HOW MUCH DO ZIONISTS CONTROL OUR WORLD...? 1: GREAT BRITAIN

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Britain's Daniel Day Lewis is a Jew.

Do Zionists – by which I mean those individuals who want a Jewish State in Palestine, including Jerusalem – control western countries? Some theorists believe so. Others reckon the *actual* powers-that-be have created the illusion that Zionists are in charge in order to move the spotlight away from themselves. In this series, I'm aiming to get to the bottom of things. (I'll let readers judge whether Zionism is reasonable or not.) This first article looks at the stance of the UK authorities. It's an amazing story.

A sensible place to begin would be the official document known as the Balfour Declaration. Issued by the British in 1917, it said, in part: "His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people". On the face of it, this is compelling evidence that the UK authorities are indeed Zionist. But let's take a closer look, just to be sure.

The Declaration made no actual reference to a Jewish *State*. Nor did it list any specific things the government would do to facilitate this "national home". It also gave no timescales for anything, nor even a hint as to which bit(s) of Palestine would be involved. It's as if the authorities came up with the vaguest statement they could.

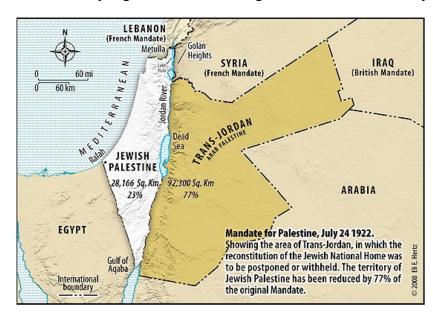
But why did they make any statement at all? One answer revolves around a British-Jewish scientist of the day, Chaim Weizmann. He identified a new source of acetone – a substance crucial for the manufacture of gunpowder. He also developed a far more efficient way of producing it. During World War I, supplies of acetone were fundamental to Britain's war effort, but when it came to the traditional source of the compound, Germany had cornered the market. Weizmann sent his discoveries to the UK government – who took no notice until, in the Spring of 1915, stocks of acetone had run so low that some British guns were reduced to firing just four times a day.

When asked what he would like in return for his invaluable assistance, Weizmann said he didn't want any financial reward: "There is only one thing I want--a national home for my people." For the next two years, the UK government gave no undertakings at all regarding this desire, yet Weizmann carried on supplying vital help

to the UK's war effort. Eventually it seems the government felt it had to do *something* to ensure he would continue to provide his indispensable services. The Balfour Declaration followed. As we have seen, it was very weakly worded, but it was apparently the minimum the authorities calculated (correctly) would retain Weizmann's help.

Some observers also believe that the Declaration was designed to trick Jews into thinking the British Establishment was Zionist – so as to discourage genuine Zionists from getting in the way of Britain controlling Palestine. Let's find out. The UK authorities ran Palestine for three decades. Did they do so in a 'Zionist' way?

We should start with the 1920s. During this period, Britain did allow Jews (via a strictly limited quota system) to move to Palestine. But if Britain *hadn't* permitted any such immigration, it would have been clear to Jews worldwide that the UK never had any intention of allowing a Jewish State in Palestine. It would also have told the rest of mankind that no pledge Britain made on any subject in the future could be trusted an inch. And, given the fact that Jews represented less than 10% of the (overwhelmingly Muslim) population of Palestine in those days, and that Britain intended to welcome many more Arab Muslims into Palestine from other countries, some carefully regulated Jewish immigration must have looked perfectly manageable.



Map showing both sections of the 'British Mandate for Palestine' – the area available to Britain for creating a Jewish State. Note the large proportion of it, more than 92,000 square kilometres, given over instead to creating a new *Arab* country, Trans-Jordan (now Jordan).

Less ambiguous was the way Britain treated Jews in the region.

Not long after the UK gained control, she separated off 77% of the land to create an Arab country (Trans-Jordan, known today as Jordan) where, with Britain's help, no Jew was allowed to settle.

And what of the remaining 23% of the land? The Balfour Declaration promised the

Muslims living there that "nothing shall be done which may prejudice [your] civil and religious rights", but some Muslim leaders were violently opposed to any Jewish influence in Palestine. After all, the region had been under Islamic rule for hundreds of years (although Palestine was never an actual country – even the founding chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation admitted, "Palestine is nothing but Southern Syria"). These Muslim leaders fomented murderous attacks on the Jews in

the hope of driving them out. Yet the British prohibited the Jews from arming

themselves. Was the UK really being 'pro-Israel' in leaving these Jews defenceless against hordes of whipped-up Muslims?

One Islamic leader was called Haj Amin. Remember him, for he is central to the modern history of Palestine. Shortly after the Balfour Declaration was made, Haj Amin formed groups to terrorize Jews. And, in Jerusalem during Easter 1920, he managed to incite his first large Arab riot. The local Jews had guessed he might do something like this, so they tasked Ze'ev Jabotinsky, a Jew who had served in the British Army during the Great War, with protecting the community. His self-defence organization succeeded in repelling the attacks, such that the Muslims were only able to kill a handful of Jews. What, though, was the British Administration's response to these events? Some of the Muslim rioters were arrested, but so was Jabotinsky. He was charged with illegal possession of weapons and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment with hard labour. By contrast, the Arab rioters received vastly lighter sentences. Was the UK being 'Zionist' here? (An international outcry at Jabotinsky's treatment shamed the authorities into releasing him; but they simultaneously freed all the Arabs too.)

Even more intriguingly, a UK military officer reported that a certain British Colonel met with Haj Amin a few days before the

As a (non-Jewish) Brit myself, I decided to find out what contributions Jews in Britain have made, beyond those of Chaim Weizmann. The following is just a *sample*. For more, see <u>Heebz.com</u>.

While working in London, the Jewish biochemist Casimir Funk discovered the first vitamin.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was started by a Jew (Louis Gompertz).

British film stars Jane Seymour, Claire Bloom and Daniel Day Lewis are all Jewish, as is the film director Mike Leigh and the playwright, actor, and theatre director Steven Berkoff. Without Jews, we also wouldn't have the British actress Rachel Weisz, nor Tom Baker of *Doctor Who* fame.

One of Britain's greatest boxing champions was Jewish (Daniel Mendoza), as was Yehudi Menhuin, a top violinist. Popular British singers Frankie Vaughan and Amy Winehouse were Jewish. Ditto, Marc Bolan of T-Rex. Three quarters of the British band 10cc were kosher, including Godley and Creme.

And let's not forget the Jewish comedians Marty Feldman and Peter Sellers.

(On the subject of 'not forgetting things', more than 2,700 Jews from Palestine joined the volunteer military units serving on Britain's side in WWI. Palestinian *Arabs* also served with the British, and some people think the Arabs were grotesquely betrayed when Britain let Jews immigrate to the land. These people are perhaps forgetting that Palestinian *Jews* also fought for Britain, and that countless Arabs were allowed to immigrate to the land after the war – *and* that Palestinian Arabs were given more than three quarters of Palestine in the form of Jordan. In 1981 the King of Jordan explicitly declared, "Jordan is Palestine".)

Easter riot and told Haj Amin, "[you have] a great opportunity at Easter to show the

world...that Zionism [is] unpopular not only with the Palestine Administration but [also] in *Whitehall* [i.e. the seat of Britain's government] and if disturbances of sufficient violence occur in Jerusalem at Easter, [two key British leaders have promised to] advocate the abandonment of the Jewish Home."

Haj Amin "took the Colonel's advice and instigated a riot". As if on cue, the British withdrew their troops and police, allowing the Arabs to attack Jews. Thanks to Haj Amin's conspicuous role in organizing the pogrom, the British were obliged to arrest him, but 'somehow' he escaped to Jordan. The UK authorities sentenced him *in absentia* to ten years jail; but again this seems to have been a mere sop because, within just twelve months, the British High Commissioner had not only pardoned him but had given him the powerful Islamic role of 'Grand Mufti'. This was not a Zionist move, for it meant this violent anti-semite now had huge authority over the Muslims

in Palestine, plus access to a great deal of money.

The result was inevitable. Haj Amin took every opportunity to provoke the Arab faithful into intimidating. raping and murdering Jews. And the UK authorities let him do it. Why? Apparently because they hoped this terrorism would: (a) dissuade Jews from moving to Palestine; (b) justify more restrictions on Jewish immigration if Jews continued coming; and (c) encourage Jews already there to leave. Apparently, the overarching agenda was to keep Jewish numbers down to ensure there was no risk of an actual Jewish State being established in Palestine. Any member of the UK administration who was found to be helping Jews in such a way as to threaten that agenda was discreetly reassigned elsewhere

(Some folks assume Britain's anti-Zionist acts were motivated by a desire to keep Middle Eastern oil-producing countries happy. But as the accompanying green box explains, there are several fatal problems with this theory.)

The UK authorities continued to assist the Islamic violence. Take the Hebron massacre of 1929. In the

The anti-Zionist behaviour of the British Establishment discussed in this article cannot be down to pressure from Arab oil producers – because, at every stage during the thirty years covered by this piece, at least two of the following were true:

- * America, with its vast reserves in Texas and elsewhere, was in a position to supply all of Britain's oil needs.
- * The UK enjoyed backup sources of oil beyond the Middle East and America, and only consumed a relatively small amount of the stuff.
- * Britain dominated the production of Middle East oil, and was sufficiently powerful to ensure she got the necessary supplies.
- * Some of Britain's behaviour was much more anti-Zionist than any oil nation sought at the time (see tinyurl.com/bmandate). Back then, Middle East attitudes to Jews were vastly more accommodating. (For example, the second country in the world to recognise the State of Israel was Iran.) The main reason this attitude has changed is the violence between Jews and Arabs that the British authorities engineered when the Jews were outnumbered.
- * The UK possessed practical alternatives to oil for major energy needs – alternatives she chose not to exploit properly (a decision which makes sense if she sought to weaken Israel while keeping a Zionist veneer).
- * It was easily within Britain's capability to use oil in much more efficient ways than she opted to.

These last two points have remained true ever since.

days immediately before it, Arabs talked openly of their intention to kill Jews. Haj Amin had stirred them up by falsely claiming that the Jews had bombed the Dome of the Rock. On hearing of the fury being stoked in the Arabs, and after a young Jew was murdered while studying in a synagogue in Hebron, it became plain to the Jews there that they were in serious danger. The leaders went to see the British officer in charge of the police. He assured them he would keep the community safe, yet when the mob arrived and started killing Jews, he didn't lift a finger for two *hours*.

"By the end of the riot, during which the British police did nothing to protect the Jews or stop the violence, sixty-seven Jews were dead and hundreds wounded. The survivors were isolated in a police station for three days while the Arabs rampaged through their houses, stealing and destroying Jewish property, unmolested by the British authorities."

In the lead-up to the riots, some Muslims had proclaimed "The Government is with us!". It is therefore interesting that the British High Commissioner was 'coincidentally' on a leave of absence during the riot – and that, by another piece of 'bad fortune', the episode took place just at a moment when there were no troops within "easy" call, to quote the Acting High Commissioner (who had plenty of guns at his disposal but who point-blank refused to arm any of the Jews).

The Jews in Hebron had lived in substantial harmony with the Arab residents there for a long time, yet many of the Jews were killed in unimaginable ways. One woman had



English actress Claire Bloom is a Jewess.

a sword pushed all the way down her throat. A man was murdered by having his head tied to an oven and baked. And those were two of the *less* gruesome methods deployed. (The British authorities barred investigators from exposing the full depth and extent of the horrors, just as they have subsequently obscured other truths that would have helped Israel. See later articles.)

It is beyond the scope of this series to address the question of whether the Muslims were acting reasonably here. The main point is that the British were hardly Zionist in their handling of the affair. And Hebron wasn't unique. In Safed, Jewish men, women and children also met terrible ends while the British stood by. "Throughout the whole [Safed] pogrom the police did not fire a single shot [not even a warning shot]." In fact, "While the looting and killing were still going on, the police were searching the *Jews* for arms..."

Nevertheless, persecutions in Europe meant Jews continued to arrive in Palestine. By the mid-1930s it was obvious that the British approach to discouraging Jewish immigration wasn't working. So, in 1936, Haj Amin tried a new scheme. His followers continued to kill Jews, but they also burned Jewish crops and destroyed tens of thousands of trees planted by Jews. These Muslims went further and attacked British troops and police. Some people suspect this was done to persuade the British

to leave Palestine so that the Arabs could sort things out 'their own way'. But there is also evidence that the UK Establishment, desperate to halt Jewish immigration, needed a pretext for doing so and collaborated with Muslim leaders to bring one about. (It is certainly odd that a world power like Britain took so long to suppress the revolt.) But whatever the case, the UK did indeed outlaw Jewish immigration.

The 1930s ended with Britain *openly* rejecting the idea of a Jewish State.

The British did numerous other anti-Zionist things during their years in Palestine. The webpage tinyurl.com/bmandate gives many instances. Some of these were so extreme, particularly during WWII and the years following it, as to explain why certain Jews were ultimately prepared to use violence against the British Administration. (In this regard, I think it only fair to note that, throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the response of the Jews to the torture, rape and murder of their number by Muslims was very restrained. Indiscriminate reprisals, for example, were almost unheard of right up until the late '30s, and even then they were limited to a tiny band of individuals disowned by the Jewish community at large.)



A delighted Haj Amin meets the head of Hitler's SS. Haj Amin helped recruit 20,000 Muslim volunteers for the SS.

And what of Haj Amin? In 1937, police were ostensibly sent to arrest him, but 'someone in the know' tipped him off and he escaped again. He subsequently worked for Hitler.

The UK Establishment is unshakeably opposed to Zionism on religious grounds. Hence, in the decades since leaving Palestine, the British authorities – while superficially supporting Israel in

order to gain leverage over her (and to dupe conspiracists) – have continued to do much more to undermine her, especially her hold on Jerusalem, than can possibly be explained any other way (see tinyurl.com/israelpg1). If the above article has failed to convince the reader of this, the webpages cited herein will leave no doubt.

Coming full circle, how do those folks who rightly recognise that the UK Establishment is *not* Zionist account for the data which has led others to the opposite conclusion? They simply observe that it is not difficult for people in authority to *claim* to be pro-Israel and to make other misleading gestures to fool us.