

that nation’s economy and finances, despite the efforts of patriots, at various times, including President Uribe, to drive out the drug trade. Gaviria facilitated the cartel’s takeover of the economy.

The former President is also now being mooted as a possible Liberal Party candidate against Uribe in the 2010 elections, should Uribe decide to run for a third term. A Gaviria candidacy should be seen as a virtual death threat against Uribe, Londoño warns. Gaviria could only come close to the Presidency, if Uribe were killed, in the same way he became the Liberal Party’s Presidential candidate, after the drug cartels assassinated candidate Luis Carlos Galán in 1990.

How Gaviria would approach the drug issue is revealed in his recent statement that the only problem with the drug trade is that it had been “criminalized” by making it illegal.

Soros/Malloch-Brown Factor in Afghanistan

by Ramtanu Maitra

The Obama Administration must realize that while the Afghan drug lords and their minions, using AK-47s and other weapons, will challenge the opium eradicators on the ground, their battle will be joined at the corporate and diplomatic level by two well-known, and much despised public figures: George Soros and Lord Mark Malloch-Brown. Soros, who has a hook over the world’s narcotics cartels, benefits immensely from the explosion of drugs; Malloch-Brown, adequately trained by Her Majesty’s Service, serves the interest of the offshore banks and the City of London by helping to procure the much-needed liquidity to keep the imperial wheels greased.

Their common interests have brought the two men close to each other. Malloch-Brown is not merely a collabo-

erator of Soros and his New York house guest, who helped to finance Soros’s anti-nation-state war chest with United Nations money; he is a business partner, as well. In April 2007, Malloch-Brown was appointed vice-chairman of Soros’s hedge-fund, the Quantum Fund, whence Soros’s billions come. The *Financial Times* of London reported that “Sir Mark will also serve as vice-chairman of the billionaire philanthropist’s Open Society Institute (OSI), which promotes democracy and human rights, particularly in eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.” The *Financial Times* added in a May 1, 2007 article: “In a letter to shareholders in his Quantum hedge funds, Mr. Soros said Sir Mark would provide advice on a variety of issues to him and his two sons, who now run the company on a day-to-day basis. With his extensive international contacts, Malloch-Brown will help create opportunities for [Soros Fund Management] and the fund around the world.”

Now, Lord Malloch-Brown is Minister of State in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

In Afghanistan, Soros promotes, while the Afghan drug lords implement—with the help of the militia, illegal cash, and gun power. At the same time, the Soros-



UNDP/Ariel Gurierez

George Soros (left) and Britain’s Lord Mark Malloch-Brown are joined at the hip, so to speak, in their mutual interest in maintaining the global dope trade and the billions in cash it produces.

funded Senlis Council, having enlisted a number of drug-loving bureaucrats, holds seminars on the “impossibility” of eradication of Afghan opium.

Behind these shenanigans, the prime objective of the Senlis Council, and its benefactor Soros, is to legalize opium production.

In 2005, a visiting scholar of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, Frederic Grare, in his article, “Anatomy of a Fallacy: Senlis Council and Narcotics in Afghanistan,” wrote: “In the present situation, the Senlis proposals would, on the contrary, speed up the transformation of Afghanistan into a narco-economy. . . .”

Soros’s pose as a “philanthropist” allows him to use his money to make money through drugs. Soros uses his OSI, Human Rights Watch, and other NGOs to this end.

But that is only one side of Soros’s face. While promoting needle-exchange and “harm-reduction” programs, Soros keeps plugging for continuation of drug production in Central Asia. However, once in a while, somebody sees through his game plan. For instance, in 2004, Soros’s OSI, chanting its “I Love Democracy,” mantra, moved in to dislodge Uzbek President Islam Karimov. Soros’s objective was to put in place a “democratic liberal government” which would allow, among other things, huge opium production in the fertile Fergana Valley to “ease the cash flow” for both Soros and the country he was planning to control. In 2008, he tried the same game in Georgia, using his henchman, President Mikheil Saakashvili. That effort was thwarted by the angry Russians.

In 2004, Karimov was under security threat from two jihadi groups. One was the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), funded and armed by the Saudi-British nexus and protected by the Pakistani ISI in the unchartered tribal areas of Pakistan. The other group was the Hizb-ut-Tahrir (HT), banned in all Central Asian Republics and headquartered in South Kensington, England, and which was extremely active in the Fergana Valley, calling for unification of Muslims worldwide under a single caliphate, proclaiming that Western democracy was unacceptable to Muslims. It is evident that the HT was under British MI5 control.

Karimov, who had taken in a large number of IMU and HT members, soon discovered the link between the “I Love Democracy” crowd, caliphate-seekers, and assault rifle-wielding hard-core terrorists.

Karimov shut down the Open Society Foundation.

Drug Money Laundering Keeps the Banks Alive

by Richard Freeman

Feb. 20—Three stunning developments during the past month, focused attention on the world narcotics trade and the laundering of its proceeds, which is virtually the sole source of funds propping up the hopelessly bankrupt Anglo-Dutch world financial system. Were governments to shut down the enormous flow of laundered narco-dollars, which pass primarily through off-shore centers such as the Cayman Islands, the Jersey Islands, and the City of London itself, the financial system would seize up, and the world drug trade would come to a dead stop.

• On Jan. 27, in an interview in the Austrian weekly *Profil*, Antonio Maria Costa, director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), made clear the indispensable role of drugs in holding up the world’s banking system. “In many cases,” Costa said, “drug money is currently the only liquid investment capital, to buy real estate, for example. In the second half of 2008, liquidity was the biggest problem the banking system had, and therefore, this liquid capital [of drug money



UN/Evan Schneider

Antonio Maria Costa, head of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, told an interviewer, “Drug money is currently the only liquid investment capital. . . . In the second half of 2008, liquidity was the biggest problem the banking system had, and therefore, this liquid capital became an important factor.”