

Osama Bin Laden and The 911 Illusion: The 9/11 Short-Selling Financial Scam

Part II

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Theme: [Terrorism](#)

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Around the same time a Navy Seal team was descending upon the Abbottabad complex allegedly housing Osama bin Laden, the US Justice Department was suing Deutsche Bank. Bin Laden was a disciple of Muslim Brotherhood leader Abdullah Azzam. Abbottabad is named after British military officer Sir James Abbott. (1)

In a civil lawsuit filed last Tuesday in federal court in Manhattan, US Attorney Preet Bharara seeks damages and losses on Deutsche Bank-issued mortgages backed by US taxpayers via HUD. The world's third largest bank is majority-owned by the Warburg dynasty that funded Hitler. (2) It also needs to answer for its role in short trades made just prior to 911.

Deutsche Bank Goes Short

Days after 911 Bush SEC Chairman Harvey Pitt, who was later forced to resign over his pathetic response to a series of corporate scandals, appeared on CNN to reveal a pattern of unusually heavy volumes of short selling of both airline and insurance stocks in the week prior to 911. Pitt vowed to track these trades down, speculating that al Qaeda may have been involved. It was the last time anyone in the Bush Administration mentioned it.

According to the Herzliyah International Policy Institute (<http://www.ict.org.il/>, Sept. 21, 2001) the shorting of these stocks emanated from Deutsche Bank. An article in *Barons* corroborates this fact. American and United Airlines and the reinsurance giants who covered the WTC - Munich RE, Swiss RE and the French Axa - were specifically targeted. On September 10th - a day before the attacks - the put/call ratios on these stocks was unprecedented. A put is a futures option that bets on a stock's decline, while a call is a futures option that bets that the stock will go up.

On September 10, 2001 at the Chicago Board Options Exchange there were 4,516 puts on American Airlines to only 748 calls. United Airlines was targeted for 4,744 puts as opposed to 396 calls. The numbers on the reinsurance companies were similarly lopsided. By far the biggest trader of the put options was Deutsche Bank Alex Brown - the US trading arm of Deutsche Bank - which bought traditional Eight Families' wealth repository and largest Four Horsemen shareholder Banker's Trust in 1999 to become the world's largest bank with \$882 billion in assets. (3)

In 2001 Sen. Carl Levin's (D-MI) Banking Committee fingered Banker's Trust as a major player in drug money laundering. On August 28th, just two weeks before 911, Deutsche

Bank executive Kevin Ingram pled guilty to laundering heroin proceeds and arranging US weapons sales to parties in Pakistan and Afghanistan. A June 15, 2001 *New York Post* article said Osama bin Laden was the likely buyer. Ingram is a close friend of Clinton Treasury Secretary and Goldman Sachs insider Robert Rubin – most recently a board member at Citigroup. Ingram earlier worked at both Goldman Sachs and Lehman Brothers. (4)

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Notes

[1] Wall Street Journal. 5-4-11

[2] Rule by Secrecy: The Hidden History that Connects the Trilateral Commission, the Freemasons and the Great Pyramids. Jim Marrs. HarperCollins Publishers. New York. 2000.

[3] BBC World News. 1-20-02

[4] "Trading With the Enemy". Mike Flocco. <http://www.rense.com/general17/trading.htm>

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