

George Soros Buys the Nomination; Obama Borrows It

by Ed Hamler

The ongoing 2008 Presidential election represents Soros' importation of the techniques he has utilized for popular subversion in foreign lands to the U.S. political process. MoveOn.org, an organization hugely funded by George Soros, played a central role in Barack Obama's capture of the Democratic nomination, despite Hillary Clinton's clear superiority in the popular vote. Although positioned as a pro-Obama instrument long before, as of February of 2008, MoveOn officially backed Obama's campaign, sending him an army of "volunteers" and an established money machine and fundraising base. As Lyndon LaRouche has repeatedly warned, Obama himself is a throwaway in the financial oligarchy's plan to capture the Presidency of the United States under conditions of economic collapse. He was promoted to destroy the Clinton candidacy and its potential for a Rooseveltian solution to the financial collapse.

MoveOn.Org

MoveOn.org got its start in 1998, receiving major support from the most fascist Democrats in the party, Joe Lieberman and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, to censure President Clinton over the Monica Lewinsky scandal. Faced in 1998 with a worldwide economic collapse, President Clinton called for a "new financial architecture," echoing Lyndon LaRouche's call for a New Bretton Woods financial system. Soros, at the same time, engaged in currency warfare, which intentionally collapsed the Thai baht, the ringgit of Malaysia, and the lira in Italy. In short order after the President called for a new financial architecture, the Lewinsky scandal blew-up. The Newt Gingrich-led Congress, along with Al Gore's treasonous faction inside the Democratic Party fed the ensuing media frenzy, effectively destroying the Clinton Administration's economic program in its remaining years. In its drive to censure President Clinton, MoveOn demonstrated a proclivity for political prostitution, appreciated by Soros' controllers. Soros moved to buy up MoveOn. By 2004, MoveOn, the so-called "grassroots" organization, was practically owned by George Soros.

According to a Michelle Goldberg article in Salon.com,¹ this process began in 2003. Soros and his associates had decided to pour tons of money into the MoveOn coffers. The total contributed from 2003-04 was about \$6.2 million dollars, the largest "soft money" contribution ever. During

1. Michelle Goldberg, "MoveOn Moves Up," Salon.com, Dec. 1, 2003.

2003-04, Soros and MoveOn heavily backed Wall Street suckling Howard "Scream" Dean for President. They later mobilized to ensure him a comfortable seat as Chairman of the Democratic Party to do what he does best: lose! As chairman, Dean's mission has been to demoralize the lower 80% of income brackets (the true base of the Democratic party) while recruiting white collar and affluent professionals, MySpace-addicted youth, and as many minorities and trade unionists who will sell their souls as a new "Democratic majority." Despite Dean's sabotage, the American population gave the Democrats a resounding victory in the 2006 mid-term election, turning out in record numbers to vote on the basis of ending the war and fixing the economy. But by October of the next year, Congress' support from the population fell, from 80% to below that of President Bush, due to Dean and Pelosi's roles in blocking any initiative to reverse the damage wreaked by Bush and Cheney. Mission accomplished.

MoveOn also played an active and significant role in the pressure campaign to make sure Senator Clinton dropped out of the race for President, thus acting as a front organization for Soros and his masters. MoveOn.org sent out a sophistry-ridden e-mail petition, ironically attacking Clinton for putting pressure on the superdelegates for support. It called on the superdelegates to let the voters decide who the Democratic nominee will be:

"Stand up for Democracy in the Democratic Party.

"A group of millionaire Democratic donors are threatening to stop supporting Democrats in Congress because Nancy Pelosi said that the people, not the superdelegates, should decide the Presidential nomination.

"They're Clinton supporters and they're trying to use their high-roller status to strongarm the Democratic leaders.

"So let's tell Nancy Pelosi that if she keeps standing up for regular Americans, thousands of us will have her back.

"A compiled petition with your individual comment will be presented to Speaker Nancy Pelosi and the Democratic leadership.

"Full petition text:

"The Democratic nomination should be decided by the voters—not by superdelegates or party high-rollers. We've given money—and time—to progressive candidates and causes, and we'll support Speaker Pelosi and others who stand up for Democracy in the Democratic Party."

Of course, when Senator Clinton won the popular vote

and the real high-rollers of the world and the party establishment united behind Obama, MoveOn stood fully exposed as the expendable creation of these same forces. Since Senator Clinton actually won the popular vote, will MoveOn stand by its original statement?

Never one to miss an “opportunity,” Soros also personally profited from one of MoveOn’s biggest political campaigns. In 2006, MoveOn and the Center for American Progress waged a campaign against Cheney’s Halliburton. Halliburton’s stock dropped from \$40 to \$26 a share. While MoveOn railed against Halliburton, Soros gradually bought 1,999,450 shares. By December 2006, these shares comprised more than 2% of his total portfolio, making Halliburton the Soros Fund Management’s biggest investment that year. Then, the attacks on Halliburton stopped, and the stock value began climbing, climbing all the way up to today’s \$50/share.

Democracy Alliance

One further maneuver in Soros’ effort to take over the Democratic Party was his formation of the Democracy Alliance. In 2005, George Soros and 70 millionaires and billionaires got together to discuss further prospects for buying up the Democratic Party. On July 27, 2006 the *Washington Post* reported that there was a requirement that every member of the Democracy Alliance give \$200,000 to the organization, but most members gave more, and Soros was one of the top three contributors. Democracy Alliance funds were thrown into organizations like the Center for American Progress (CAP) and the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN). These organizations also played a role in operations against Senator Clinton in the primary campaign.

For example, on May 13, the day of the West Virginia primary, John Edwards publicly stated his neutral position concerning which candidate he would back for President until the nominating convention in August. A day later he came out to endorse Obama, following Obama’s defeat by Senator Clinton by huge margins in the West Virginia primary. Edwards thus participated in a public spectacle meant to take the sting away from the millions of votes Clinton received from the poorest state in the nation. Edwards had just launched an anti-poverty campaign called “Half-In-Ten,” which proposes to cut poverty in half in the next ten years. Edwards anti-poverty campaign received significant funding from the Soros controlled CAP and ACORN organizations. In addition to threats



Photo: John Pettitt / DeanForAmerica.com
Howard “Scream” Dean

and other pressure tactics known to have been utilized against superdelegates, one wonders what might have been brought against Edwards concerning the funding of the programs dearest to him?

Barack Obama

Obama himself has been blessed with Soros’ “soft money” since he was an Illinois state senator. Obama’s career in national politics was catapulted by George Soros’ pool of dough during his run for the U.S. Senate in 2004. Throughout that campaign year, Soros kept tabs on Obama. On July 4, 2004, one month before the Democratic Nominating Convention in Boston, Obama was the only candidate Soros personally met with that year in Soros’ New York home.

This same year, Soros and his family raised \$60,000 for Obama.

In 2006, Obama, as U.S. Senator for the state of Illinois, had his sights set on bigger things. He met with Soros again in his Manhattan office. That meeting lasted about an hour. Immediately afterward, Soros introduced Obama to a dozen of the biggest moneybags in politics, including financier and hedge fund manager Orin Kramer and Union Bank of Switzerland U.S. chief Robert Wolf. A week later Wolf had dinner with Obama in Washington D.C. to craft his campaign strategy, one month before Obama officially launched his Presidential bid.

Obama announced his candidacy for President in January 2007. In just four months, Soros and Wolf raised \$500,000 for Obama. From April until the closing months of the primary campaign season, Soros and his associates held a series of fundraisers and practically guaranteed a steady flow of money into his campaign. In fact, Soros played a major role in changing how political campaigns are run in the United States, through his support for the McCain-Feingold campaign reform legislation in 2002. Soros’ Open Society claims that it provided the key logistical support for the legislation by mobilizing itself and other foundations to lobby for the legislation and to raise the money needed to defend it against subsequent court challenges. As a result of the McCain-Feingold act and subsequent developments, PACs with wealthy sponsors, like MoveOn, Internet-based “movements,” and wealthy bundlers, like those who predominate in Obama’s campaign, have taken the place of constituency organizations, and have thus become the central focus of all political activity. So, after the vast sums of cash that were thrown around, after key Clinton support was simply bought off, should there be any mystery as to how Obama *apparently* got the nomination?