

Donald Trump, George Soros investment connections

With two candidates not eligible to run for president failing the Natural born citizenship clause who do we vote for? Who chooses the candidates anyway The CFR? Why is Donald Trump concerned about moving U.S. Embassy in Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem?

Alexander Campbell (1841)

"Their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which is [mystically] spiritually called Sodom and Egypt; also, the city where our Lord was crucified, [Jerusalem]." ("The Coming of the Lord – No. VII," Millennial Harbinger 5, July 1841; p. 322)

Trump has changed political parties as often as Hillary changes her hair. From Democrat to Independent to Republican and a host of 'in-betweens', his changing ways are a bit unnerving. If he were actually, gasp, elected, would he become a Democrat while in office? The most telling would be finding a connection between Soros and Trump. It's [hardly a secret that Soros](#) has crossed party lines before, McCain is one example.

Although Glenn Beck has went through some drastic changes this was uploaded in 2011 by a mormon channel.

Big names back Trump tower

Soros, Deutsche Bank said to be in on 90-story building

October 28, 2004 |By Thomas A. Corfman, [Chicago Tribune](#) staff reporter.

Donald Trump has lined up three New York hedge funds,

including money from billionaire George Soros, to invest \$160 million in his Chicago skyscraper, a key piece in perhaps the largest construction financing in the city's history, according to real estate sources and public documents.

Despite reports about the project's record-breaking sales, most of them from Trump himself, many Chicago real estate developers and lenders have expressed doubts about whether the 90-story tower would ever be built.

"It is such a huge project, and the prices he said he was getting were so outside the norm," said Robert Glickman, president and chief executive of Chicago-based Corus Bank.

"It was reasonable to say, 'Is this real?'" he said.

Much of the skepticism springs from Trump's own hype. "Chicago developers are much less flamboyant," said Glickman.

The massive financing, which sources say also will include a \$650 million construction loan from Deutsche Bank, should quell those doubts.

Trump flies to Chicago Thursday morning for a ceremonial demolition of the former home of the Chicago Sun-Times, 401 N. Wabash Ave., which will be replaced by his 2.5 million-square-foot tower. The demolition is expected to begin for real in January.

On Wednesday Trump declined to comment on the financing, emphasizing instead the luxury project's record-breaking sales.

The chief executive of New York-based Trump Organization said he has agreements to sell three-fourths of the 461 condominiums and 227 hotel-condo units for a combined \$515 million.

"Nobody to my knowledge anywhere in the United States has ever sold more than \$500 million worth of apartments prior to

construction,” he said. “It’s a great tribute to Chicago, to the location and to a great design.

“And, I guess, to Trump, when you think of it,” he added.

The investor trio is led by Fortress Investment Group LLC, according to a financing statement filed Oct. 19 with the Cook County recorder’s office.

Fortress, which manages more than \$10 billion in investments, is familiar with the downtown Chicago condominium market after providing a key \$26 million loan on the River East mixed-use development last year.

The document does not identify the other participants, but a key member is Grove Capital LLP, according to sources familiar with the transaction.

The firm manages most of the multibillion-dollar real estate portfolio of the \$13 billion Soros Fund Management, from which Grove Capital was spun off last month.

The third investor is Blackacre Institutional Capital Management LLC, the real estate arm of hedge fund Cerberus Capital Management LP, which manages assets totaling \$14 billion.

Executives with the three hedge funds could not be reached for comment.

The \$160 million investment is in the form of a mezzanine loan, a kind of second mortgage that typically charges a much higher interest rate than a first-mortgage construction loan.

Unlike the mezzanine loan, which has closed, terms of the \$650 million construction loan have not yet been finalized, sources said.

Frankfurt, Germany-based Deutsche Bank, an active commercial real estate lender in the U.S., is expected to split up the

loan with other banks.

Chicago developer Steven Fifield admits he was a "total skeptic" about the project, which initially included a large portion of office space.

But the elimination of the office space and the steadily climbing condo sales helped change Fifield's view about Trump's chances to get financing.

"I thought it was a given with the number of presales he had," said Fifield, president of Fifield Cos.

After 13 months of marketing, condo prices at Trump International Hotel & Tower Chicago have exceeded \$900 a square foot, while hotel-condo units cost nearly \$1,100 a square foot, according to an analysis of 53 units by Appraisal Research Counselors, a residential consulting firm.

Trump's marketing firm recently put those units, including six hotel-condo units, on the Multiple Listing Service of Northern Illinois.

Almost two weeks ago Trump completed a buyout of his former joint venture partner in the project, Hollinger International Inc., the troubled parent of the Sun-Times.

Although lining up the financing was a big step for Trump, he still has hurdles to overcome, including avoiding construction delays and cost overruns.

Still, he expressed no concern about the doubts harbored by some local real estate executives.

"It's a very expensive building to build because of the quality we are putting into it," he said. "So people of course would say, 'Gee, that's a lot of money to raise.'"

"But for me, it's not a lot of money. You understand," he said.

Donald Trump, George Soros attend private party hosted by Nouriel Roubini a.k.a. "Dr. Doom" doomsayer on economic crisis

Oliver Stone holding court with billionaires Donald Trump, George Soros and Steve Schwarzman at a private party hosted by Nouriel Roubini – nicknamed "Dr. Doom," for predicting the economic crisis – at RdV Lounge in the Meatpacking District . . . MOBY catching the burlesque show at HeadQuarters, along with Robert Seigel, who wrote "The Wrestler" and directed this year's indie hit "Big Fan," which was filmed at the Manhattan gentlemen's club . . . Diners at Beppe in Gramercy stopping as Panic! At the Disco guitarist Brendon Urie and drummer Spencer Smith walked in.

[By PageSix.com Staff December 25, 2009 | 5:00am](#)



George Soros/Donald Trump RICO Lawsuit

The Healers Journal MONEY LAUNDERING & BANKRUPTCY FRAUD INVOLVING SOROS'S INVISIBLE INTEREST IN CONSECO & THE GM BLDG

[MONEY LAUNDERING and BANKRUPTCY FRAUD CONSPIRACY EXPOSED](#)

INVOLVING GEORGE SOROS'S INVISIBLE INTEREST IN CONSECO FINANCE and THE GM BUILDING NEW YORK, NY – Law Offices of David H. Relkin, Esq. on behalf of Leslie Dick Worldwide Ltd. has filed a Federal RICO Complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Case No. 08-CV-7900) against George Soros, Deutsche Bank, Vornado Realty Trust, Fortress Investment Group, Donald J. Trump & 12 other RICO conspirators for \$4.2 Billion in damages. The Complaint and Compendium may be accessed as PDF documents on the web site of the Law Offices of David H. Relkin at: www.DavidRelkinLaw.com or on PACER.

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

MONEY LAUNDERING & BANKRUPTCY FRAUD CONSPIRACY EXPOSED INVOLVING GEORGE SOROS'S INVISIBLE INTEREST IN CONSECO FINANCE & THE GM BUILDING

NEW YORK, NY – Law Offices of David H. Relkin, Esq. on behalf of Leslie Dick Worldwide Ltd. has filed a Federal RICO Complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Case No. 08-CV-7900) against George Soros, Deutsche Bank, Vornado Realty Trust, Fortress Investment Group, Donald J. Trump & 12 other RICO conspirators for \$4.2 Billion in damages.

Excerpts from the 95 page RICO (Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act) and Bid Rigging Complaint follow:

The action seeks to recover damages arising out of an ongoing, global RICO Enterprise which engaged in predicate acts of a pattern of racketeering and conspiracy to commit RICO, through and by means of Money Laundering, Bankruptcy Fraud, and Bid Rigging. ¶1.

The RICO conspiracy of the defendants was to invest in, operate, and acquire control of various entities involved in continuing fraudulent transactions and surreptitious and

conspiratorial alliances and agreements through unlawful means, including but not limited to Money Laundering, Bankruptcy Fraud, and Bid Rigging, acquired Consecos prime assets, including Consecos Finance and the General Motors Building in New York City, and thereafter attempted to conceal their illicit activities.

Consecos Purchase of The General Motors Building With Donald J. Trump

In or about May 1998, Consecos and Donald J. Trump entered into a contract to purchase the General Motors Building in New York City, located at 767 Fifth Avenue between 57th and 58th Street, across the street from the Plaza Hotel.

The unlawful Money Laundering through the sale of the General Motors Building, orchestrated and carried out by the RICO Enterprise, including George Soros, Soros Fund Management, SFM Management, Vornado Realty Trust, German American Capital, Fortress Investment Group, Donald J. Trump, and the RICO conspirators Consecos, Deutsche Bank, Lazard, Eastdil Realty, Harry Macklowe, Cerberus Capital Management, Lazard, Kirkland & Ellis, Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson, Carmel Fifth and 767 Manager, and, upon information and belief, other members of the Enterprise and co-conspirators, operated through a pattern of racketeering and forms one of the cornerstones of the defendants' illicit activities of Money Laundering and Bankruptcy Fraud, predicate acts of RICO alleged herein and Bid Rigging.

The Orchestrated Dispute Regarding The General Motors Building Between Consecos And Donald J. Trump

Upon information and belief, this was because, at or about the beginning of March 2001, the mastermind of the RICO Enterprise, George Soros, had contacted, among others to be found in discovery, Gary C. Wendt and Donald J. Trump to contrive a Money Laundering scheme to launder money through

the sale of the General Motors Building by Conseco, a co-conspirator, through a pattern of racketeering activity.

Behind The Scenes Of The General Motors Dispute Soros And Conseco Implement The RICO Activity

Upon information and belief, on June 7, 2002 Conseco retained Lazard to assist it with its grave financial difficulties. Lazard would later participate in the RICO conspiracy to analyze the value of Conseco Finance and provide such information to the RICO Enterprise including, Fortress Financial, to enable the RICO Enterprise to acquire and maintain an interest in Conseco's affiliate Conseco Finance.

Upon information and belief, at or about this time, the head of the Enterprise, George Soros, or someone else acting on behalf of the Enterprise, began implementing the pattern of racketeering activities which could be accomplished by having Conseco file for Bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, so as to acquire Conseco's assets at a discount price, including Conseco Finance and the General Motors Building and launder money through these entities.

During secret negotiations that ensued between the members of the RICO Enterprise and its co-conspirators, the RICO Enterprise engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity involving interstate commerce to acquire an interest in Conseco, to invest proceeds of a pattern of racketeering activities in Conseco, and to conduct the affairs of Conseco through a pattern of racketeering, through Money Laundering, Bankruptcy Fraud and Bid Rigging.

The next maneuver in the pattern of racketeering was to use the RICO Enterprise to ensure the sale of the General Motors Building to the co-conspirator designee of the Enterprise, Harry Macklowe, so that Soros could launder money through the rigged sale of General Motors Building.

George Soros And His Pattern of Money Laundering Activities In

Interstate Commerce

Upon information and belief, George Soros is the Chairman of Soros Fund Management, a private investment management firm that serves as a principal advisor to the Quantum Group of Funds, based in the tax free Caribbean Country of Curaçao, a Caribbean tax haven, and a possession of the Netherlands Antilles.¶173.

Upon information and belief, the Netherland Antilles has repeatedly been cited by the Task Force on Money Laundering of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development as one of the world's most important centers for laundering illegal proceeds of Latin American cocaine and other drug traffic.¶174.

In August of 1990, according to Reuters News Agency, the US Drug Enforcement Agency agents claimed that Banco de Columbia and other banks were conduits for Latin American drug money.¶177.

In or about August 1994, according to Reuters, Soros acquired a nine percent interest in Banco de Columbia.¶178.

According to the BBC, Soros was found guilty of felony criminal insider trading in France on January 29, 2002, and from profiting from inside knowledge of a 1998 takeover bid for Société Generale, a French Bank, and was fined 2.9 Million Dollars, which felony conviction was upheld by the French Court of Appeals, the Cour de Cassation, France's highest Court, on June 14, 2006.¶179.

George Soros Manipulates The Conseco Bankruptcy To Maximize The Acquisitions Of the RICO Enterprise To Launder Money and To Engage In Bid Rigging

Upon information and belief, from June 2002 to December 2002, the six month period prior to the planned Bankruptcy filing of Conseco, the Enterprise engaged in a pattern of racketeering

activity with Soros, SFM Management, Soros Fund Management, Fortress Investment Group, Cerberus, Consecro, Lazard, Kirkland & Ellis, Fried Frank Harris Shriver & Jacobson, to prepare the Consecro bankruptcy proceeding to allow George Soros and the RICO Enterprise to Launder Money through the Consecro Bankruptcy using the purchase of Consecro Finance and the Debtor in Possession Financing to gain complete control of the Bankruptcy proceeding, and ultimately allowing Soros and the Enterprise to purchase the General Motors Building, to launder money through its sale.¶182.

Upon information and belief, the RICO Enterprise also set up FPS DIP, LLC ("FPS DIP") to obtain the valuable position of Debtor in Possession financier to Consecro to Launder Money in the Consecro Bankruptcy. ¶190.

Upon information and belief, FPS DIP was also controlled by Fortress Investment Group and George Soros, who had been, and, upon information and belief, remain co-conspirators in Money Laundering through partnerships they maintain in Curaçao, N.A.¶191.

The Rico Enterprise Takes Control Of The Consecro Bankruptcy

The Bankruptcy filing of Consecro was the third largest Bankruptcy proceeding, smaller only than Enron and WorldCom. ¶202.

Upon information and belief, since the members of CFN Holdings had been reviewing the assets of Consecro Finance since at least July 2002, only CFN Holdings and the RICO Enterprise, George Soros, Fortress Investment Group, Consecro and Lazard knew the true worth of Consecro Finance, which facts were never disclosed by CFN Holdings or Consecro to the third parties who attempted to bid on the purchase of Consecro Finance.¶204.

The RICO Enterprise Commences The Flood of Motions To Take Control of The Bankruptcy of Consecro

On December 19, 2002, Consecro made an emergency motion for an Order seeking to allow FPS DIP and U.S. Bank to act as the Debtor in Possession financiers of Consecro to approve the Secured Super-Priority Debtor in Possession Credit Agreement dated December 19, 2002 between Consecro Finance and FPS DIP to obtain secured post-petition financing up to the principal amount of 125 Million from FPS DIP.¶208.

In connection with the aforesaid motions, Consecro, by its counsel, Kirkland & Ellis, represented that it Fortress/Flowers as the potential purchaser of Consecro Finance but that without the approval of the FPS DIP financing order, Consecro "will not be able to continue operations for more than a few days, and will not allow them to fund the completion of their restructuring process." (See Exhibit "T" annexed to the Compendium of Exhibits.)¶210.

The Illegal Acquisition of Consecro Finance By The Soros RICO Enterprise

On January 13, 2003, Consecro, through its counsel, Kirkland & Ellis, responded to the objections of the Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Consecro Finance by, inter alia, by falsely representing that the CFN Holdings Asset Purchase Agreement was entered into "at arms' length," which constituted Bankruptcy Fraud.¶224.

Since CFN Holdings had assessed the true value of Consecro Finance before the Bankruptcy, and since the Bankruptcy Court had granted CFN Holdings certain protections in connection with the purchase of Consecro Finance, only CFN Holdings had a realistic chance of acquiring Consecro Finance, on behalf of the RICO Enterprise.¶235.

The Machinations of Trump And Consecro to Resolve The Ownership of the General Motors Building In Furtherance Of the RICO Enterprise

Upon information and belief, as part of the racketeering

activity engineered by the RICO Enterprise, Soros or someone else on behalf on behalf of the RICO Enterprise approached Trump with a proposal to use Bankruptcy Fraud to acquire the General Motors Building and, once acquired by the Enterprise, Soros and the other individuals associated in fact with Soros, including Trump, to engage in a Money Laundering scheme through which they could launder money through the General Motors Building sale. ¶241.

[After the dispute between Conseco and Trump was resolved by the American Arbitration Association in favor of Conseco] Despite the fact that Carmel Fifth could have entered judgment upon the Arbitration Award against Donald J. Trump which would have netted Trump approximately only 15 Million Dollars, and created a massive windfall for Conseco and Carmel Fifth, on or about June 24, 2003, in furtherance of the racketeering activity of the Enterprise, Carmel Fifth and 767 Manager and Donald J. Trump instead agreed to dismiss the state court proceeding to confirm the Arbitration Award with prejudice and entered into "a confidential agreement." (See Exhibit "JJ" annexed to the Compendium of Exhibits.) ¶331.

Upon information and belief, the confidential agreement concerned the division of the proceeds of the sale of the General Motors Building by paying Trump 275 Million Dollars. ¶332.

This confidential agreement was in furtherance of the pattern of racketeering to launder money through the sale of the General Motors Building. ¶333.

The Money Laundering Is Set In Place By The Creation Of Ephemeral Entities And Illusory Obligations

During the twenty-eight days between the announcement that Macklowe had won the bidding and the closing date, Soros with the other members of the racketeering Enterprise and conspirators therewith engineered the creation of shell entities and various illusory obligations and transactions

which would make it appear that Macklowe was buying the General Motors Building instead of the actual purpose of Money Laundering. ¶374.