

# Soros demands his right to loot

by William Jones

Multibillion-dollar speculator and rent-lord George Soros took some time from his busy schedule wrecking the credit of nations, for a blitz of meetings in Washington during the International Monetary Fund and World Bank conference there in the second week in October. Speaking at Georgetown University on Oct. 5, Soros made a pointed attack on the Croatian government of Franjo Tudjman, and an only somewhat less explicit attack on Germany, reflecting the “Fourth Reich” babble of such British intelligence operatives as Conor Cruise O’Brien and Margaret Thatcher.

Painting a bleak picture of the situation in eastern Europe, Soros claims that the world is now living in “an inter-war period.” When the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, Soros said, “the idea of Europe as an open society could have attracted the newly independent countries of eastern Europe.” Soros is a proponent of the “open society,” popularized by British philosopher Karl Popper and free-market ideologue Milton Friedman. For Soros, an “open society” is one that has eliminated restrictions on the free movement of speculative capital funds into or out of the country. The adoption of such an “open society” by many nations is the reason the Hungarian-born financier has been able to so successfully plunder their resources.

The “open society” rhetoric is, however, wearing thin in many nations, where the looting of financial pirates such as Soros has created conditions in which nations can no longer feed themselves. Soros himself is cynical about his operations, lamenting how “freely floating exchange rates knock against each other like continental plates, creating disturbances and allowing people like myself to make big profits.”

## The ‘philanthropist’

But realizing that his victims may not look as kindly on his operations, Soros has attempted to portray himself as a “philanthropist,” utilizing some of the millions out of the billions of dollars he has made sucking the life-blood from nations’ economies, to set up “foundations” in the countries he is targeting. Through these foundations, Soros exerts his influence, to try to keep those countries “open” to his speculative operations.

Soros bemoans the “failure” of the European Union to develop a “common foreign policy” that would serve as a counterpole to the evil that he sees emerging—the dreaded “nation-state.” It was this failure, Soros argues, rather than

the systematic British sabotage of any determined stand to stop aggression by their Serbian surrogates, that was the reason for the bloodbath in Bosnia. “We are seeing the victory of the nation-state over the civic concept,” Soros claims. “Bosnia-Hercegovina represented the civic concept. It has been defeated. Croatia represents the ethnic nation-state concept. It has won.” He seems to have failed to notice that it was, in fact, a Bosnian-Croatian Federation that operated militarily so successfully against the Serb aggressors during the last couple of months. Whatever his reasons, Soros is now trying to foment further division—to encourage the ethnic rivalry he claims to fear. Of course, any show of unity against the financial encroachment of the gigantic Soros Quantum Fund, on the part of a nation or several nations acting together, would be for him a gross breach of his sacred “open society” and a clear sign of “authoritarianism.”

“There is now a tendency toward nationalist ideology, the basis for fascism and national socialism,” says Soros, speaking of Croatia. “And fascists must have an enemy. Therefore, there will be a lot of conflicts, a lot of wars.”

And yet, Soros’s “open society” may not be as open as he lets on. According to his own prescriptions, the only model of successful geopolitics was the British Empire during the 19th century. Elaborating on this point at Freedom House on Oct. 6, Soros harkened back to the “good old days” at the end of the 19th century, when there were “free capital movements” and “balance of power,” and when the might of the British Empire, the “main beneficiary” of the system, could, with its gunboats, “maintain peace and order”—and the right to loot.

But the real targets of Soros’s concern are the more powerful nations such as Germany and France. If these countries were to defend their own economies against the speculative attacks of these financial predators, their actions would have an effect on world financial markets.

Calling the “fascist” Croatia a client-state of Germany, Soros laments that in the Europe that is developing, “Germany is the strongest power.” He therefore applauds all attempts to create a “balance of power” against Germany. He also sees European unification, with a disproportionately strong British influence, as a brake on the ability of France and Germany to act in their national interests. But an expanded EU alone is not enough to preserve the Hungarian robberbaron’s right to plunder. “Lacking a ‘balance of power’ or an imperial power, you need a United Nations,” Soros says.

An “open society,” combined with a supranational institution usurping powers from the nation-states that comprise it—is there not here some inconsistency in Soros’s thinking? Not really. Because the only way he can maintain his predatory operations is by preventing nations from taking measures of self-defense. “Open markets” and a supranational “policeman” to keep those markets open is Soros’s prescription for the ills of the world—which, if implemented, would multiply those ills many times over.