break the will of the American people to resist this evil, is to recruit "men above suspicion" to build the drumbeat that "the war on drugs has failed." The line goes, that Americans must accept that the "alternative" is not that of crushing the British Empire and its Dope, Inc. cartel, which would win the war on drugs, but the so-called "harm reduction" strategies spreading across Europe, along the Dutch model of proliferating publicly sanctioned drug dens.

Enter former Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo, Soros's latest "respectable" front for the Empire's mass addiction drive, now operating from his post at his alma mater, Yale University.

Zedillo is one of three former Ibero-American Presidents chairing the Latin American Commission on Drugs and Democracy, a commission set up last April with Soros money, and run by Soros's top legalization strategist, Ethan Nadelmann, a notorious advocate of drug use. The Commission's self-appointed task is to line up Ibero-America behind Soros's drive to dismantle existing international anti-drug conventions at the March 2009 United Nations review of anti-drug strategy. Until recently, the other two ex-Presidents, Brazil's Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Colombia's César Gaviria, had been more prominent in the dope drive.

With the Nov. 24 release of the report, "Rethinking U.S.-Latin American Relations; a Hemispheric Partnership for a Turbulent World," Zedillo jumped to the fore. "Rethinking Relations" was produced by another commission co-chaired by Zedillo, the Brookings Institution's Partnership of the Americas Commission, involving 18 "prominents" from north and south of the U.S.-Mexican border. The report does not advocate "legalization" as such, but gives the usual Soros line: the war on drugs strategy has failed, so the U.S. must look to Europe and "harm reduction." Speaking in the name of *that* commission, Zedillo has taken the lead in pushing this line in the media, as a so-called "moderate" voice for change.

#### So He's a Nazi; So What?

The discussion staged at the Nov. 24 release of the Brookings report typifies how these sophists orchestrate their campaigns. Co-chairs Zedillo and Ambassador Thomas Pickering presented the report's conclusion on the need for the U.S. to study "other models" of counternarcotics policies, to replace the failed war on drugs. One of the policymakers who had advised the commission, the Center for Strategic and International Studies' Sidney Weintraub, then challenged Zedillo and Pickering on why the report failed to demand, by name, what he thinks is needed: drug *legalization*.

Not to worry, Pickering assured Weintraub. While legalization is "a hand grenade or a bombshell issue of great controversy," and there was no consensus within the Commission to move in that direction, the language of the report was "artfully crafted" to leave the door open for discussion of legalization.

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