Palestinians vs. Israelis: 11 Hidden Historical Truths about a Futile War

As I have been submerged by emails and questions sent by many friends, who asked me details about the ongoing war in Palestine/Israel, I decided to reply to all at once, by clarifying the major historical issues and religious factors that determine this conflict, which is predestined to bring the world to its knees one day or another.



Khazar coin from the Spillings Hoard recently found in Gotland, Sweden's largest island (ca. 800 CE); the Arabic inscription reads "Moses is the messenger of God" in contrast to the typical Islamic coinage "Muhammad is the messenger of God". Khazars and their offspring, namely the Ashkenazim, are not Hebrews and have therefore no right to the Promised Land. Even more importantly, their acceptance of Judaism seems to have been entirely false and deceitful.

I. No Religion subsists without Moral, and no Nation exists due to Fake History

The Palestinian problem is not an ethnic conflict and has no trait of religious war. This is so because neither the Palestinians have an ethnic identity nor the Israelis

have a religion; for the former, few words of self-identification backed by compact ignorance do not constitute the expression of proper nation building; for the latter, theatrical performances supposedly of religious character do not consist in a religion.

No one is going to win this war, and when peace will be made, the World History's most nefarious moments will start unfolding. A regrettable peace is by all means an unsolicited development. Fooled by pernicious propaganda, deceived by leaders and allies, attached to fake promises, and overwhelmed by delusions, people kill and are killed purposelessly due to the historical falsehood with which they have been indoctrinated, i.e. intoxicated.

When confusion prevails, no one has a clue of what truly happened in the past; this means that what he thinks that it happened in the past is rather a delusion necessary only to his indoctrination and to those who manipulate him for their own plans that they keep secret; there is no truth in such beliefs and convictions.

No human has the right to judge a disbeliever, who abhors even to speak about the Hereafter; men are not a substitute for God. Killing others without knowing either one's own identity or the enemy's is not a task entrusted by God but a madness assigned by the Evil. Only a fake believer thinks that he came to this world in order to kill others; but by so doing, he loses the Hereafter that he says that he believes in.

What is then the difference between two enemies of whom the first does not believe in God and in the Spiritual Universe, and the second says that he believes in, but acts as if he does not?

II. 11 Points of Historical Clarification about the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict

In the present succinct presentation, I will only enumerate and briefly refute the lies spread and believed worldwide about the so-called 'Palestinian Problem'. In fact, the quasi-totality of Mankind has no clue of what is going on there; instead, totally false narratives are systematically diffused in order to obscure and conceal the reality.

Point 1: the Israelis are not ethnically Hebrew

The Ancient Hebrews were Semites; Abraham was a Babylonian from Southern Mesopotamia who left his country, followed the trade road to Southern Canaan, crossed Euphrates River near Harran (SE Turkey) and proceeded southwestwards. His offspring made their way to Egypt only to later leave that country and settle in Southern Canaan. Ancient Hebrew is a Northwestern Semitic language very close to Canaanite languages and to Phoenician. Modern Israelis are a composite society; they are made of a) Sephardic Jews, who are the descendants of the Ancient Jews of Late Antiquity, and of b) Ashkenazim Khazarians, who have Turco-Mongolian affinities. Not a drop of Hebrew blood can be found in the veins of the Ashkenazim.

Point 2: the Israelis are not religiously Hebrew

Ashkenazim Khazarians and Sephardic Jewish Israelis pretend to be Jewish of religion; this is very critical, because their claim to the land of Palestine, which is the southern part of Canaan, is based on exclusively religious considerations, beliefs and

excerpts. However, from the moment of the establishment of the state of Israel (1948) down to our days, under the scheme of 'politics', 'democracy', 'civil rights', 'human rights' and many other evil Modern European concepts, a great number of laws made it possible for the inhabitants of the so-called 'Jewish' state to live in a deeply 'anti-Jewish' manner and to have 'right' to what for the Ancient Biblical standards is a lethal sin, an abominable act, and a blasphemous abomination. As per the norms of the Ancient Hebrew religion that the Israelis evoke to justify their claim to their land, hundreds of thousands or even millions of Israelis must be immediately executed for extreme disbelief, appalling fornication, and foremost atrocities.

Point 3: 'Judaism' is not identical to the Ancient Hebrew religion

The Ancient Hebrew religion is the faith of Abraham, Moses, Elijah and Jonah; it existed as long as the Hebrews prospered and lived in Southern Canaan; it is essential to take into consideration that the three pillars of the Ancient Hebrew religion were the Kings, the Prophets, and the Priests. However, after the Assyrian conquest of Samaria (722 BCE) and the Babylonian conquest of Jerusalem (587 BCE), there were no more kings and soon afterwards no more prophets. The exiled Jews in Babylonia and those who returned to Judaea after the Achaemenid conquest of Babylon (539 CE) had to rely only on the priesthood. This was a major change of religious character.

No Biblical texts have been saved from the times of the two Hebrew kingdoms (Israel with the ten tribes and Samaria as capital and Judah with the two tribes and Jerusalem as capital). From the Achaemenid, Seleucid, Ptolemaic and Roman times, we have substantive documentation about the Jewish religion (or Judaism) of those days. However, we easily realize that, except the Old Testament, they had many other religious books, notably the Aggadah, involving the Midrash and the Talmud, and the Halakha (i.e. various religious laws, including notably the Mishnah). Even more importantly, Ancient Hebrew was by then a dead language and all the Jews were speaking Aramaic dialects. That's why they vitally needed the Targumim, i.e. the Aramaic translations of the Ancient Hebrew Biblical texts (like the Targum Onkelos and the Targum Jonathan).

Last but not least, many Aramaeans, particularly those relocated in Samaria and Galilee after the Assyrian conquest of Israel, accepted the Ancient Hebrew religion albeit with several variants. This is reflected in the New Testament references to the cult differences between the Samaritans (: the Aramaeans who were transported from Southern Mesopotamia and settled in the empty lands of Israel by Sargon II in period 722-718 BCE) and the Jerusalemite Jews.

Point 4: Jews represented an apostate minority of the Hebrews

Immediately after the death of Solomon (930 BCE), his kingdom split into two parts: the northern kingdom of Israel with the ten tribes and capital at Samaria (today's Nablus) under Jeroboam and the tiny southern kingdom of Judah with the two tribes and capital at Jerusalem under Rehoboam. The prophets of Israel reprimanded both kingdoms for their faithlessness; contrarily to what one could assume, the priesthood in both kingdoms was corrupt, worthless and subordinate to the kings. That's why they were also rejected by the prophets.

The two kingdoms entered into endless alliances with Aramaean, Phoenician, Neo-Hittite and Philistine kingdoms against the rising power of Assyria, often fighting against one another. In 722 BCE, Sargon of Assyria (722-705 BCE) conquered Samaria and transferred the entire population of the northern state (Israel) to the northeastern confines of Assyria (in today's Eastern Turkey and NW Iran). After the collapse of Assyria (614-609 BCE), the transferred Israelites were not found any more there; they are customarily called 'the ten lost tribes of Israel'. About these facts, there are Assyrian-Babylonian texts and also Hebrew Biblical narratives.



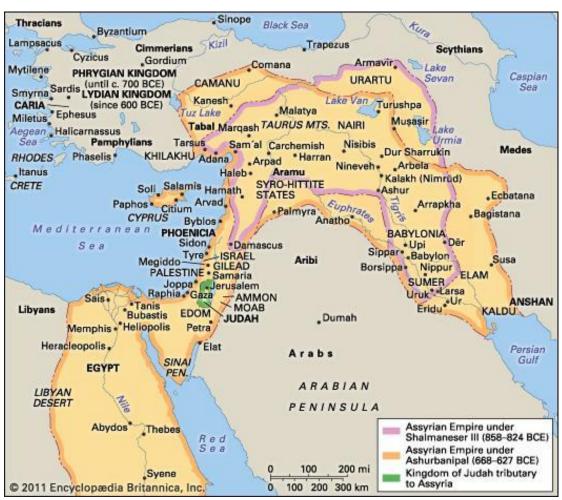
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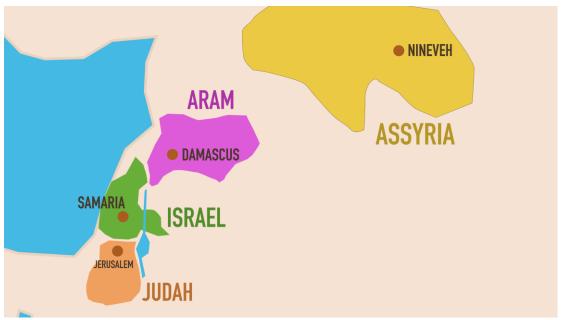
It is therefore critical that people do not confuse the terms:

- Hebrews are the Ancient Israelites (10 tribes) and the Ancient Jews (2 tribes).
- After 722 BCE, we cannot use the terms 'Hebrew' and 'Israelite' anymore, because the outright majority of them were lost. For historical periods, we have to use only the term 'Jew' (or Judean).
- Modern Israelis have nothing to do with the Ancient Israelites; only few among the citizens of Modern Israel are Jews (the Sephardic), but the Jews are the descendants of the Kingdom of Judah, not Israel.
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 among the citizens of Modern Israel are descendants of the Kingdom of
 Judah, which included a minor part (no more than 2 out of the 12 tribes) of
 the nation of David and Solomon.
- It is essential to understand that not only in the Old Testament but also in the New Testament and in the Quran, the two terms 'Jews' and 'Israelites' are not overlapping one another, but contain conflicting connotations. Those taking 'Israelites' for 'Jews', when reading the New Testament and the Quran, are either ignorant or liars.
- The name 'Israel' for the modern state set up in Palestine by the Zionists in 1948 is entirely false and totally ridiculous. None of the inhabitants has right to that name. This is an outrageous and scandalous historical distortion.

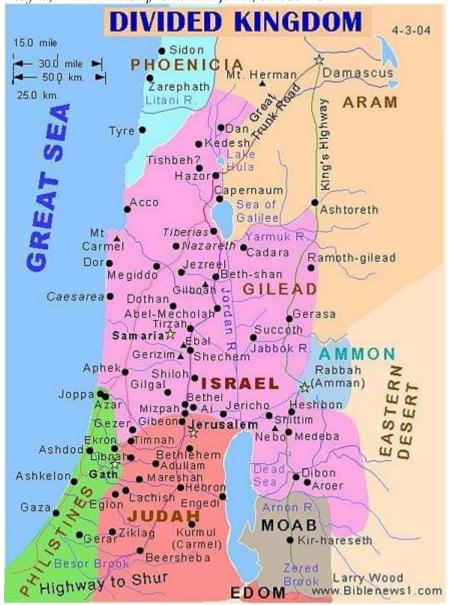


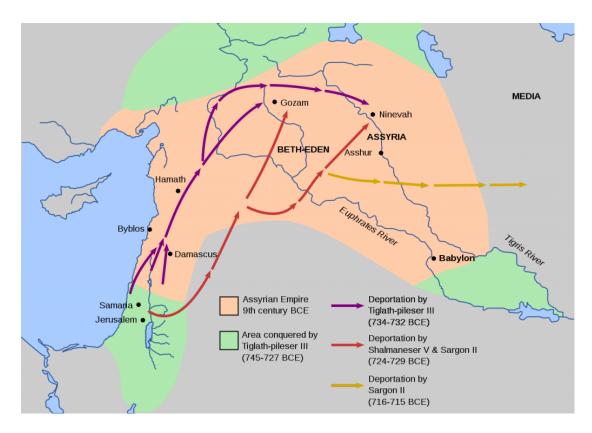


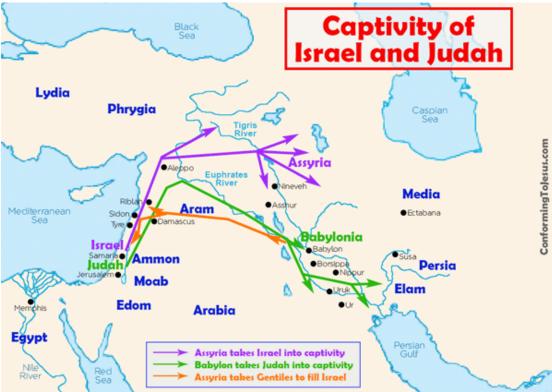




Assyria, Aram-Dimashq, Israel and Judah; ca. 930 BCE





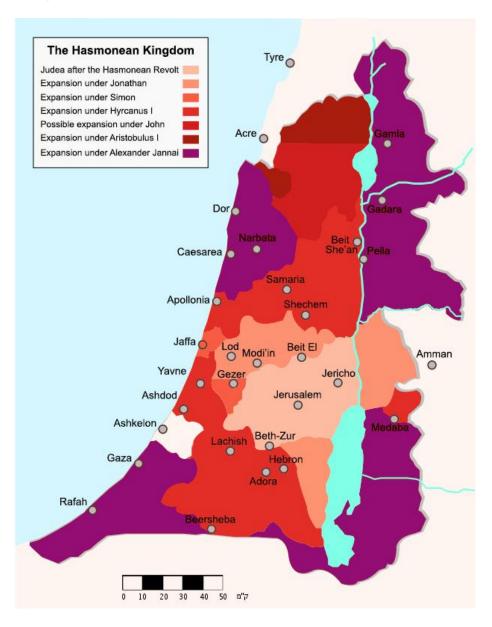


Point 5: the last historical state of the Jews was named Judah/ Judaea, not 'Israel'

Following the Achaemenid Iranian conquest of Babylon (539 BCE), the exiled Jews were allowed to return to the land of Judah; it is noteworthy that few did so. Many remained in Mesopotamia and their descendants stayed there down to Islamic and

Modern times. It is also important to keep in mind that there were also Jewish communities in Egypt, notably in Aswan and the Elephantine Island, a major market and port of call in the trade roads between Egypt, Ancient Sudan (the historical Ethiopia), the Red Sea, and the Sahara. Later, with the foundation of Alexandria next to the Ancient Egyptian harbor of Rhacotis, numerous Jews settled there; two of the five districts of the Mediterranean city-harbor were entirely Jewish.

The existing material record helps us understand that, in the last pre-Christian centuries, the majority of the ethnic Jews lived outside Judaea. When the Hasmonean dynasty established a kingdom (ממלכת החשמונאים; Mamleket haḤashmona'īm) from 140 BCE to 37 CE, mostly a vassal state to the Seleucids and the Romans, its name was 'Judah' (or Judaea). This occurred irrespective of the fact that Hasmonean Judah controlled Samaria, Galilee, Peraea, and Idumea (Edom) in addition to Judaea itself. There was no reason to name the state 'Israel', because not one Israelite was left in Canaan after 722 BCE. This shows that it was totally absurd or irately intentional to name the Zionist state 'Israel' in 1948. In fact, they don't represent the Ancient Israel in any sense.





Point 6: there is no right to the Promised Land for the Jews

Whereas the right to the Promised Land was bestowed on the Ancient Hebrews (the twelve tribes) whose majority went lost (the ten tribes of Israel), it is necessary to reveal now another well hidden historical truth. Based on the existing historical documentation, we realize that, in the aftermath of the Babylonian Exile, the Jews were a nation like all the others; they were greatly impacted by the Babylonians, the Aramaeans, the Iranians, the Egyptians, the Anatolians, and the Macedonians. Like the Phoenicians and the Aramaeans, they were involved in trade and they had a Diaspora living in many different countries. The Maccabee rebellion, which triggered the rise of the Hasmonean dynasty, was mainly directed against the cosmopolitan Jews who were ready to collaborate with the Macedonians and accept vast cultural, spiritual, intellectual and religious compromises. But there was no reference to any 'right' to the 'Promised Land' anymore; that is why the Hasmonean rulers reigned over lands that were not part of the territory, which Yahweh (or Elohim) had indeed accorded to their ancestors (as a tiny part of all the Hebrews) one millennium earlier. If the Maccabees did not lay claim to the Promised Land at the time of Antiochus IV Epiphanes, it is absolutely ludicrous now that the ethnically non-Jewish Ashkenazi Khazarians demand Palestine for them. Modern fake Israelis must therefore go.

Point 7: the entire Old Testament is a posterior fabrication full of distortions

Without their sacred scriptures, Ashkenazi Khazarians and Sephardic Jewish Israelis have no right to Palestine; but really, how authentic is the Old Testament? Western scholars raised similar questions about the Quran, which is supposed to have been uttered by prophet Muhammad in the early 7th c. CE, written subsequently by many

copyists, and later established as a corpus. The earliest complete manuscripts date back to the late 8th c. and to 9th c. Only few manuscripts date indeed back to the 7th c. If this is considered as an academic problem in terms of manuscript authenticity and preservation, then both the Masoretic text (Hebrew Bible) and the Septuagint (Greek translation) make us raise serious questions about their originality, credibility and validity.

The Ketef Hinnom scrolls, which contain a variant of an excerpt from the Book of Numbers, are the only finding that date to the end of the 7th and the beginning of the 6th c. BCE. The Dead Sea Scrolls (2nd c. BCE - 2nd c. CE) contain the Pentateuch (Torah) and excerpts from the rest. Several other fragmentary findings contain small sections from different books of the Bible, but the complete Hebrew Bible's earliest manuscripts (namely the Aleppo Codex, the Damascus Pentateuch, and the Leningrad Codex) date back to the 10th c.; this means almost 1500 years after the period during which most specialists believe today that these text were first written in the form they are presently found. Enormous gap of time!

When it comes to the Greek translation (the Septuagint), we know that the Codex Sinaiticus, the Codex Alexandrinus, and the Codex Vaticanus date back to the 4th-5th c.; this means no less than 600-700 years after the translation was undertaken following the demand of Ptolemy II. Again, a really great gap of time! Taking into consideration the overwhelming religious changes that had taken place in the meantime, one can easily conclude that what we call the 'Old Testament' is the production of the exiled Jews in Babylon and that all earlier narratives and copies have been extensively rewritten, adjusted, altered and distorted.

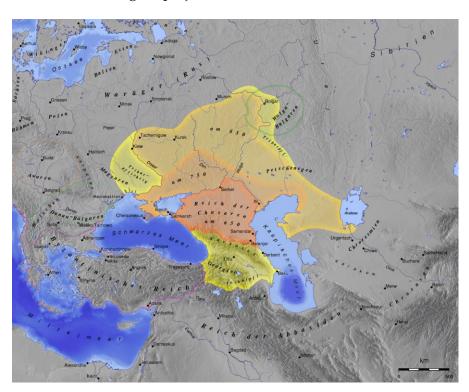
Point 8: among today's so-called 'Jews' only 10-15% are truly Jews: the Sephardi

There are four historical communities of Jewish Diaspora: Sephardic (originally from Spain, they spread throughout the Ottoman Empire after 1492), Mizrahi (from Egypt/Mizraim), Yemenite and Ethiopian (Falasha/Beta Israel). One can call them collectively as Sephardi in contrast to the Ashkenazi Khazarians. However, all of them constitute a tiny minority (10-15%) among all those who are denoted as Jews today, either in Israel or worldwide. As the execrable Zionist movement was an entirely Ashkenazi invention, the Sephardic Jews (who are the only true Jews in the world) are second class citizens in Israel; the fact that there are two chief rabbis, one Sephardi and one Ashkenazi, in the Chief Rabbinate of Israel means nothing. No major decision was ever made by a Sephardi in the bogus-state of Israel; Sephardi Jews are necessary only to be duly utilized and serve as an alibi for the establishment of the illegal state with the fake name. However, this key issue was never raised worldwide.

Point 9: today's so-called 'Jews' are not ethnically Jewish: the Ashkenazim

As I already pointed out, the Ashkenazim are thought to be Jewish, but they are not; due to their propaganda and because of their control of the worldwide mainstream media, they are believed to make ca. 85% of the so-called 'world Jewry', whereas they are not Jewish. They posture as 'Jewish', but they are of Turanian-Mongolian origin. This fact has not been duly comprehended by people worldwide. That is why people from different backgrounds fail to truly understand that the so-called Israelis have

absolutely no right to Palestine. Khazars are very well known through numerous sources: Eastern Roman, Arabic, Farsi and Turkic texts mention them and describe their interaction with many other nations. In addition, the Khazar Correspondence is quite indicative in this regard; the Khazars never claimed to be the descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel, and they never laid claim to Palestine. It happened only recently, when the Zionist Ashkenazi descendants of the Khazars launched their baseless eschatological project.





If we examine what the Khazars did over the past 1200 years, we will soon realize that it is tantamount to today's North Koreans accepting -massively but fallaciously-Judaism as religion and 'as a consequence' claiming to have right to the Promised Land. This would be a joke; who would accept that just because of their conversion to Judaism the North Koreans have right to Palestine?

The example of the Aramaean populations of Adiabene (Hadyab), a Parthian vassal kingdom, is well-known; the inhabitants of Northeastern Mesopotamia and Transtigritane accepted Judaism as religion in the 1st c. CE. Queen Helena of Adiabene built a royal palace in Jerusalem, which has been recently excavated, but they did not lay any claim to the 'Promised Land'.

There is no right to 'return' to the Promised Land for the Ashkenazi Khazarians, because their ancestors were never there. In other words, the evoked eschatological dimension of the Zionist project is nil; it is just a shameless gibberish with which the entire mankind has been overwhelmingly fooled and deceived particularly by the villainous Evangelicals, Anglicans, and other pseudo-Christian heretics who take pro-Zionist positions.



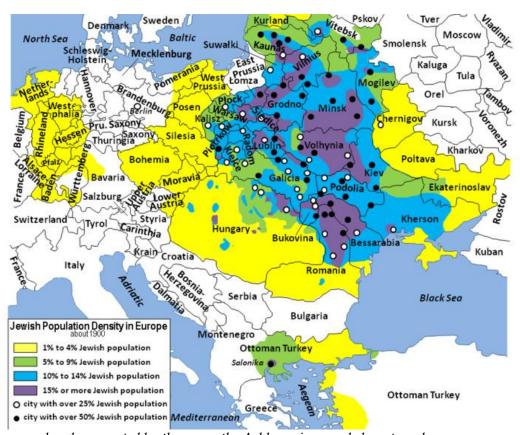
Khazars-Ashkenazim, Turanians and Eastern Slavs in trade negotiations, as the scene was envisioned and painted by the Russian painter Sergey Vasilyevich Ivanov (Сергей Васильевич Иванов; 1864-1910)

Point 10: Reform Judaism is not Judaism

The impact exerted by Western European intellectual, academic and philosophical systems on the Ashkenazi Khazarians and the Sephardic Jews was calamitous. In contrast to Zionism, which -at the ideological-political level- is a form of nationalism impossible to be consistent with historical Judaism, Reform Judaism is a devious ideological system that accepted a definitely non-Biblical theistic standpoint, the evil

concept of a personal God, and a liberal, heretic, interpretation of the Biblical and the Talmudic texts. Calamitously impacted by German idealism, Reform Judaism shrunk 'revelation' to mere 'inspiration', thus exposing the Ashkenazim Khazarians and the Sephardic Jews to Renaissance, Classicist, Hellenist and Modernist ideas and notions. This was an outrage, as it distorted Jewish spirituality, compromised the traditional morality, modified the faith, and conditioned the religion.

Exposing adepts to the Western concept of Modernity, Reform Judaism forcefully promoted rationalism, scientific criticism of sacred texts, materialism, evolutionism and agnosticism among the Ashkenazim and the Sephardim alike. Conservative Judaism and Orthodox Judaism failed to oppose Reform Judaism, while Reform Zionism impacted Zionists by presenting Judaism as a universal religion. Nonsensical and disastrous, Reform Judaism promoted Americanization, while rejecting a return to Zion for religious-theological purposes. Compatible with the Jesuit eschatological agenda, Reform Judaism and Reform Zionism attracted followers among the US Democratic Party and dispatched Ashkenazi Khazarians to Israel only to wait for the Antichrist to come.



Oppressed and persecuted by the czars, the Ashkenazi proceeded westwards.

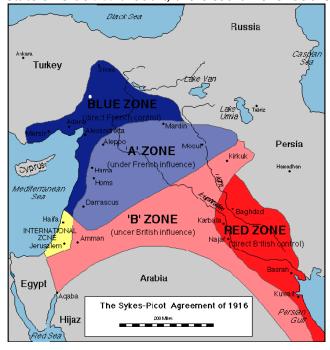
Point 11: Modern Hebrew (Ivrit) is a fake, constructed, non-Semitic language

As I explained in earlier parts of the present article, Ancient Hebrew was already a dead language at the time of the Macedonian Seleucid Empire of Syria; the mother tongue of Jesus was Aramaic, and this fact is easily demonstrated across the texts of the Gospels. Diaspora Jews spoke Aramaic, learned Ancient Hebrew as a religious language, and were familiar with the various local languages that were native in the

various lands where they were dispersed. Mixed idioms were formed from place to place notably Judeo-Arabic (involving 5-6 dialects) and Ladino, which is Judaeo-Spanish. This concerns the Sephardic Jews, as well as the Mizrahi and the Yemenite Jews.

On the other hand, the Khazar language evolved into what we now call Yiddish, which is a linguistic amalgamation of German, Aramaic and Hebrew, Slavic, Turkic and Romance languages. Yiddish was the native language of the Ashkenazim since the 13th c., when the earliest documents are dated. For the Zionist project and the fake return that they wanted to produce, implementing their eschatological agenda, the existence of numerous dialects caused a serious problem; they needed one only language that would become the official language of the state that they envisioned to create. An even worse trouble was due to the fact that the grammatical structure of the Semitic languages is very different from that of the Turkic-Turanian and the Indo-Germanic linguistic groups, thus making the study of Ancient Hebrew and Aramaic very difficult for the Ashkenazim. On the contrary, the Jews, who spoke Judeo-Arabic (and therefore knew Arabic), could easily learn Ancient Hebrew, because the respective structures of grammar and syntax are almost identical.

For this reason, the earliest stage of the Zionist project does not start with the notorious World Zionist Congress (1897), but with the long process of the so-called 'Revival of the Hebrew Language', which has nothing to do with a proper 'revival'. On the contrary, it concerns the fabrication of a hybrid language based on a) basic vocabulary extracted from Ancient Hebrew and Aramaic and b) Indo-Germanic grammar and syntax. Although the precursor of the movement lived in the 18th c. (Moshe Chaim Luzzatto; 1707-1746), the leading figures covered the span from the middle 19th c. to the middle 20th c. (Abraham Mapu, Mendele Mocher Sfarim, Asher Zvi Hirsch Ginsberg, David Frischmann, Shaul Tchernichovsky, Micha Josef Berdyczewski, Uri Nissan Gnessin, Devorah Baron, Zevi Scharfstein, and above all Eliezer Ben-Yehuda). This absolutely fake and constructed language (like Modern Greek) is an ahistorical machination that became the official language of the fake state of Israel. Without it, there could never be a 'state of Israel'.



1947: United Nations Partition Plan



June 1948: Arab armies invade



July 1948: Israeli army counterattacks

