

## The Nazis Gave Rothschild Bankers The Boot

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Despite the frivolous claims of foolhardy patriotards and assorted Jew defenders who often masquerade as “anti-Zionists,” the Nazis were not — in any way — covertly funded by, or in cahoots with, Rothschild bankers. **On the contrary, the German, French and Austrian branches of the House of Rothschild were effectively dissolved and extirpated by Hitler.** Quite a bizarre and counterproductive action of a “Rothschild agent” wouldn’t you say?

Niall Ferguson’s biography of the Rothschild family, *The House of Rothschild: Volume 2: The World’s Banker: 1849-1999* (Penguin, 2000), although sympathetic to Jewry and the Rothschilds, outlines the reality of the National Socialists’ war against this international criminal Jewish banking cabal. [Ferguson writes](#):

*“An altogether more ruthless coalition had come to power in Germany in 1933, dominated by the National Socialist German Workers’ Party. **Hostility to the Rothschilds’ had been a feature of Nazi propaganda from the movement’s infancy (see introduction to volume 1) despite the fact that the Frankfurt house had been wound up when Hitler was barely twelve years old. It was a hostility that soon translated into action.** At first the attacks were largely symbolic: in December 1933 the Frankfurt Rothschildallee was renamed Karolingerallee, while the Luisenplatz and Mathildenstrasse lost the plaques identifying them with members of the family. **It was not until April 1938, with the “Ordinance on the Registration of Jewish Assets,” that Rothschild property came under direct attack.** In the wake of the orchestrated anti-Semitic demonstrations of the following November (Reichskristallnacht), nearly all the myriad of charitable and educational foundations — of which there were around twenty — **were dissolved**, with the exception of the Carolinum Dental Clinic, which had become part of the Frankfurt University. **The largest of these, the Baron Wilhelm Carl von Rothschild***

**Foundation, was “Aryanised” under pressure from the city authorities, so that all references to its founder were expunged.** At the same time, the Reich Association of Jews in Germany was forced to sell the Mathilde von Rothschild Paediatric Hospital, the Georgine Sara von Rothschild Foundation for Infirm Foreign Israelites and the Rothschild residence at Grosser Wollgraben 26 to the Frankfurt municipality. The Gestapo also confiscated the A.M. von Rothschild Sanatorium for Lung Diseases in the Black Forest. At least four other Rothschild-founded institutions suffered the same fate.

**The private property of the few family members still resident in Germany was expropriated by similar methods, though there was in fact relatively little of it left by 1938. Before the process of confiscation began, Max von-Goldschmidt-Rothschild’s son Albert, Rudolf and Erich sold the family houses at the Grüneburg and Königstein and opted to emigrate (Albert to Switzerland, where he committed suicide in 1941 when faced with the threat of expulsion).** But Maximilian — now 95 — was too old to leave. He stayed on in the house in the Bockenheimer Landstrasse, with the garden which his wife’s great-uncle Amschel had acquired over a century before the earliest days of Jewish emancipation in Frankfurt. Or rather he was allowed to occupy a room in the house; for in tragic fulfilment of Amschel’s nightmare — dating back to the night in 1815 when he first slept in the “free air” of the garden — Maximilian was forced to sell the property to the city of Frankfurt for just 610,000 reichsmarks (less tax). In the aftermath of Kristallnacht he was also obliged to sell his art collection to the city for 2.3 million reichsmarks (again less tax) and to donate a further 25 percent of his remaining assets to the Reich as an “atonement payment”...

... Discovered, was no longer the Vienna house by the Alliance. In addition, the Witkowitz board had safeguarded against sequestration the company’s stake in the Swedish Freya ore mines as well as £200,000 in foreign currency. Louis [Nathaniel de Rothschild of Austria] therefore had a real bargaining position. When Himmler sought to ingratiate himself by sending some ornate French furniture to the prison, he was able to send it away complaining that it made his cell look like a “Cracow Bordello.” **Although Louis had to hand over most of his Austrian assets to secure his own release,** the family was able to insist that a price be paid for Witkowitz (albeit a discounted price). But such legal niceties were ultimately bound to be swept aside by Nazi force majeure. Eugene’s hopes of selling the ironworks to the Czechoslovak state for £10 million were dashed when Hitler bullied the Prague government into accepting partition in March 1939. With the works effectively under German control, Goring’s Commissioner Hans Kehrl, Rasche and Paul Pleiger (the Reichswerke’s general director). At the same time Fritz Kranefuss — Himmler’s adjutant and a supervisory board member of the Dresdner bank — informed Rasche on the basis of Sicherheitsdienst intelligence that the transfer abroad of the ownership of Witkowitz had been illegal under currency laws. Finally, in July 1939, it was agreed to sell the plant for £2.9 million. However, the outbreak of war gave the Germans the perfect excuse not to pay. As a result, Witkowitz joined the lengthening list of Rothschild properties confiscated without compensation by the Nazi regime. In January 1941 Goring was able to take the process a step further when 43,300 Witkowitz shares were seized from the vaults of the Paris house (though even this did not give him a technical controlling interest). (It was not until 1953 that the communist government established in Czechoslovakia in 1948 finally paid compensation to the Rothschilds — amounting to £1 million — for the works.) Yet it was not their industrial investments which Hitler and his lackeys really coveted so much as their investments in art — the Old Masters, the Sevres, the Louis Quinze bureaus — which were the most dazzling fruits of the family’s financial success. In fleeing Austria, Alphonse had left behind one of the great European private collections; and attempts to buy it by Lord Duveen (possibly bidding on behalf of the original owners) were in vain. For the acquisition of so many old masters had given Hitler the idea of establishing a new German gallery at Linz, to give the Reich its Louvre. In 1939 he authorized Hans Posse to begin work on the project, putting the best works seized from Austrian Jews into a “Führer reserve” for

this purpose. ...

Up until the outbreak of war in 1939, the corollary of the expropriation of the Jews was their emigration from German territory. (It was significant in this respect that the Rothschild palace in the Prinz Eugenstrasse was occupied by Adolf Eichmann's Central Office for Jewish Emigration, which worked closely with Rafelsberger's Asset Transactions Office.) Naturally many (though not all) German and Austrian Jews wanted to get out, while the Nazis had no objection to their leaving, provided they could be mulcted in the process. Leading German Jewish bankers — notably Max Warburg — saw little alternative but to facilitate this process. However, for Jews like the Rothschilds who remained outside the area of German control, this created a number of acute dilemmas. ...

The only logical solution was therefore to find some alternative territory for the Jews to go to. The Nazis themselves thought of Madagascar. Interestingly, Guy Burgess's first assignment (when he was still a freelance intelligence agent) from MI6's D section was — as he faithfully reported to Moscow in December 1938 — “to activate Lord Rothschild” in an attempt to “split the Jewish movement” and “create an opposition to Zionism and Dr Weitzmann [sic].” At around the same time, the Paris house [of the Rothschild family] forwarded to New Court a proposal to purchase 200,000 acres of Brazil's Mato Grosso “for colonisation purposes”; and another to settle Jews in Sudan's Upper Nile Valley between Malakhal and Bor — supposedly “a huge territory ... with no population and where Jews might organize themselves an important colony.” Kenya, Northern Rhodesia and Guiana were also considered. Only at the eleventh hour, it seems, did the Rothschilds recognize the need to admit refugees into Britain and France. In March 1939 Edouard's wife Germaine turned an old house at the edge of the Ferrieres estate into a hostel for around 150 refugee children. **After the German invasion they were evacuated south and later dispersed, some escaping to the United States. ...**

**By 1939, of course, numerous members of the Rothschild family were themselves refugees. The German invasion of France in May 1940 increased their number substantially.** Even before the fall of Paris, Robert had already reached the safety of Montreal, taking with him his wife Nelly and daughters Diane and Cecile. It was not until July, however, that his cousin and senior partner Edouard — now in his seventies — opted to leave France, finally reaching the United States after a circuitous journey through Spain and Portugal. (He too was accompanied by his wife Germaine and daughter Bethsabée, his eldest daughter Jacqueline having already settled in America with her second husband.) Their former partner Maurice also ended up in Canada, while his ex-wife Noémie and son Edmond took refuge at the estate at Pregny. The other French Rothschild of that generation, Henri, was already resident in Portugal. Finally, Alain's pregnant wife reached the US via Spain and Brazil, while Guy's wife Alix took the route through Argentina, though she later rejoined her husband.

**... Occupied France to confiscate “possessions of the Palais Rothschild,” including any which had been handed over to the French state. The following month, the Germans ordered that administrators be put in charge of the Jewish firms. The Luftwaffe and later a German general occupied the Rothschild house at 23 avenue de Marigny.**

Yet the Germans soon found themselves in competition with the puppet Vichy regime they themselves had called into being. Even before Keitel's order, the Petain regime issued a decree which declared that all Frenchman who had left mainland France after May 10 had “removed themselves from the responsibilities and duties of members of the national community.” Accordingly, their assets were to be confiscated and sold, the proceeds going to the Vichy state. This was explicitly applied to Edouard, Robert and Henri. **Soon after this, Petain laid claim to the Rothschild offices in the rue Laffitte for a government welfare agency and showed every sign of intending to treat other buildings belonging to the family in a similar**

*fashion, putting them all in the hands of a new Public Property Office.*

*In some ways, it made little difference to the Rothschilds whether it was the Germans or the Vichy regime which stole their property. The latter was motivated by anti-Semitism too, as evidenced by the decrees Petain issued on October 3, 1940 and June 2, 1941, which drastically restricted the rights of French Jews, and the constant vitriolic attacks on the Rothschilds in pro-German papers like *Partis-Soir* and *Au Pilon*. Nor can it be seriously argued that Vichy officials were somehow more lenient in their treatment of Rothschild property than the Germans would have been. Maurice Janicot, who ran Petain's Public Property Office, is said to have prevented the Germans from clearing the cellars of Lafite, for example; but a lack of buyers seems the most likely explanation for his failure to sell Elie's Neuilly stable of horses, Alain's house on the rue du Cirque and Miriam's houses in Boulogne and Paris. As can be seen from his statement to German authorities in May 1941 — to the effect that de Rothschild Freres now belonged to the Vichy state — the aim was to pre-empt the Germans, not to protect the Rothschilds. The attempt by Petain's Commissariat for the Jewish Questions to convert the Institut de biologie physico-chimique founded by Edmond in 1927 into a laboratory for the eugenicist Alex Carrel says much about the fundamental compatibility of Vichy and the Third Reich.*

*... If Hitler had successfully launched "Operation Sealion" in the summer of 1940, when Britain was at her most vulnerable, a similar fate might have befallen the English Rothschilds and their remaining private collections — a worse fate probably, as the invasion of Britain would have made the ultimate defeat of Germany infinitely harder to achieve."*

The fact that the Nazis seized and dismantled Rothschild assets and interests in Germany, France and Austria (which became part of the Third Reich after 1938's [Anschluss](#)), as well as arrested Austrian-Jewish banking kingpin [Louis von Rothschild](#), is not in question, despite what suspicious internet characters try to propagate. The oft-repeated claim that Hitler "didn't go after the Rothschilds" or "left the Rothschilds alone" is, as you have just witnessed, a barefaced falsehood perpetrated by, what can only amount to, Jewish disinformation agents.

A brief biography of Louis von Rothschild (1882-1955), [states](#):

*"The collapse of the Creditanstalt in 1931 had an impact across Europe and caused death of a bank. Only action of the Paris and London Rothschild banks could collapse the Vienna Rothschild bank is prevented. A foreign creditor Cttee led by Lionel Rothschild / London and Lord Kindersley, the bank finally restored. **But only a few years later came the final blow: 1938 Louis was arrested by the Nazis and held for a year in jail until the complicated negotiations over his release were completed. Rothschild was allowed to leave the country only if he renounced all Austrian possessions. A truly princely ransom.** The war effort Vítkovice plant, which provided 30% of crude steel, 30% coal and 40% of the pig iron was in Austria, but was previously transferred to an English company, so that the Nazis could not confiscate the works simply. It was not until after the outbreak of the war Goering took over the works. (After the war, the Czech Communists confiscated the work and paid the Rothschilds in 1953, a compensation) The vast art collections (several 1000 objects) of the Rothschilds were also seized. **This ended the presence of the Rothschilds on Austrian soil. The childless Louis went into exile in the United States.**"*

The modern-day Rothschilds themselves are still kvetching about it [on their website](#):

*"The crash of 1929 brought problems, not least in Austria where Louis von Rothschild struggled hard to shore up the Creditanstalt, Austria's largest bank, to prevent collapse. **Less than a decade later a darker tide arrived; the Austrian Rothschilds' interests were seized in 1938 by the Nazis, bringing to an end more than a century at the heart of middle European banking. In France and Austria, the family was scattered for the duration of the war.**"*

Several *New York Times* articles also refer to this event:

*"... The [Austrian Rothschild] family's holdings were seized by the Nazis during the German Anschluss in 1938. [ . . . ] Their holdings had been vastly reduced, in part because of wartime destruction by the Nazis...." ("At \$90 Million, Rothschild Sale Exceeds Goals." [New York Times](#). July 09, 1999.)*

*"A year after the Austrian Government agreed to return about \$40 million worth of art and objects that the Nazis confiscated from the Austrian branch of the Rothschild family, members of the 256-year-old banking dynasty have decided to sell the collection." ("Austrian Rothschilds Decide to Sell; Sotheby's in London Will Auction \$40 Million in Art Seized by Nazis." [New York Times](#). April 10, 1999.)*

The only people in the world who foolishly allege that this didn't happen are the lying anti-Hitler fetishists of the David Icke persuasion who dismiss and try to cast doubt upon anything and everything that doesn't coincide with their kosher-approved "theories." These buffoons are harboring a subversive pro-Jewish agenda. They aim at casting aspersions upon anyone who resists Jewry in word and deed, as Hitler and the National Socialists did so efficiently and courageously.

In 1940, Reich Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels commissioned the production of a film exposing the criminal historical machinations of the Rothschild family entitled, [The Rothschilds: Shares in Waterloo](#). It was the first of three counter-semitic movies made in 1940 by the Nazi regime. The film provided a historical account of the Rothschild family's rise to fortune, set mostly in Britain during the Napoleonic wars. An indictment of Jewish intrigue and avarice, the film aimed at illustrating the "Judafication" of British society at the hands of the Rothschilds, demonstrating that the Britons had become "the Jews among Aryans."

All of this, of course, flies in the face of the slanderous disinfo-peddlers who chant the mindless slogan: "Hitler was a Rothschild agent!" These deranged cretins will continue to infect the internet with their poisonous propaganda against Hitler and National Socialism. The crypto-Jews masquerading as "anti-Zionists" who voraciously propagate these pernicious lies about Hitler seek to demoralize us by denigrating the solutions that solved the Jewish problem in the past, and by doing so aim at derailing any future resistance to Jewry. These rotten snakes hope to smash the resolve and will power that heroic figures like Adolf Hitler and Joseph Goebbels inspire in modern-day resisters of Jewish tyranny.

As the fearless truth martyr Joseph Goebbels said in 1945: **"There will come a day, when all the lies will**



collapse under their own weight, and truth will again triumph.”

Sieg Heil!

– *ZionCrimeFactory*

