ADL favorite Soros helped Nazis loot Jews

by Scott Thompson

Financial speculator and self-proclaimed philanthropist George Soros, during an April 15, 1993 broadcast by WNET/Thirteen TV, made a startling admission on the secret of his success. Asked by moderator Adam Smith how, in September 1992, he could have gone "eyeball to eyeball with the Bank of England," making a fortune of \$1-2 billion from the devaluation of the British pound and the Italian lira within two weeks, Soros responded:

"It really started in 1944, when Hungary was occupied by the Germans, and me being Jewish, I was in danger of life. . . . When the Germans came in, he [Soros's father, a prominent Budapest attorney] said, 'This is a lawless occupation. The normal rules don't apply. You have to forget how you behave in a normal society. This is an abnormal situation.' And he arranged for all of us to have false papers, everybody had a different arrangement. I was adopted by an official of the ministry of agriculture, whose job was to take over Jewish properties, so I actually went with him, and we took possession of these large estates. That was my identity. So it's a strange, very strange life."

Commenting on Soros's admission that he had been a Nazi collaborator in a June 23, 1993 radio interview, Lyndon LaRouche said: "Soros is doing essentially the same thing now, in terms of what he's doing to eastern European economies and others, which he did by looting dead and dying Jews in Hungary. It's a horrible image of one whom one would be more likely to call 'Golem Soros' than George Soros. But that's what he does."

The looting of Hungary

For those familiar with the dirty dealings of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, it is no surprise to find that Soros is also under the ADL's protection. Last Aug. 11, ADL National Chairman Foxman told this journalist that the League's highest priority in Hungary is to protect George Soros from those Hungarian leaders who charge that he is looting the economy. Foxman added that given the ADL's resources, they have focused more on Germany and Russia, but they are prepared to defend Soros, even though he has never given part of his fortune to the ADL, nor is he a practicing Jew.

Foxman added that the League's next highest priority was to protect the Central European Development Corp., headed by Estée Lauder's son, the former U.S. ambassador to Austria, Ronald Lauder. As Foxman pointed out, the CEDC includes

several business associates of George Soros, such as the Reichmann family, who, after the bankruptcy of their \$26 billion real estate firm Olympia & York, became Soros's partners; and R. Mark Palmer, who as U.S. ambassador to Hungary had helped Soros implement International Monetary Fund shock therapy and start a neo-liberal free market training center called the Central European University. Palmer is a protégé of former Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger.

According to a former member of the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, the ADL's defense of CEDC stems from the Reichmanns' ties to former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. As Thatcher confesses in her memoirs, she took every available step to block German reunification. The CEDC, with its anchor in the Reichmanns' Canary Wharf office complex in London and a regional hub in Budapest, was intended to outflank German influence in the East, by gaining control of banking and by building stock, bond, and real estate markets.

The ADL became involved when the Hungarian government booted the CEDC's crooks out of Hungary, forcing relocation to Berlin. In its December 1991 pamphlet titled Anti-Semitism in Eastern Europe: Old Wine in New Bottles, the ADL singled out Istvan Csurka, then the vice-chairman of the Hungarian Democratic Forum, as an "anti-Semite." Csurka, who led opposition to the looting schemes of Soros and the CEDC, now heads a parliamentary faction known as the Hungarian Renewal Movement.

More recently, ADL West Coast director David Lehrer teamed up with the Simon Wiesenthal Center to mount an attack against Hungarian Member of Parliament Viktor Molnar, according to an article in the Oct. 1 Los Angeles Times. The Times followed the ADL's script calling Molnar an "anti-Semite," but the only "proof" provided was the fact that Molnar's newspaper Uj Vilag had attacked George Soros!

Soros has his own ADL-copycat outfit, the Institute on Nationalism and Liberty at the Budapest branch of the Central European University. The INL is run by anthropologist Ernest Gellner, who had been at the London School of Economics when Soros studied there. Foxman said that INL's main purpose is to destroy the so-called "nadi" or "ultranationalists," who have exposed Soros as a thief, not a benefactor of Hungary.

ADL's perfidy exposed

Former Irgun Zvei Leumi member Ben Hecht, in his famous book *Perfidy*, exposed the deeper evil behind Soros's tale that he learned to steal while working for an employee of the ministry of agriculture to loot wealthy Jewish estates during the war.

Nominally, that ministry would have reported to Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, who had protected Hungarian Jews before the 1944 Nazi invasion. As Hecht writes: "Throughout the bedevilment and extermination of Hungary's Jews, he [Horthy] remained verbally opposed to that

project." However, Horthy was a prisoner of the Nazis in his palace, and his ministers acted at the sufferance of the Nazis—including, of course, the agriculture minister for whom Soros's "protector" worked. Hecht writes that every aspect of the looting of Hungary's Jews was directed by SS Lt. Gen. Kurt Becher, who ran what was called the Economics Department.

General Becher personally looted the bigger estates, as in the case of the estate of the Manfred Weiss family, the richest Hungarian Jews. This identifies arch-war criminal Becher as the overseer of the activity in which Soros admits to having collaborated.

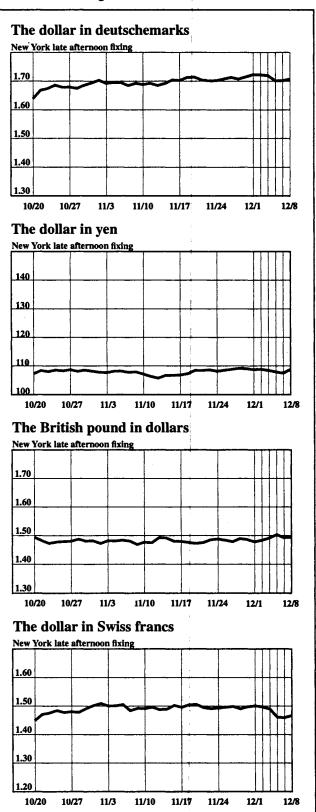
According to Hecht: "Becher distinguished himself as a Jew slaughterer in Poland and Russia. He became an important liaison figure between Hitler and Heinrich Himmler. He was appointed by Himmler as Commissar of all German concentration camps and made Chief of the Economic Department of the SS Command in Hungary. Together with Becher in the 'Economic Department' was Adolf Eichmann. The Economic Department was . . . a German locution . . . for the Germans employed in removing the gold fillings from the millions of teeth of the dead Jews . . . and in figuring out effective methods of torture to induce the Jews awaiting death to reveal where they had hidden their last possessions."

Soros's apprenticeship in the looting of Jews for the Nazis fits into an even darker picture, of British use of the holocaust for geopolitical ends. *Perfidy* tells the story of a postwar Israeli official, Dr. Rudolf Kastner, who had been wartime head of the British-spawned Jewish Agency in Hungary, and who was charged with collaboration with General Becher in the extermination of 600,000 Hungarian Jews. Courtroom testimony proved Kastner's guilt, but also showed he was "just following orders."

As Hecht puts it: "The Nazis' patronage of Kastner, and their agreement to let him save six hundred prominent Jews, were part of the plan to exterminate the Jews. . . . Kastner's . . . agreement fixed the division of the nation into two unequal camps: a small fragment of prominents, whom the Nazis promised Kastner to save, on the one hand, and the great majority of Hungarian Jews whom the Nazis designated for death, on the other hand."

Hecht asserts that Dr. Kastner was merely following Jewish Agency policy: "It remained unwavering in its loyalty to British policy. When British policy required silence and inaction toward the extermination of Hungary's Jews, the Jewish Agency and its now world famous factotums upheld this policy." Hecht also reveals, "Jewish Agency collaboration with the British . . . sabotaged the rescue of Europe's Jews and contributed to their annihilation." A prime example was the response to "Eichmann's offer of a million Jewish lives for a few thousand trucks" in 1944. Lord Moyne, head of the British Mandate over Palestine, dictated the response of the Jewish Agency: "What can I do with this million Jews? Where can I put them?"

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