Surrendering Islam:

The subversion of Muslim politics throughout history until the present day

by David Livingstone
and Sahib Mustaqim Bleher
And when they meet those who believe, they say: we believe, but when they are alone with their devils, they say: we are with you, we are just making fun of them.

(Qur’an, Surah al-Baqarah, verse 14)

About the authors

David Livingstone converted to Islam in the USA in 1991, and has since committed himself to further understanding the true meaning of the religion. After thirteen years of research he completed his first book, *The Dying God: The Hidden History of Western Civilization*, which studies the evolution of the occult from ancient times to the French Revolution. This was followed by a second book *Terrorism and the Illuminati*, shedding light on new and more profound discoveries. Whereas those two titles dealt with religion and its subversion in general, this joint project tackles the subversion of Islam in particular.

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PREFACE

Allah is the Light (Nur) of the heavens and the earth\(^1\). He is the creator of all that exists\(^2\). After creating the universe He created man (Adam) from clay (matter)\(^3\) and demanded that he be recognised as superior by the devil\(^4\), Satan, whom He had previously created with the Jinn from the element of fire (Nar)\(^5\). Satan, in a display of racist pride, rebelled due to having been made of a better substance than Adam\(^6\) and was consequently banished yet given time to try and prove that man was not worth the honour bestowed upon him\(^7\). He thus became the enemy of man\(^8\). Man’s dignity\(^9\) is derived from being a chosen slave of Allah, and the devil’s mission is to attempt to make him rebel against this purpose of his, hence, when tempting Adam and Eve to eat from the forbidden tree he incited them against the perceived injustice of Allah who prevented them from becoming eternal and like angels\(^10\). Instead, eating from the tree resulted in Adam and Eve becoming aware of their mortality and nakedness and led to their banishment in turn\(^11\). The history of mankind thereafter has been of divine messengers being sent to remind man of his true purpose\(^12\) with their message subsequently being distorted upon the suggestions of the devil\(^13\). All deviation from the true religion of submission to Allah hence contains similar elements of devil worship, including the worship of the fire and the sun, which is perceived as the giver of light and life on earth, and involving the corruption, destruction and sacrifice of humans. Whilst Allah has guaranteed the preservation of His last message to mankind in the Qur’an\(^14\), Muslims were not spared the adulteration of the pure message when it comes to its practical application. Not only did Islam split into numerous sects as did the religions before, but these various sects also absorbed numerous concepts and practices alien to Islam and belonging to the realm of devil worship without most Muslims being aware of the connections. Just as the early Christian movement was subverted by its Roman rulers until it reflected their pagan theology, there are attempts to create an Islam which bears no resemblance any more to the original teachings of its prophet Mohammad, peace be with him. This brief history of such subversion is intended to help understand those processes of rebranding Islam.
As organised religion, especially in the manner expressed by current Muslim governments and their sponsored organisations, is often out of touch with the reality of the lives its adherents live. Yet, it remains a dynamic religion for the simple reason that none of its human interpretations of the law are written in stone, nor does it claim to have a non-erring priesthood elite whose pronouncements may never be questioned by anyone without being branded a heretic. Its revelation, the Qur’an, is preserved in its original authenticity, but demands constant effort (known as ijtihad) to find ways and means to apply its everlasting universal principles to the detailed situations unique to each time and place. The Qur’an and the prophetic traditions (known as Hadith) are to serve as a guidance, not a straight-jacket. A key concept of Islam is that of the balance of creation which demands from every individual to attempt his or her utmost best to restore the equilibrium which may have been lost through past mistakes. This includes the need to expose error.

When, in this book, the role of particular individuals in the process of distorting Islam or surrendering its politics to unislamic, secular and ultimately Satanic forces is being examined, the intention is not to establish the degree to which any such individual may or may not have been aware of the role they were playing in this regard. The Luciferian system is an elite setup which excels in utilising the contribution of individuals it recruits often without them being fully aware of that design. By a method of imparting information only on a need-to-know basis to those initiated for the purpose and clever departmentalisation, it frequently manages to make good people contribute to evil with best intentions. The aim of this exposition of the Luciferian attempt to conquer and replace religion, including Islam, is not to judge or apportion blame, but to alert to the ongoing process of subversion.
THE KABBALAH

The Occult
Given that the Islamic world is currently in a state of collapse, it is not capable of mobilising any meaningful threat. Therefore, it has been necessary for the West to create this opposition, by secretly developing these sham strains of “Islamists” and “fundamentalists” in Islam.

To ensure they are abhorrent to the West, they have been misled into confounding violent acts of terrorism as “Jihad”. Paradoxically, terrorism does not have its roots in Islam, but is a Western product. In Islam, violence against innocent civilians, children, women, the elderly, and even physical structures, especially churches, mosques and synagogues, and even trees, is strictly forbidden. Rather, terrorism has its roots among the anarchists who employed Bakunin’s philosophy of Nihilism. Bakunin regarded Lucifer as the great example to true rebellion, and of violence as a creative and necessary force to be used in order to transform society.

However, Bakunin’s philosophy was merely used as a ruse to recruit radicals to carry out the hidden agenda of the elite. Since the advent of the Illuminati, in the eighteenth century, violence and revolution have been used as a tool to topple societies, and transfer power to the hidden hands that have guided those revolutions. Most importantly, violent acts of terrorism have often provided pretexts for invasion and other forms of expanded imperialistic objectives.

Always, to lead these rebellions, have been imposters, known as “agents provocateurs”, used to rile the masses against a false enemy. This has been the primary method by which Britain as the imperial power for centuries pursued its notorious strategy of “divide and rule”, by employing Muslims willing to sell their faith for a miserable gain, who would create heretical strains of Islam, or rally the Muslims against Western colonialism under false pretenses. There had been a proliferation of such movements, often referred to as “revivalists”, who emerged in those parts of Islamic world under British supervision, but the most important of these were the Wahhabis and the Salafi, from which emerged the notorious Muslim Brotherhood.
Unknown to the rest of the Muslim world, these factions have their roots in covert relationships with the secret societies of the West, with whom they share an agenda, which is the eradication of all religion, and its replacement by a New World Order, founded on the principles of an ancient pagan tradition, known as the “occult”, which is based on the worship of Shaytan, the devil.

The Shayateen
After he refused to prostrate before Adam, and was therefore expelled, Iblis swore to God that he would do his utmost to mislead mankind. It was then that he came to be known as Shaytan or Satan, “the rejected”, and his followers from among the Jinn and mankind as Shayateen. There is little information available about the nature and activities of these Shayateen, but when we look at history, we can begin to discern what has been the basis of their strategy.

It has been, evidently, to mislead mankind. But not just on an individual basis. Shaytan is seeking to submit man to the ultimate humiliation, that is, to enslave himself to the ultimate negation of Islam. This plot began a long time ago, from the time God announces to Shaytan, in Surat al Isra, 64:

> Lead to destruction those whom thou canst among them, with thy (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with thy cavalry and thy infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them. But Satan promises them nothing but deceit.

Some Muslim scholars of Tafsir interpret the share in children as an interbreeding between Jinn and Humans and quote a Hadith related by at-Tirmidhi in which the prophet, peace be with him, said: “Amongst you are aliens” and, when asked by 'Aisha, ”what are aliens?” replied: “Those in whom the Jinn have a share”. The interpretation of verses and prophetic traditions, which are not explicit about the way in which the devil or the Jinn interfere with humans, may also have been influenced by Israelite interpretations of the Torah.

This idea of Jinn interbreeding with human beings, is referred to in the Bible, in the story of the “Sons of God”. In Genesis 6:1-4:
Now it came about, when men began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them, that the Sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were beautiful; and they took them wives of all which they chose. Then the Lord said, My Spirit shall not strive with man forever, because he also is flesh; nevertheless his days shall be one hundred and twenty years. The Nephilim were upon the Earth in those days and thereafter too. Those sons of the gods who cohabited with the daughters of Adam, and they bore children into them. They were the Mighty Ones of Eternity (Anakim).

This passage has confused many Christian scholars, however, according to a number of Jewish scriptures from outside the Bible, known collectively as the *Apocrypha* and the *Pseudepigrapha*, the Sons of God were identified as “Fallen Angels”, in other words, Shaytan and his Jinn followers who were expelled by God.\(^5\)

While for many these topics may seem obscure and not immediately relevant, they are essential for understanding the belief-system of the elite. Moreover, these ideas are being increasingly appropriated into the mainstream by authors like Dan Brown of the Da Vinci Code. These are topics which are increasingly becoming a part of mainstream discourse as well as the symbolism of Western culture, and their understanding is essential for a proper understanding of these societies, their direction, and how to cope with them.

**The Dying God\(^6\)**

According to these same books, the “fallen angels”, lead by Satan, descended to earth and interbred with the female descendants of Cain, and taught them magic. This magic actually formed part of a broader cult that included the worship of Satan as god. It can be identified in ancient times as the worship of what has often been described as a “dying-god”.

Typically, ancient mythologies recount the story of an original God, who created the universe, and a usurper god, who eventually defeats him, and comes to rule the universe in his stead. Therefore, this god is seen as the Son. He is the offspring of the “father” god and his wife, the goddess. But the son-god also marries his mother. He is therefore, at the same time, the son, husband and brother of the goddess.
The son-god was identified with the Sun, while the goddess was identified with the planet Venus, the first star seen at sunrise. The god was therefore often identified with the dawn. Essentially, the god and the goddess were seen as dual aspects of a single god. As such, other names for Satan have included “Prince of Dawn” or “Son of the Dawn”. Thus, in the Book of Isaiah, referring to Satan, we find:

How you have fallen from heaven, bright morning star, felled to the earth, sprawling helpless across the nations! You thought in your mind, I will scale the heavens, I will set my throne high above the stars of God, I will sit on the mountain where the gods meet in the far recesses of the north. I will rise high above the cloud-banks and make myself like the Most High. Yet you shall be brought down to Sheol, to the depths of the abyss.

The original Latin name for Venus was Lucifer. The dying-god was also regarded as the god of evil. It was believed that the mating of the god and goddess was tied to the cycle of the seasons. Therefore, it is known as a fertility cult. Every winter, the god was believed to “die” and descend to the Underworld. As such, he was regarded as a god of the Underworld, where he ruled over what were believed to be the spirits of the dead, in other words, the Jinn.\(^17\)

A basic justification was offered that there was a good god, just as there was an evil god. And, as the good god required good sacrifices, the evil god demands evil sacrifices. He must be appeased, it was believed, to avert his evil, or direct it against one’s enemies. The most evil sacrifice is the slaughter of a child. This became the basis of this cult as it was worshipped throughout the ancient world. Rituals involved a ritual of death and resurrection, to imitate that of the god. Participants would imbibe intoxicants, and dance to music in order to achieve a state of ecstasy, or Jinn possession, by which they believed they could achieve supernatural abilities like shape-shifting, clairvoyance and other magical powers. In this state they would slaughter a child, which represented the dead
god, and eat its flesh and drink its blood so that the god could be reborn in them. These rituals were usually attended with sexual orgies. An aspect of these sex rituals involved a priest and priestess impersonating the god and goddess. Known as a “Sacred Marriage”, either of the participants would become possessed by the god, where the union was to produce a “son of god”, who would then rule as king. This has been the basis of a religion which has fought against the revelations of Allah since the beginning of time. It has had varying degrees of success over time. Despite being at other times suppressed with the rise of the religion of Allah, like Judaism, Christianity and Islam, it has managed to survive, often in secret. It is this secret religion which is often referred to as the occult. And it is its proponents who have been advancing the Satanic plan for a New World Order, and the elimination of Islam.

The Israelites
This ancient cult took many guises throughout the centuries. In the West, it has survived as a number of secret societies, most notably the Rosicrucians, the Freemasons, and its various fringe organisations. But what all these numerous secret societies have in common is an adherence to what is called the Kabbalah, which is a Jewish adaptation of the ancient worship of the dying-god.

Though Allah sent Moses to the Israelites to guide them to the straight path, they rebelled incessantly. This began with the worship of the Golden Calf, the basis of the name of Surat al Baqara, or “The Cow”, which took place soon after their exodus from Egypt. Scholars have recognised that this calf was the Apis bull, belonging to the worship of Osiris, the Egyptian version of the dying-god. The worship of the dying god was further reinforced when the Israelites entered the land of the Canaanites, who worshipped a version of the dying-god and goddess, Baal and Astarte. The Israelites were required to conquer their land. Various hints in the Bible suggest that the Canaanites were descendants of the Anakim, in other words the Fallen Angels and the female descendants of Cain. The Israelites were also commanded to avoid imitating their cult, or intermarrying with them. And yet, they committed both incessantly. The entire nation became committed to Canaanite paganism to an extent that even the sacred Temple itself was polluted with accou-
trements of the worship of the dying-god and goddess. These were represented as pillars which were to symbolise the phallus of the god, entwined by a serpent, known as Asherah poles. There were figures of the constellations, and the god was figured as riding on a chariot. In addition, they often practised child sacrifice, dedicated to Moloch, or Saturn.

The true Judaism of Moses was only practised by a handful of orthodox reformers. It was such that numerous warnings were pronounced against the Israelites, warning that if they did not desist from their idolatry, God would send their enemies to punish them. And that is exactly what happened, when first, in the eighth century BC, the Assyrians captured the ten tribes of the northern kingdom of Israel, and dispersed the Israelites among the Medes, in northern Iran and Armenia.

From then on, Armenia would continue to figure prominently in the history of the occult. Although, the ten tribes, have popularly been considered “lost” ever since, in ancient Jewish sources, their existence was well known. They were believed to have migrated to Armenia, and from there, to southern Russia, to the land of the Scythians, which the ancient Jewish scholar Josephus and others had identified as the descendants of Gog and Magog.18 Certain etymologies propose that the word Scythians, from “Sacae”, in turn is derived from “Isaac Sons” or “Sons of Isaac.” Isaac the son of Abraham, and brother to Ishmael, had two sons, Jacob, or Israel, who became the ancestor of the twelve tribes of Israel. Jacob’s other son was Esau, the forefather of the Edomites. Esau was a red haired, or “red all over like a hairy garment”, and called Edom, which means red. Likewise, the Scythians, according to Herodotus, “have all deep blue eyes, and bright red hair,” and practised mystery rites dedicated to Bacchus, a Greek version of Baal. The legend persisted, such that, during the Middle Ages, German Jews regarded southern Russia and Central Asia as the location of the Lost Tribes, known to them as “Red Jews”, and continued to be identified with Gog and Magog.

In the History of the Nation of Archers, by Armenian historian of the thirteenth century AD, Grigor Akner, corroborated the legend that the Scythians were Edomites:
The Esavites, who are the Scythians, descended from Esau, son of Isaac. They are black, wild, and strange looking. From them descend the Boramichk’ and Lekzik’, who dwell in holes and traps and perpetrate many crimes. And it is said that the Edomites who are the Franks also are descended from him. These three peoples, descendants of Hagar, Ketura, and Esau, mingled together and gave birth to another people, strange looking and wicked, called Tatar [Mongols], which means sharp and light.

Finally, between 598 and 596 BC, Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem, sacked the famous Temple of Solomon, and deported much of the remaining population to Babylon. The Jews would eventually remain in Babylon for half a century, a period known as the Exile, until their release in 538 BC, when nearly 50,000 of them returned to Jerusalem.

In was in that century that certain Jews developed the Kabbalah. The Jews were supposed to have regarded the Exile as a fulfilled prophecy and a reminder to abandon their pagan ways and return to the pure message of Moses. However, a number amongst them seem to have been unwilling to abandon this paganism, and instead incorporated it into their interpretation of Judaism. They took the notion of being God’s “Chosen People” to mean they were destined for paradise, despite what they did, and that the Exile was merely a temporary punishment. Instead, they came to believe, God would eventually return them to the Promised Land, or Zion, at the end of time, with the advent of their promised “Messiah”, who would rebuild the Temple, and make them rulers of the world.

Most importantly, this Messiah was to be the “Son of David”, descended from the royal kingly line of Judah. However, from the earliest times, the Israelites intermarried extensively with the Canaanites, and therefore were considered, according to Kabbalistic interpretation, to also have descended from the Anakim, or the Fallen Angels, that is, the Shayateen. From them, this bloodline inherited certain “occult” powers which were called its “sacred” character, and it was therefore necessary to carefully guard it through extensive intermarriage, a practice that was maintained through the centuries, and was hidden in the aristocratic families of Europe.

This early form of Zionism was also merged with the ancient pagan beliefs and magic of dying-god worship, to become the Kabbalah.
The adoption of magic by the Jews of Babylon is mentioned in the Qur’an, *Surah al-Baqara* 101-102:

And whenever a messenger from Allah comes to them to confirm what they already have, a group from those who were given the book threw the book of Allah behind themselves as if they did not know it. And they follow that which the Shayateen ascribe to the kingdom of Solomon, yet Solomon did not reject (the guidance), but the devils rejected it, teaching people magic and that which had been revealed to the two angels in Babylon, Harut and Marut; and the two did not teach anyone without saying, “we are a test, so don’t reject (the guidance)”; so they learn from them how to split a man from his wife, but they cannot harm anybody with it except by Allah’s permission; and they learn what harms them and does not benefit them. And they knew already that whoever sells out to it will have no share in the hereafter. Bad is what they sold themselves for if they knew.

The influence of the Kabbalists in Babylon in this century led to the development of the astrology and numerology which the Chaldean Magi of Babylonian became famous for. In fact, in the *Book of Daniel*, Chapter 2:48, Daniel is made chief of the “wise men” in Babylon, that is of the Magi or *Chaldeans*, and yet supposedly remains faithful to the laws of his own religion.

In 538 BC, Cyrus the Great led the Persians and conquered Babylon from the Assyrians, and allowed the Jews to leave and return to their homeland. While many returned to Israel, many of these early Jewish Kabbalists dispersed to different parts of the world, resulting in the spread of Kabbalistic doctrines to these areas.

The ancient world at this time knew nothing of the Jews as a separate ethnic identity, but instead knew them as the Chaldean Magi. They were falsely regarded as being priests of the Persian religion of Zoroastrianism, founded by Zoroaster. However, the “Magi” that became popular for their “wisdom” throughout the ancient world were not Zoroastrians, but followed a number of doctrines that were the origin of the Kabbalah, though they were often falsely attributed to Zoroaster. Rather, they practised the occult rites and magic of the same ancient paganism, but in their case, dedicated to a Persian version of the dying-god, named Mithras.
Plato
Where the greatest influence of these Magi was exerted was in ancient Greece, where it contributed to the emergence of what is known as “philosophy”. The first Greek philosophers, known as the Pre-Socratics, all emerged in the region of Ionia, now north-Western Turkey, which was then under Persian occupation. And a Greek historian named Cherilus, who was a contemporary of Herodotus, maintained that the Jews had come to the assistance of Xerxes in his expedition against Greece. If they practised the secret arts of the early Kabbalah, they would have been known as Magi.
Perhaps one of the reasons these early Kabbalist Jews ventured to Greece was for the known reason that the territory had already been an important Jewish settlement. Early Greek civilization was the result of contact with the Phoenicians, who introduced them to the alphabet, which still resounds with the two first letters of the Hebrew alphabet, alef and bet. For the most part, the nation of Israel did not adhere to the Mosaic faith, but to the pagan cult of the Canaanites, and therefore were indistinguishable from them.
That is why, Herodotus, a Greek historian of the fifth century BC, discusses the “Phoenicians” and the “Syrians” of Palestine who practised circumcision. He further mentioned that, “these people have a tradition that in ancient times they lived on the Persian Gulf, but migrated to the Syrian coast, where they are found today. This part of Syria, together with the country which extends southward to Egypt, is all known as Palestine.” Greece was supposedly founded, according to Greek legend, by a Phoenician named Danaus. Hecataeus of Abdera, a Greek historian of the fourth century BC, set out his view that the traditions the Israelite Exodus and that of Danaus were parallel versions of the same story. Referring to the Egyptians he says:

The natives of the land surmised that unless they removed the foreigners their troubles would never be resolved. At once, therefore, the aliens were driven from the country and the most outstanding and active among them branded together and, as some say, were cast ashore in Greece and certain other regions; their teachers were notable men, among them being Danaus and Cadmus. But the greater number were driven into what is now called Judea,
which is not far from Egypt and at that time was utterly uninhabited. The colony was headed by a man called Moses.  

Continued Jewish and Kabbalistic influence was significant in the development of Greek philosophy. A prime example was the philosopher Pythagoras. It was commonly believed that Pythagoras had been a student of the Magi in Babylon. It was through him that the cult of Orpheus, known as Orphism, was transmitted to thinkers like Plato. Orphism was a cult of a Greek version of the dying-god, Dionysus. According to Heraclitus, who wrote in the sixth century BC, the rites of Dionysus were in imitation of those “Magi”.  

Ancient Jewish historians had long recognised a Jewish origin for Orphism. Leading writers in this vein were Aristobulus, Artapanus, Eupolemus, and Cleodemus. Artapanus, a third century BC Jewish philosopher, declared of Moses that, “as a grown man he was called Musaeus by the Greeks. This Musaeus was the teacher of Orpheus.” Aristobulus, a third century BC Jewish philosopher, also claimed that Orpheus was a follower of Moses. Similarly, Aristobulus maintained that Plato had come into contact with Jewish thought:

It is evident that Plato imitated our legislation and that he had investigated thoroughly each of the elements in it. For it had been translated by others before Demetrius Phalereus, before the conquests of Alexander and the Persians. The parts concerning the exodus of the Hebrews, our fellow countrymen, out of Egypt, the fame of all things that happened to them, the conquest of the land, and the detailed account of the entire legislation (were translated). So it is very clear that the philosopher mentioned above took many things (from it). For he was very learned, as was Pythagoras, who transferred many of our doctrines and integrated them into his own beliefs.  

Evidence of Kabbalistic ideas is found particularly in the *Timeaus*, and the *Republic* of Plato. Essentially, Plato has long been regarded as the great godfather of the Kabbalah. The same has continued to be claimed by leading Kabbalists throughout the centuries. Leone Ebreo, the key representative of the Italian Kabbalists of the Renais-
sance, saw Plato as a disciple of the ancient Kabbalists. Other Kabbalists, such as Isaac Abravanel and Rabbi Yohanan Alemano believed Plato to have been a disciple of Jeremiah in Egypt. On the similarity of the teachings of the Greek philosophers and the Kabbalah, Rabbi Abraham Yagel commented:

This is obvious to anyone who has read what is written on the philosophy and principles of Democritus, and especially on Plato, the master of Aristotle, whose views are almost those of the Sages of Israel, and who on some issues almost seems to speak from the very mouth of the Kabbalists and in their language, without any blemish on his lips. And why shall we not hold these views, since they are ours, inherited from our ancestors by the Greeks, and down to this day great sages hold the views of Plato and great groups of students follow him, as is well known to anyone who has served the sage of the Academy and entered their studies, which are found in every land.26

It is Plato’s Republic which has provided the basis for the modern new world order project. He foresaw the establishment of a dictatorship governed by an enlightened elite, which he called “philosopher-kings”. When asked in what these philosopher-kings will be instructed in, at the end of the Republic, Plato provides the “Myth of Er”. While there are numerous examples of Kabbalistic or Magian influence in Plato, it is in this myth that he describes a vision that is most replete with such examples.

Colotes, a philosopher of the third century BC, accused Plato of plagiarism, maintaining that he substituted Er’s name for that of Zoroaster. Clement of Alexandria and Proclus quote from a work entitled On Nature, attributed to Zoroaster, in which he is equated with Er. Quoting the opening of the work, Clement mentions:

Zoroaster, then, writes: “These things I wrote, I Zoroaster, the son of Armenius [or Armenian], a Pamphylian by birth: having died in battle, and been in Hades, I learned them of the gods.” This Zoroaster, Plato says, having been placed on the funeral pyre, rose again to life in twelve days. He alludes perchance to the resurrection, or perchance to the fact that the path for souls to ascension lies through the twelve signs of the zodiac; and he himself says, that the descending pathway to birth is the same. In the same way
we are to understand the twelve labours of Hercules, after which the soul obtains release from this entire world.  

In Plato can be found many of the nefarious policies that have been pursued by the new world order elite, including the elimination of marriage and the family, compulsory education, the use of eugenics by the state, and the employment of deceptive propaganda methods. According to Plato, “all these women shall be wives in common to all the men, and not one of them shall live privately with any man; the children too should be held in common so that no parent shall know which is his own offspring, and no child shall know his parent”. This belief is associated with a need for eugenics, as “the best men must cohabit with the best women in as many cases as possible and the worst with the worst in the fewest, and that the offspring of the one must be reared and that of the other not, if the flock is to be as perfect as possible.” More pernicious still is his prescription for infanticide: “The offspring of the inferior, and any of those of the other sort who are born defective, they will properly dispose of in secret, so that no one will know what has become of them. That is the condition of preserving the purity of the guardians’ breed.” Compulsory schooling is to be implemented in order to separate children from their parents, to have them indoctrinated in the ideals of the state:

They [philosopher-kings] will begin by sending out into the country all the inhabitants of the city who are more than ten years old, and will take possession of their children, who will be unaffected by the habits of their parents; these they will train in their own habits and laws, I mean in the laws which we have given them: and in this way the State and constitution of which we were speaking will soonest and most easily attain happiness, and the nation which has such a constitution will gain most.

As for propaganda, according to Plato, “Our rulers will find a considerable dose of falsehood and deceit necessary for the good of their subjects”. He further explains, “Rhetoric … is a producer of persuasion for belief, not for instruction in the matter of right and wrong. And so the rhetorician’s business is not to instruct a law court or a public meeting in matters of right and wrong, but only to
make them believe; since, I take it, he could not in a short while instruct such a mass of people in matters so important.”

Mithraism
When Alexander conquered numerous parts of the known world, this Greco-Judean esoteric culture was again spread to various parts of the world, but most importantly to Alexandria in Egypt, reinforced by the substantial Jewish population found in the city. Jewish esoteric influence was effected by a sect known as the Therapeutae. These were related to the Essenes found in Israel, which scholars have identified as the sect of the Dead Sea Scrolls, among which we find the first instances of Kabbalistic ideas in Judaism. These Kabbalistic influences at Alexandria resulted in the emergence of numerous occult schools, that would become the basis of all occult thought throughout history, such as Neoplatonism, Gnosticism, Hermeticism, and several mystery cults dedicated to one version of a dying-god or another, the most influential of which were the Mysteries of Mithras, attributed to the Babylonian Magi. All shared the same mystical teachings, focused on the worship of the dying-god, and belonging originally to the Kabbalah. The earliest version of this Kabbalah was known as Merkabah mysticism, the first examples of which are found among the Essenes. It sought “union” with God, achieved by proceeding through seven spheres, associated with the then seven known planets, and culminating with a vision of God on his chariot, similar to the one described in the Book of Ezekial. The Jews had long pictured their god sitting in his chariot, borrowed from the Babylonian god Marduk, and surviving among the Greeks as Helios, the god of the sun. Instead of four horses of the sun god, Ezekial described the four creatures who support the chariot, each having the body of a man, four heads, of a bull, a man, an eagle, and a lion, with two sets of wings, the legs of a goat, and standing on a wheel inside a wheel. The four heads represent the four seasons of the zodiac, being Taurus, Aquarius, Scorpio and Leo. The wheel inside a wheel is the cycle of the zodiac intersecting with the celestial equator. A similar figure, the enigmatic Leontocephalus, is found in the cult of Mithraism, which shares the basic mystical process of ascension towards union with the divine. The cult of Mithraism was created by
the House of Commagene, an influential family from Cappadocia, then part of greater Armenia, through their association with the family of Herod the Great, as well as the Julio-Claudian line who ruled Rome, and a family of priest-kings from Emesa (Homs) in Syria. It is from the union of these families that all the great families of Europe are descended. They House of Commagene claimed royal descent from Alexander the Great, and from the kings of the Persian Empire. They also claimed Jewish descent, through Esther, who married Persian Emperor Artaxerxes.

The Julio-Claudian dynasty is so named because its members were drawn from the Julia and the Claudius families. The Julia derive their name from Iulus, or Julus. Numerous genealogies claim that Iulus, the grandfather of Priam of the Trojan War, was descended from Zerah, the son of Judah from Tamar, and the brother of Peres from whom the Tribe of Judah descend, and that he married Electra, the daughter of Atlas the Titan. Iulus was also known as Ascanius, which is thought to have been derived from “Ashkenazi”, or Ash-kuza, the name given to the Scytians. Augustus, who ruled the Roman Empire from 27 BC to 14 AD, was the first of the Julio-Claudian dynasty, followed by Tiberius, Caligula, and Claudius, until the last of the line, Nero. By AD 63, when Tiridates, king of Armenia, travelled to Rome where Nero would give him the throne under Roman authority, at the coronation Tiridates declared that he had come “in order to revere you [Nero] as Mithras”. In the same visit, according to Pliny the Elder, a first-century historian, Tiridates “the Magus” brought Magi with him and “initiated him [Nero] into magical feasts [mystery rites]”. These four dynastic families also contributed to the Roman attempt to suppress the Jewish revolt in Palestine, which culminated in the capture of Jerusalem. Under Roman occupation, though rebellion had been sporadic, disturbances among the Jews of Palestine were frequent. The situation growing increasingly out of control, in 67 AD, the future emperor Vespasian and his son Titus, had arrived, and by the end of the year, Galilee was captured. Judea was reduced in three campaigns which ended with the fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD, when 97,000 Jews, according to Josephus, were taken captive. Jerusalem was destroyed and became the permanent garrison town of a Roman legion. The Temple itself was sacked and the sacred contents of its inner sanctuary, the Holy of Holies, were carried back.
to Rome. As depicted on Titus’ triumphal arch, these treasures included the immense gold seven-branched candelabrum, so sacred to Judaism, and possibly even the Ark of the Covenant. The Apollonian legion then accompanied Emperor Titus to Alexandria, where they were joined by new recruits from Cappadocia. It seems to have been a curious mix of these several elements, after the Legion had been transported to Germany, that erected their first temple dedicated to Mithras on the banks of the Danube.

It must have been through the influence of the House of Herod that the main elements of Merkabah mysticism were entered into Mithraism, and from there, to all the other schools of Hellenistic mysticism. All the schools shared the following basic theology. The mystic needed to undergo a ritual of death and resurrection, in imitation of the dying-god they worshipped. He would then have to ascend through the seven planets, in order to rid himself of the stains his soul acquired from them during its descent into its body. The ascent culminates in a “union” with the true god, the dying-god.

These mysteries were attended with a number of magical belief and practices, as outlined in the *Greek Magical Papyri* of the period, which describe various methods for conjuring “gods”, casting spells and preparing potions. There was always a degree of astrology involved, as well as alchemy. Each school represented a different aspect of what was a single system. Neoplatonism, was the name of the philosophy of the Roman period that continued from the influence of Plato. But it is wrongly characterised as “philosophy”, because, much like Plato’s though, it represented the theology of the mysteries. The alchemical aspects of the mysteries were found in Hermeticism, a school ascribed to a “wise” ancient sage named Hermes Trismegistus. He was equated with Enoch, and to have lived in antiquity, but he was merely a mythical figure, and all the doctrines taught in the school were of Magi influence.

The dying-god was regarded as the Primordial Man, and identified with the pillar or axis of the world, upon which it rotates. So in essence, he was seen as guiding the circulation of the constellations. This was the meaning of the ancient symbol of the Asherah poles of the Canaanites, where the pillar was also revered as representing the phallus of the god. The pole was entwined with a serpent, which in Kabbalistic literature came to symbolize the Primordial Man, the first man created in the image of God. Therefore, he is known Pri-
moridial Adam, known as the Adam Kadmon, and equated with Enoch after he ascended to Heaven. The entwining serpent represented the constellation Draco which circles the North Pole. This was the significance of the lion-headed god in Mithraism, also wrapped in a serpent, which was so similar to the “creatures” of Ezekial’s vision.

It was never overtly expressed, but it was through the identification of this phallic pillar with Satan and Tree of Knowledge, that the idea of the pagan dying-god was entered into Judaism, and how the worship of evil was justified in the Kabbalah. In Gnosticism, however, the manifestation this occult tradition took when it met with Christianity, these ideas were freed from the limitations of the orthodox establishment, and it is in it that we can find the true nature of these teachings. Gnosticism aims to achieve “Gnosis”, meaning knowledge. It is the belief that true knowledge cannot be achieved by ordinary means, but only through “union” with the god. That knowledge is magic, which is taught to them by the dying-god, or Lucifer. So they interpret the Bible in reverse.

Therefore, to the occultists, God is considered evil, and to have created man to suppress him with his laws. It is instead Satan, who is the good god, because it is he who “liberated” man from the supposed oppression of God, by leading him to the forbidden tree, which is the knowledge of magic. Also, it is Satan who taught man that there are therefore now laws, and that man is free to do what he wills.

It is the same teaching that found its way into all the other schools, including Neoplatonism and Hermeticism. Consistenly, the dying-god is equated with the sun as well as god of the underworld and evil. According to Plutarch, one of the leading exponents of Platonic thought, in the first century AD, the Supreme God responsible for creating the world, and commonly worshipped by the ignorant masses, is actually the evil god, while the true god is that one mistakenly accused of evil. This “god”, or demon, should be called Pluto, god of the Underworld, or Hades.

**Paul the Gnostic**

It was also with Magi that Herod the Great conferred, by which he learned that a Messiah had been born, after which he attempted the “slaughter of the innocents”, in his attempt to suppress the rise of
Jesus. Though he did not initially succeed, the House of Herod and the affiliated families, attempted to instead subvert the movement he started. Their agent in this project seems to have been Paul. Paul understood the resurrected Jesus as a mystical figure, the Primordial Man. The original man, or Archetypal Man, formed before the human or earthly man, is the true image of God, the beginning of creation and the Lord of it. Paul says, in *I Corinthians* 15:45-47:

So it is written: “The first man Adam became a living soul”; the last Adam, a life-giving spirit. The spiritual did not come first, but the natural, and after that the spiritual. The first man was of the dust of the earth, the second man from heaven.  

Valentinus, leader of one of the most important Gnostic sects, claimed that he received initiation into a secret doctrine of God from a disciple of Paul. Paul taught this secret wisdom not to everyone, and not publicly, but only to a select few. What this secret tradition reveals is that the one whom most Christians ignorantly worship as creator, God, the Father, is in reality, only the image of the true God. According to Valentinus, the orthodox preachers mistakenly ascribed to God what actually applies only to another god.  

Whoever achieves this gnosis is ready to receive the secret sacrament called redemption, meaning “release,” or freedom from moral obligation.  

Paul, who abandoned the teachings of Jesus, then being maintained by Jesus’ followers, who comprised the Early Church of Jerusalem, exemplified in the *Book of Matthew*, and replaced it with an esoteric interpretation which borrowed on the occult idea of the sacrificed god dying for our sins. As Paul’s cult spread throughout the Christianised world, the original Early Church was eclipsed.  

This transformation was reinforced by the influence of another occult-influenced philosopher from Alexandria, known as Philo the Jew. Philo drew his influence from the Therapeutae and was known for his attempt to assimilate the doctrines of Platonism to Judaism. It was he who was the first to attempt to identify the pagan trinity as a Jewish idea and of the dying-god as the “first-begotten”. The early Church Fathers were avid students of Philo and attempted to do for Christianity what he did for Judaism. It
was in this way that the occult concept of Jesus as the “Son of God” became a core doctrine of Catholic Christianity, under the authority of Constantine the Great, at the Council of Nicea in 325 AD.
THE BLOODLINES

This chapter goes into some detail which may be beyond the interest of many readers for whom it should suffice to understand that the preservation of pure bloodlines by the ruling families of the world is intended to preserve the heightened spiritual powers obtained aforetime through the union of humans with spirits and culminating eventually in the birth of the false Messiah, whom the Jews still await and whom those recognising Jesus as the Messiah know to be the Antichrist.

King Arthur

Constantine was the last in a long time of rulers, descended from the priest-kings of Emesa, who had intermarried with the Houses of Herod, Commagene, and the Julio-Claudian line of Emperors. They had been responsible through the centuries, of attempting to impose the religion of Elegabalus, a version Baal, also known as Sol Invictus, the “Invincible Sun”, which was closely related to the cult of Mithraism. They finally succeeded in Constantine the Great, who ended the project incepted by Herod, to subvert the emerging Christian movement, by corrupting it into disguised Mithras worship. This important bloodline was continued in a descendant of Constantine, known as Arthur, King of the Britons, made famous by the legends of the Holy Grail. According to British chroniclers of the Middle Ages, Constantine was also descended from another prominent Grail figure, Joseph of Arimathea. It was Joseph of Arimathea who, when he heard of Jesus’ death, requested from Pilate permission to remove the body. Joseph of Arimathea then retrieved the body, and placed it in his own tomb, an act witnessed by Mary Magdalene and “the other Mary”. Then, according to Matthew 27:57-66:

The next day, the chief priests and the Pharisees went to Pilate. “Sir,” they said, “we remember that while he was still alive that deceiver said, “After three days I will rise again.” So give the order for the tomb to be made secure until the third day. Otherwise, his disciples may come and steal the body and tell the people that he has been raised from the dead. This last deception will be worse than the first.” “Take a guard,” Pilate answered. “Go, make
the tomb as secure as you know how.” So they went and made the tomb secure by putting a seal on the stone and posting the guard.

By this time, Joseph of Arimathea would have removed the body, and conspired with the two Marys to spread the message that Jesus had resurrected from the dead, thus supposedly confirming his identity as a dying-god. One of these Marys was Mary Magdalene. Controversy has been aroused to suggest that Mary Magdalene was married to Jesus, and possibly had a child from him. However, these claims belong to Gnostics texts, where Mary Magdalene came to be identified with harlotry, because of an esoteric interpretation which regards her as a “sacred prostitute”, who officiates at the mysteries, or as goddess and consort to the “son of god”.

In the eighth century AD, Rabanus Maurus, Archbishop of Mayence, stated in the *Life of Mary Magdalene* that Joseph of Arimathea was sent to Britain, accompanied by, in addition to Mary Magdalene and Lazarus, Salome. There is some contention as to the exact identity of Salome. One Salome was the step-daughter of Herod Antipas, the son of Herod the Great. When Salome danced before him at the occasion of his birthday, she so pleased him that he promised her anything she would request. She asked for the head of John the Baptist. The crew then land in Britain, and with them was the “Holy Grail”, which was concealed for safekeeping at Glastonbury Tor, where Joseph established the first church in the British Isles, which developed into Glastonbury Abbey.

The prominence of Britain in this tale is a mark of its longstanding affiliation with the practice of the occult. Scholars have in fact speculated that, already at the beginning of the first millennium BC, the Phoenicians ventured as far as Britain to exploit the tin trade. The Britons traced their descent to Brutus, grandson of Ascanius. *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, written in the ninth century AD, begins by saying that the Britons, like the Saxons, came from Armenia and the Picts of Scotland from the south of Scythia. The idea that the Scots came from Scythia is found in most legendary accounts and also in unedited versions of the Venerable Bede.
According to the ancient chronicles of Ireland, the lineage of the Britons was supplemented in the sixth century BC, with the royal blood of King David, resulting in the kings of Scotland. Irish legend maintains that the Scottish originate from Fenius Farsaidh, a descendant of Edom, who founded kingdom of Scythia. Fenius’ son Nel married Scota, an Egyptian. Scota and Nel had a son, Goidel Glas, the eponymous ancestor of the Gaels, who was expelled from Egypt, shortly after the Exodus of the Israelites by a pharaoh. After much traveling, his descendants settled in Hispania, also known as Iberia, or modern Spain and Portugal, where Mil Espaine was born. It was the sons of Mil who established the Gaelic presence in Ireland.

According to the ancient Irish, Scottish, and English Chronicles, in or about the year 583-582 BC, a princess called “Tamar Tephi” came from Egypt by way of Spain, and landed on the northeast coast of Ireland. When the Jews were persecuted by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, King Zedekiah acceded to the throne of Jerusalem in 598 BC. Twelve years later, Jerusalem fell to Nebuchadnezzar, whereupon Zedekiah was taken to Babylon and blinded, and his sons were murdered, except for his daughter Tamar. She found her way to Ireland, where she married King Eochaid I of Ireland, from whom all the High Kings of Ireland descended.

In the fifth century AD, Fergus Mor, a direct descendant of Eochaid and Tamar, had migrated into Scotland. Fergus’ grandson was referred to by Geoffrey of Monmouth, a British historian of the twelfth century, as the Uthir and Pendragon of the Celtic Isle. Uther Pendragon’s mother was supposedly a direct descendant of Joseph of Arimathea. Uther Pendragon was the father of King Arthur.

Arthur’s sorcerer Merlin would have been a Druid, in the tradition of the Celts. The Celtic religion that existed in Britain prior to the arrival of Christianity, also showed evidence of Kabbalistic influence. As early as the first centuries AD, it was believed that the Celts learned the arts of the Babylonian “Magi” through the students of Pythagoras. According to Pliny the Elder, in the first century AD, magic, meaning the cult of the Magi, was so entrenched in Britain that he said it would almost seem as if it
was the British who had taught it to the Babylonians, and not the other way around.

**The Saxons**

The Britons had supported their allies in Gaul during the Gallic Wars against the Romans, prompting Julius Caesar to invade the island in 55 BC. The whole southern portion of the island became a prosperous region of the Roman Empire. It was finally abandoned by the Romans, early in the fifth century AD, when the weakening Empire pulled back its legions to defend borders on the Continent. Unaided by the Roman army, the Britons could not long resist the tribes from the area of modern Germany, called the “Anglo-Saxons”, who arrived in the fifth century and sixth centuries AD. The Saxons, various ancient chroniclers maintained, were the Sacaea, descended from the Scythians of southern Russia, a tradition recorded by both Camden and John Milton, the former in his Britannia, of the sixteenth century, and the latter in his History of England, in the seventeenth.\(^\text{37}\)

The Saxons, like the Vikings, claimed descent from a Hunnish leader named Uldin, later Odin, or Wotan. According to the Yngling Saga, written by the Icelander Snorri Sturluson, Odin had moved north from the land of Asgaard, which was on the northwestern coast of the Black Sea, at the basin of the Don River in southern Russia. Asgard is likely the same as Arsareth, to which the Lost Tribes, following the captivity, were to have been relocated, according to ancient apocryphal works like the Book of 2 Esdras. This would have been approximately 450 AD, when Odin’s descendants were said to have founded the nations of the Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians, and in Germany, the Saxon tribes. Odin, though a real man, was eventually worshipped as a god by his descendants. One-eyed, with a long white beard, he was a sorcerer who practised divination from a severed head, and could change shape at will. He survived in Western tradition as the figure of Santa Claus.

**The Khazars**

It was the Scythians’ counterparts who chose to remain behind in the Don River Basin, who converted to Judaism in the eighth century AD, and who were known as Khazars. The word “Ashkenaz” is
thought to have originally applied to the Scythians (Ishkuz), who were called Ashkuza in Assyrian inscriptions. It has also been claimed that the Khazars derived from both the Edomites and the so-called “Lost Tribes”. Like their Edomite ancestors, the Khazars were also red-headed, and came to be known as “Red Jews”.

As outlined by Raphael and Jennifer Patai, in *The Myth of the Jewish Race*:

...one should remember that the Khazars were described by several contemporary authors as having a pale complexion, blue eyes, and reddish hair. Red, as distinguished from blond, hair is found in a certain percentage of East European Jews, and this, as well as the more generalized light coloring, could be a heritage of the medieval Khazar infusion.

Pliny said: “The Sakai were among the most distinguished people of Scythia, who settled in Armenia, and were called Sacae-Sani.” Like the Armenians, the Khazars were identified with Gog and Magog. And in an article of the November 2001 issue of *The American Journal of Human Genetics*, Ariella Oppenheim, of the Hebrew University of Israel, wrote that her new study revealed that Jews have shared a closer genetic relationship to populations of the Kurds, Anatolian Turks, and Armenians, than to populations in the southern Mediterranean, like the Arabs and Bedouins.

Both Armenian and Georgian historians also record that after the destruction of the first Temple, Nebuchadnezzar transported numbers of Jewish captives, not only to Babylon, but also to Armenia and the Caucasus. By the end of the fourth century BC, some Armenian cities had large Jewish populations. The medieval Armenian historian Moses of Khorene, wrote that King Tigranes II the Great of Armenia, in the first century BC, settled thousands of Jews from Syria and Mesopotamia in Armenia. Josephus wrote that Judean Jews were taken by the Armenian king Artavazd II, and resettled in Armenia, some years after Tigranes’ resettlement.

Some of these earliest Jewish settlers later converted to Christianity, and were likely responsible for the creation of the Gnostic sect of the Paulicians, some of whom would have settled in the land of the Khazars. The *Cambridge Document*, discovered by Solomon Schechter in the late nineteenth century, and also known as the
The Schechter Letter, the Schechter Text, and the Letter of an Anonymous Khazar Jew, discusses how Jewish men fled either through or from Armenia into the Khazar kingdom in ancient times, escaping from “the yoke of the idol-worshippers”. This instance would refer to the persecution meted out in Armenia against the Paulicians. The Paulicians respected Paul, in addition to the Gospel of Luke, though otherwise rejecting the Old Testament. Paulicianism had its source in the Gnostic cult of Mani, known as Manichaeism. According to the Fihrist of Ibn al-Nadim, Mani was brought up within a Christian baptismal sect with Gnostic tendencies, resembling that of the Essenes, known as the Mughtasilah.

Manichaeism spread rapidly throughout both the east and west. By 354 AD, Hilary of Poitiers wrote that the Manichaean faith had a significant following in southern France. Its most famous adherent was St. Augustine, who was a Manichean before his conversion to Christianity. The Manichaean faith was also widely persecuted. The faith maintained a sporadic and intermittent existence in west Mesopotamia, Africa, Spain, France, North Italy, the Balkans for a thousand years, and flourished for a time in the land of its birth, Persia. In 1000 AD, the Arab historian Al-Biruni wrote: “The majority of the Eastern Turks, the inhabitants of China and Tibet, and a number in India belong to the religion of Mani”.40

According to the Schechter Letter, after the Jews from Armenia and Persia had eventually assimilated almost totally with the nomadic Khazars, a strong war-leader arose, named Bulan, who succeeded in having himself named ruler of the Khazars. Sabriel, who happened to be remotely descended from the early Jewish settlers, and his wife Serakh, convinced him to adopt Judaism, in which his people followed him. The Khazars were said to descend from the Tribe of Simeon, who had been assimilated into the Edomites. Arthur Koestler, in The Thirteenth Tribe, popularised the theory that the majority of European Ashkenazi Jews are in fact not descended from Israel, but from Khazarian converts to Judaism. However, DNA studies have demonstrated that Ashkenazi communities in Europe were composed mostly through intermarriage of Jewish men with women of European descent. The Proceedings of the National Academy of Science report, appears to bear out that Ashkenazi Jews must have arrived in Eastern Europe, not from the west and southwest, but from the south and east, that is, via northern Italy and the
Balkans, Asia Minor and the Greek Byzantine empire, the Volga kingdom of the Khazars, or a combination of all three. In additions, genetic studies have discovered that the hereditary Jewish Levite priesthood contain a marker that is typically found all over Armenia, Georgia, and Eastern Europe in general, including the Serbs, the Poles, and many people of central Europe. Studies concluded that the marker comes from a few men, or perhaps a single ancestor, who lived about 1,000 years ago, just as the Ashkenazim were beginning to be established in Europe. It has been proposed that the ancestor who introduced it into the Ashkenazi Levites could perhaps have been from the Khazars. 

The Merovingians
With the collapse of the Khazar Empire in the tenth century, the Khazars were forced to move into other parts of Europe, where they contributed in producing the aristocracies of Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland. A particular woman was important in this nexus, named Dubrawka of Bomehia, through whom these various bloodlines coalesced, to produce the important occult families of Western Europe. From her descendants emerged the important union between this Khazar heritage, and the emerging bloodlines of Western Europe, the most important of which was that of the Merovingians, originally from Scythia. It is commonly repeated in occult circles that Mary Magdalene had brought to southern France a child she bore to Jesus, and that her lineage was survived among the Merovingians. A descendant of Mary Magdalene and this Jesus, Quintus Tarus, a prefect of Rome, married Argotta, heiress of the Franks, to father King Merovech, ancestor of the Merovingians dynasty. However, into the Merovingian dynasty there was also introduced the line of Rabbi Makhir, or Natronai, a representative of the Jewish Exilarchs, who ruled the Jewish communities of the Muslim world from Baghdad. He was supposedly the father Guillaume de Gellone, one of the most famous heroes of the Medieval romances. A dispute apparently arose as to successorship to the Exilarchate, and Natronai lost his claim and was banished to “the West”. According to historian Arthur Zuckerman, Makhir would have adopted the Christian name Theodoric, or Thierry, and assumed the title of King of the Jews, and ruled over the independent state of Septimania in southern France, with the city of Narbonne as its capital. In the
romances Theirry is called Aymery, the father of Guillaume de Gellone. The device of his shield was the Lion of Judah.

As late as 1143, Peter the Venerable of Cluny, in an address to Louis VII of France, condemned the Jews of Narbonne who continued to claim to have a king residing among them, a claim based presumably on the legend of Makhir. In 1144, Theobald, a Cambridge monk, spoke of “the chief Princes and Narbonne where the royal seed resides.” In 1165-66 Benjamin of Tudela, the famous Jewish traveller and chronicler, reports that in Narbonne there are “sages, magnates and princes at the head of whom is... a remnant of the House of David as stated in his family tree.”

Guillaume married into the family of Charlemagne, ruler of what came to be known as the first important European power, the Holy Roman Empire. As well as being descended from the Merovingians, Charlemagne was also descended from the Mithraic bloodline. The intermarriage of the House of Herod, the Julio-Claudian dynasty, the House of Comagene, and priest-kings of Emeasa, bifurcated into two important directions. One of these was the imperial line that eventually produced Constantine. These two bloodlines were finally reunited in the person of St. Arnulf, Bishop of Metz, the great-grandfather of Charlemagne.

It is frequently claimed by genealogists that all of European aristocracy can claim descent from Charlemagne. From the combined heritage of the Merovingians, Charlemagne and Guillaume of Gellone, emerged the kings of France, who would continue to use the Kabbalistic symbol of the lily as their heraldic symbol.

William of Gellone’s sister Ida Redburga, married Egbert of Wessex, later first king of England. Egbert was the great-grandfather of Edward the Elder, King of England. Dubrawka’s parents were Adiva, the daughter of Edward the Elder, and Boleslav I, the Duke of Bohemia, who became the first king of an independent Bohemia, in 955 AD. In 965 AD, a Jewish merchant named Ibrahim ibn Jakub noted that the Jews of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, were important persons and active in both local and long-distant trade. According to the Letter of King Joseph, when a Jewish foreign minister to the Sultan of Cordova, Spain, attempted to transmit a letter to the king of the Khazars, it was the envoys of Boleslav I, who were then in Cordova, who intervened. They offered to send the letter to Jews
living in Hungary, who, in their turn, would transmit it to Russia, and from there through Bulgaria, to the Khazars. Dubrawka married Mieszko I King of Poland. Their daughter married Geza Arpad, King of Hungary, and leader of the Magyars who also claimed descent from the Scythia. Their daughter married Gavril Radomir, the son of Samuil, Tsar of Bulgaria. Samuil was one of four sons of Nikola Kumet, Count of Bulgaria. Another branch of the Turks, the Bulgars, during the seventh century, had come under Khazar domination, with whom they shared a language. The Khazars forced some Bulgars to move to the upper Volga River region where the independent state of Volga Bulgaria was founded, while other Bulgars fled to modern-day Bulgaria. Nikola married the daughter of the Shahanshah of the Bagratid dynasty of Armenia. The Bagratunis, who had become rulers of Armenia, in the ninth century AD, claimed Jewish descent. Moses of Chorene, who wrote a History of Armenia, the middle of the fifth century AD, stated that an Armenian king had joined Nebuchadnezzar in his first campaign against the Jews, and took part in the siege of Jerusalem. From among the captives he selected the distinguished Jewish chief Shambat, purportedly descended from Tamar of the Davidic Dynasty, and brought him with his family to Armenia. Through Jewish influence, Nikola Kumet’s sons were all given Jewish names, which included David, Moses, and Aaron. These Bulgarian Czars became defenders of Bogomilism, a Gnostic heresy that developed from Manichaeism and Pauliciansism. In 970 AD, the Byzantine emperor transplanted as many as 200,000 Armenian Paulicians and settled them in the Balkans, which then became the centre for the spread of their doctrines. Signifying in Slavonic “friends of God”, their doctrine maintained the impotence of Christ and the need to instead appease Satan. Nicetas Choniates, a Byzantine historian of the twelfth century, described the followers of this cult as Satanists because, “considering Satan powerful they worshipped him lest he might do them harm.” When England was invaded by Denmark, Ethelred the Unready, the son and successor of Edward the Elder, and therefore Dubrawka’s uncle, was forced to flee from England to seek shelter in Normandy. However, when a struggle for succession persisted, after Ethelred’s death, Ethelred’s other son, Edward the Confessor, and Alfred Atheling, remained in Exile. When the dispute was resolved in 1040
AD, Edward the Confessor was invited back from Normandy, to become his co-ruler of England.

When Edward the Confessor heard that another half-brother, Edward the Exile, the son of Ethelred the Unready by another woman, was still alive, he had him recalled to England and made him his heir. As a child, to protect him from his enemies, Edward the Exile was secretly sent to Kiev, and then made his way to Hungary. In Hungary, Edward the Exile married Agatha of Bulgaria, the daughter of Gavril Radomir of Bulgaria. Agatha’s mother was the granddaughter of Mieszko I and Dubrawka.

Edward the Exile died shortly after his return, so Edward made his great nephew Edgar Atheling his heir. But Edgar had no secure following among the nobles. The resulting succession crisis opened the way for the successful invasion led by William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy. The Normans were descended from Rollo the Viking, a Viking leader, who married Poppa of Bavaria, the great-granddaughter of Guillaume of Gellone, and from whom were descended the Dukes of Normandy. Rollo came from the Orkneys, a few dozen small islands in northern Scotland. The islands were invaded by Vikings in the ninth century, where they ruled as Jarls, and made them headquarters for their raiding expeditions.

The daughter of Edward the Exile and Agatha of Bulgaria became St. Margaret Queen of Scotland, after marrying Malcolm III of Scotland. Their son was David I of Scotland, whose sister, Editha, married Henry I King of England, the son of William the Conqueror. Their daughter, Editha of Scotland, married Geoffrey V Plantagenet, a French descendant of Guillaume de Gellone, through the House of Anjou. Their son was Henry II, who became King of England in 1154 AD, and married Eleanore of Aquitaine. Eleanore bore Henry II five sons and three daughters, one of whom was Richard I, “the Lion-Hearted”, who succeeded his father as king of England, and under whom the Angevin Empire attained its height.
MYSTICAL ISLAM

Sufism
It was William St. Clair, serving on a delegation for his father’s cousin, King Edward the Confessor, who escorted his successor, Edward “the Exile”, from Hungary back to England, after which his daughter Margaret later married Malcolm III of Scotland. The Sinclairs, who were also a Norman family descended from Rollo the Viking, eventually became the leading family of Scottish Rite Freemasonry, regarded as representing a very “sacred” bloodline.

Their brand of Scottish Rite Freemasonry was believed to have developed out of contact between the knights of the Crusades and the mystics of the Islamic world. With the collapse of the Roman Empire, the last of the Neoplatonic philosophers moved east, seeking temporary refuge at the court of the Persian king, though, finding their situation inhospitable, they departed from Persia to an unknown destination, some say to Harran. Harran was the seat of one of the most important esoteric communities, the Sabians, believed to have inherited the occult traditions of Alexandria in Egypt, preserving the knowledge of Neoplatonism, and Hermeticism.

According to al-Biruni, a Muslim scholar of the eleventh century, these were confused with the real Sabeans. The real Sabeans, he wrote, were originally remnants of Jews exiled at Babylon, where they had adopted the teachings of the Magi, or Zoroastrians. However, he indicates, the same name was applied to an occult community, the so-called Sabians of Harran:

They derive their system from Agathodaemon, Hermes, Walis, Maba, Sawar. They believe that these men and other sages like them were prophets. This sect is much more known by the name of Sabians than the others, although they themselves did not adopt this name before 228 A. H. under Abbasid rule, solely for the purpose of being reckoned among those from whom the duties of Dhimmies (protected non-Muslim community) are accepted, and towards whom the laws of Dhimmy are observed. Before that time they were called heathens, idolaters, and Harranians...48

And when the Muslims embarked on their great project of translating the works of the Greek philosophers and other an-
cient authors, it was to the Sabians that they turned as a resource and as translators. Thus the age-old occult doctrines infiltrated the world of Islam. The first result of their influence was the emergence of Sufism, a so-called “mystical” approach to Islam. Several European historians, including noted French scholar of Islamic mysticism, Henry Corbin, has identified that the primary symbolism of Sufi teachings was derived from Sabian symbolism.

But by “mysticism” is meant the common practice known to the mysteries and the occult philosophies, meaning, the belief that knowledge or “Gnosis”, cannot be achieved by ordinary means, but must be achieved by direct “union” with the divine. To the worshippers of Dionysus, the state was known as “enthusiasmos” or “having a god within”. It was a type of possession, wherein the “god” was believed to seize hold of the initiate, and communicate information to him, or through him or her, and to other devotees. This is a practice also known as channelling. Communicated was knowledge of the future, or of occult knowledge like magic.

There are many who believe that Sufism merely started as a form of asceticism, but was later corrupted by the influence of Neoplatonism. The word “Sufism” is generally agreed to come from the word “Sυφ”, referring to the rough woolen garment that the early Sufis wore to exemplify their renunciation of the world. A well-known saying of the Prophet Mohammed (SAW) is “there is no monasticism [asceticism] in Islam”. Asceticism is a practice that is common throughout the world. It is found in the Merkabah, the monks of Christianity, the lamas of Buddhism, and the fakirs of Hinduism. Of the Christians, the Qur’an says, in Surat 57:27:

But the asceticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors.

The asceticism of the Sufis is merely another kind of vanity. Instead of worldly power, fame or riches, it is the vanity of purported spiri-
tual power that has attracted them. It is the deceptive seduction of the supposed “ecstasy” of the experiences they describe, which are more psycho-physical, and therefore more immediate and perceptible, than that of pure understanding.

Similar to pagan mysticism, the experiences of the Sufis usually involve trance states, visions, and other such quasi-spiritual experiences. In this way, Sufism has disguised ancient mystical practices as pursuit for higher levels of piety and devotion, and thereby acted as conduit to transmit foreign ideas to Islam, distancing some to the point where they wholly appropriated occult ideas that were overtly heretical.

It is generally accepted that the first exponent of Sufi doctrine was the Egyptian, or Nubian, Dhun Nun of the ninth century, whose teaching was recorded and systematised by al Junayd, and in it appears the essential doctrine of all mysticism, but known in Sufism as “tawhid”, meaning “unity” of the soul with God.

The doctrines expressed by al Junayd were boldly preached by his pupil, ash-Shibli of Khurasan in the tenth century. Al-Husayn ibn Mansur al-Hallaj was a fellow-student of ash-Shibli, and demonstrates some clearly heretical elements, such as reincarnation, incarnation, and so on. He was put to death by the son of Salahudin for declaring "I am the truth", identifying himself with God, but later Sufi writers regard him as a saint and martyr who suffered because he disclosed the great secret of the union between the soul and God.

This doctrine was known as hulul, or the incarnation of God in the human body, is treated as tawheed taking place in this present life. According to al-Hallaj, man is essentially divine because he was created by God in his own image, and that is why, he claimed, in Qur’an God commands the angels worship Adam. In hulul God enters the human soul in the same way that the soul at birth enters the body. As De Lacy O’Leary described, in Arabic Thought and its Place in History:

This is an extremely interesting illustration of the fusion of oriental and Hellenistic elements in Sufism, and shows that the theoretical doctrines of Sufism, whatever they may have borrowed from Persia and India, receive their interpretative hypotheses from neo-Platonism. It is interesting also as showing in the person of al-Hallaj a meeting-point between the Sufi and the philosopher of
Sufism was generally looked upon as heretical, for several reasons. First of these was that they believed the daily prayers to be only for the masses, who had not achieved deeper spiritual knowledge, and could be disregarded by those more advanced spiritually. They introduced dhikr, or religious exercises, consisting in a continuous repetition of the name of God, practices unknown to early Islam, and consequently regarded as “bid’ah”, or innovation. Also, many of the Sufis adopted the practice of tawakkul, or complete “dependence” on God, by neglecting all kinds of labour or commerce, refusing medical care when they were ill, and living by begging. It was not until the time of al Ghazali that Sufism began to become more accepted in orthodox Islam. Consider the description provided by al Ghazali, in his Deliverance from Error, which, without the Arabic terms, could easily be attributed to any of the famous mystics of history. About his conversion to Sufism he said:

"I saw that Sufism consists in experiences rather than in definitions and that what I was lacking belonged to the domain, not of instruction, but of ecstasy and initiation...

"From the time that they [the Sufis] set out on this path, revelations commence for them. They come to see in the waking state angels and souls of prophets; they hear their voices and wise counsels. By means of this contemplation of heavenly forms and images they rise by degrees to heights which human language can not reach, which one can not even indicate without falling into great and inevitable errors. The degree of proximity to Deity which they attain is regarded by some as intermixture of being (hulul), by others as identification (ittihad), by others as intimate union (waal)."

Sufism was also influenced by Orpheus and related beliefs, and consequently by Pythagoras and his teachings. The attempts to construct a religious philosophy on the basis of Greek thought and especially the theories of Pythagoras culminated in Neoplatonism. The Arabic philosopher most responsible for the interpretation of Islam according to Neoplatonic thought, was Ibn Arabi, born in Spain in 1164. One of his most famous works is the Bezels of Wis-
dom, conceived in the course of a “vision” which he had near the Kabbah. Ibn Arabi claimed that he received the work directly from Mohammad, who appeared to him in Damascus in 1229. Ibn Arabi borrowed from Neoplatonism the concept of emanation. According to Neoplatonism, there is just one exalted God, who is transcendent and unknowable. However, although the world proceeds from God, he did not create it. The universe is an emanation from God, an outflow of his infinite power. Similarly, Ibn Arabi also held that, while the divine essence is absolutely unknowable, the cosmos as a whole is the manifestation of all God’s attributes. Since these attributes must have a creation to be known, “the One” is continually transforms itself into “Many”. This lead him to a doctrine often characterised as pantheism, where he saw that the goal of spiritual realisation is therefore to penetrate beyond the exterior world to “tawhid”, or “unity of existence”. That is, in which one sees the world as at once “One” and “Many”, or, ultimately, where one is able to see God in oneself.

Ibn Arabi also expounded on what became a central doctrine of Sufism, the notion of the “Qubt” or Pole. This “Pole of the World” headed hierarchies of saints the Sufis developed, headed by this “Qutb” or Pole of the World. This idea of a pole of the world is one of central significance to the Kabbalah, where it was likened, as in Ibn Arabi, with the Primordial Adam. Communication with these saints, most important of which is al Khidr, “the Green One”, replaced the gods and demons of ancient mysticism.

The Ismailis
Through the influence of Sufism, the central institution of the Shiah, the Imam, the office occupied by their leaders, had acquired a mystical significance. To the Shiah, the true and hidden meaning of the Qur’an could only be known through the Imam, because he alone is infallible. The office of Imam was thought to have been passed on directly from Ali by nomination down to the sixth Imam, Jafar as-Sadiq, one of the most influential leaders of the Shiah during the early Abbasid period. As descendant of the prophet Mohammed’s daughter Fatima, he was believed by many to be in the direct line which transmitted the esoteric teachings of Islam, the doctrines of Sufism, supposedly confided to them by Mohammed himself.
When the Shi'ah split again over the question of Ali’s successors, the majority followed Jafar’s son Musa al-Kazim and Imams in his line, through to the twelfth, who disappeared in 873 AD. Those loyal to the twelve Imams became known as the Twelvers. Some of Jafar’s followers however, remained loyal to Jafar’s eldest son, Ismail. These were known as the Ismailis or Seveners, and soon became a source of continuing revolution.

According to Jean Doresse, a leading scholar of Gnosticism, Ismailism was genuinely Gnostic:

Not only do these sectaries regard Adam as the first of the prophets; they also make Abraham the head of the generation of the Perfect, to which Zoroaster belonged. One of their writings, which date from about the year 1300, announces that at the resurrection Melchizedek will come as a judge, and that he will then reveal the divine mysteries which the prophets have kept secret during the entire period in which humanity was subject to the religious law. The author of another treatise, of the fifteenth century, adds that Melchizedek is identical with Seth.50

It is also generally considered that a set of Sufi treatises known as the Ikhwan as Safa wa’s Khulan al Wafa, or “Epistles of the Brethren of Sincerity and Loyal Friends”, a philosophical and religious encyclopaedia with elements of Pythagorean, Neoplatonic, Zoroastrian, and Indian lore, was composed by a secret fraternity connected with the Ismailis. Pythagoras, according to the Epistles, was a “monothestic sage who hailed from Harran.” Though their origin is subject to controversy, Yves Marquet, one of the leading experts on the subject of the Epistles, has proposed that they incorporate the earliest comprehensive body of Ismaili doctrine, drawn up in the ninth century AD by the highest officials of the movement, possibly even by an Imam, under the influence of the Sabians of Harran.

The Fatimids

It was an alleged member of the Brethren of Sincerity, Abdullah ibn Maymun, who succeeded in capturing the leadership of the Ismaili movement in about 872 AD. Though the earliest Ismailis had not deviated from the central tenets of Islam, it was primarily through
his influence that the movement became definitely subversive, and not just of Islam, but eventually of all religions.
The majority of Ismailis believed the successorship of the Imam continued among the Fatimid dynasty, who had established their own caliph and moved their capital to Cairo in 973 AD. The founder of the Fatimid dynasty was Ubeidullah, known as the Mahdi. He was accused of Jewish ancestry by his adversaries the Abbasids, who declared him the grandson of Abdullah ibn Maymun, by a Jewess. After the establishment of their power in Egypt, the substance of the teaching of the Fatimids was not very different from the code of Ibn Maymun, and his more violent initiate, Qarmat.
Ibn Maymun, who has been variously described as a Jew and as a Zoroastrian, was brought up on Gnosticism, but was well versed in all religions. For Ibn Maymun, Islam was merely a front. Therefore, the purpose of the seven degrees of initiation of the sect which he created known as the Batiniya, was, according to Nesta Webster:

"... to link together into one body the vanquished and the conquerors; to unite in the form of a vast secret society with many degrees of initiation free-thinkers – who regarded religion only as a curb for the people – and bigots of all sects; to make tools of believers in order to give power to sceptics; to induce conquerors to overturn the empires they had founded; to build up a party, numerous, compact, and disciplined, which in due time would give the throne, if not to himself, at least to his descendants, such was Abdullah ibn Maymun’s general aim – an extraordinary conception which he worked out with marvelous tact, incomparable skill, and a profound knowledge of the human heart. The means which he adopted were devised with diabolical cunning...

It was... not among the Shi-ites that he sought his true supporters, but among the Ghebers, the Manicheans, the pagans of Harran, and the students of Greek philosophy; on the last alone could he rely, to them alone could he gradually unfold the final mystery, and reveal that Imams, religions, and morality were nothing but an imposture and an absurdity. The rest of mankind – the “assess,” as Abdullah called them – were incapable of understanding such doctrines. But to gain his end he by no means disdained their aid; on the contrary, he solicited it, but he took care to initiate devout and lowly souls only in the first grades of the sect. His missionaries, who were inculcated with the idea that their first duty was to conceal their true sentiments and adapt
themselves to the views of their auditors, appeared in many
guises, and spoke, as it were, in a different language to each
class...

By means such as these the extraordinary result was brought
about that a multitude of men of diverse beliefs were all working
together for an object known only to a few of them...\textsuperscript{51}

Among the followers of Abdullah was Hamdan Qarmat, foun-
der of the Qaramitah. He put forward to his followers argu-
ments borrowed from Gnosticism, permitted them pillage, and
taught them to abandon prayer, fasting and other precepts. As a
result of these teachings, the Qaramitah rapidly became a band
of brigands, pillaging and massacring all those who opposed
them, and spreading terror throughout the surrounding districts.
The Qaramitah succeeded in dominating Iraq, Yemen, and es-
pecially Bahrain, and in 920 AD, extended their ravages west-
wards. They took possession of the holy city of Mecca, in de-
fense of which thirty thousand Muslims were killed.

In 988 AD, the Fatimids established the university of Al Azhar,
the second oldest university in the world after al-Qarawiyyin
university founded Fes in 859 and the most prestigious educa-
tional institution in Islam, though now under the orthodox
Sunni management. In 1004 AD, the Fatimids established the
\textit{Dar ul Hikmat}, or the “House of Wisdom”, as a wing of Al Az-
har.

Under the direction of this “Grand Lodge” of Cairo, the
Fatimids continued the plan of ibn Maymun’s secret society.
Two more degrees were added, making nine in all. As the initi-
ate progressed through these degrees, at first, he was persuaded
that all his former teachers were wrong, and that he must place
his confidence solely in the Imams of the Ismailis, as opposed
to the twelve Imams of the Twelvers. Eventually, he was taught
to disregard the laws of Islam and taught the doctrines of Gno-
sticism. Finally, in the ninth degree, the adept was taught that all
religious teaching was allegorical and that religious laws need
be observed only to maintain order, while he who understands
the truth may disregard all laws.
The Assassins

A fatal schism split the Ismailis over the succession to the Fatimid Caliph al-Mustansir, who died in 1094 AD. The Egyptian Ismailis recognised his son al Mustali, but the Ismailis of Iran and Syria held the claim for his older son, Nizar. These came to be known as Nizari, who were led by Hassan Sabbah. Having initially converted to the Ismaili sect, his actions eventually embroiled him in disgrace, and he fled to Aleppo. After enlisting recruits in a number of cities, he succeeded in obtaining the fortress of Alamut in Persia, on the Caspian Sea. There he completed the plans for his great society.

At Alamut, Hassan and his followers established a castle, or the Eagle’s Nest, where Hassan Sabbah took the traditional title of Sheikh al Jabal, or “Old Man of the Mountain”. According to a legend reported by Marco Polo, the Old Man had made “the biggest and most beautiful gardens imaginable. Every kind of wonderful fruit grew there. There were glorious houses and palaces decorated with gold and paintings of the most magnificent things in the world. Fresh water, wine, milk and honey flowed in streams. The loveliest girls versed in the arts of caressing and flattering men played every musical instrument, danced and sang better than any other women.”

His society, the infamous Assassins, derived their name from the Arabic hashishim, or “eaters of hashish,” referring to the marijuana they consumed for ritual purposes, although it has since been suggested that this name had been applied to them subsequently as a derogative term and that there is no historic foundation for them ever having called themselves by it or in fact having used the drug for the purpose of duping adherents. Allegedly, the Old Man would make his dupes fall asleep, so that when they awoke they would find themselves in the garden, which he persuaded them was the Paradise described by Mohammad. So assured of its existence, they were willing to risk their lives on any mission assigned to them.

The Assassins waged an international war of terrorism against anyone that opposed them, but eventually turned on each other. The Old Man of the Mountain was murdered by his brother-in-law and his son Mohammed. Mohammed, in his turn, while aiming to take the life of his son Jalal ud-Din, was instead anticipated by him with poison, though his son was again avenged by poison, so that from Hassan the Illuminator, down to the last of his line of Grand Masters, all fell by the hands of their next-of-kin.
Finally in 1250 AD, the conquering Mongols, lead by Hulegu Khan, swept over Alamut and annihilated the Assassins. Nevertheless, Nizaris survived, though in two rival lines. The minor line died out by the eighteenth century, while the major line, led by an imam called Aga Khan, moved from Iran to India in 1840. His followers, who are estimated to number in the millions, are still found in Syria, Iran, and Central and South Asia, the largest group being in India and Pakistan, where they are known as Khojas.
THE CRUSADES

The Templars

The Assassins, prior to their demise, supposedly came into contact with certain Christians knights, known as the Templars, when they embarked on their great campaign to reclaim the Holy Land, today known as the Crusades. Scottish Rite Freemasonry claims that a number of these “Eastern mystics”, known as Johannite Christians, were brought to Scotland by the Templars. Occult legend claims that the mysteries of Hermeticism were preserved by the Gnostics of Alexandria in Egypt, and then by these “Eastern Mystics”, commonly identified with the Sabians of Harran.

In 1118, nineteen years after the conquest of Jerusalem by the Crusader forces, the order of the Templars was founded in the city, by a French nobleman, named Hughes de Payens, ostensibly for the protection of Christian pilgrims. Legend has it that the Templars conducted excavations beneath the old Temple of Jerusalem, and discovered an important treasure that made them immensely powerful. The treasure which they likely found, however, was a Kabbalistic text known as the Sepher ha-Bahir. In it were doctrines that had all but disappeared for the previous 1100 years, since the time of the destruction of the Temple. While its origins were found in Merkabah mysticism, it is the sudden emergence of these new ideas that sparked the beginning of the Medieval Kabbalah.

It was among the Jews of Septimania, and its capital of Narbonne, that the Kabbalah underwent this transformation. The Bahir also exercised an influence on a Gnostic sect known as the Cathars to which many of the Templars belonged, and which derived from Paulician and Bogomil influence.

It was Eleanor of Aquitaine’s grandfather, William IX of Aquitaine, who is recognised as the first of the troubadours, part of a culture of “Courtly Love” that developed out of the influence of Catharism, which flourished in the Languedoc, particularly the regions of Toulouse and Aquitaine. This culture of courtly love was also influenced by Sufism, which featured love poems. This influence is further derived from the Song of Solomon, the most important text of early Kabbalistic literature, which, though disguised as an ode of love between a loved and beloved, being the nation of Israel and
God, is secretly a mystical allegory of the love between the dying-god and the goddess.
Several thirteenth century Christian polemicists had reproached the Cathars for their relations with Jews, and historian Paul Johnson notes that, “the Church was by no means wide of the mark when it identified Jewish influences in the Cathar movement…” In Jewish Influences on Christian Reform Movements, Louis I. Newman concludes:

... that the powerful Jewish culture in Languedoc, which had acquired sufficient strength to assume an aggressive, propagandist policy, created a milieu wherefrom movements of religious independence arose readily and spontaneously. Contact and association between Christian princes and their Jewish officials and friends stimulated the state of mind which facilitated the banishment of orthodoxy, the clearing away of the debris of Catholic theology. Unwilling to receive Jewish thought, the princes and laity turned towards Catharism, then being preached in their domains.52

The influence of the Bahir, through the Cathar culture of Courtly Love entirely transformed the legend of King Arthur, known as the Matter of Britain, which makes its appearance in French literature, in the years following the Templar discovery. The Templars then became the focus of the various Arthurian romances, which gained popularity in the twelfth century. Arthur was said to hold court at Camelot, and to have gathered the Knights of the Round Table, including Lancelot, Gawain, Galahad, and others, who were descendants of the Fisher Kings. These knights engaged in fabulous quests, most importantly, the quest for the “Holy Grail”.

The Grail legends therefore refer cryptically to the Templar project in the Holy Land, as the agents of the aristocratic bloodlines. Ultimately, the secret of the Holy Grail, according to the authors of the Holy Blood Holy Grail, is that of a sacred lineage.53 Therefore, the authors concluded, the Sangreal should be translated to mean, “Sang Real” or Royal Blood”. The authors, like Dan Brown after them, erred in asserting descent from Jesus and Mary Magdalene. Grail lore, like that of the Cathars, is Gnostic. Rather, Mary Magdalene is an esoteric symbol, refer-
ring to the goddess, and the royal blood of the Grail is the Satanic bloodline.

Wolfram von Eschenbach, in the eleventh century, instead locating Arthur in Britain, maintained that his court of Camelot was situated in France, quite specifically at Nantes in Brittany. One influencing factor in the rise of Arthurian legend among the Normans was that William the Conqueror was also a descendant of the Bretons, who had also supported him at the Battle of Hastings, providing a large proportion of the knights. The Bretons had kept alive the legends of King Arthur, brought with them when they fled Britain during the Saxon invasions five centuries earlier.

Originally settled by Celtic tribes, Brittany was conquered by Julius Caesar in 56 BC. Christianised in the third century, Brittany was successively invaded by the Saxons, in the third century AD. In the fourth century AD, Romanised Britons from across the English Channel started to settle, and at an increasing rate as Roman troops began their withdrawal from Britain, having been pushed by the raiding Anglo-Saxons. The immigrant Britons gave the region its current name and contributed to the Breton language.

Brittany was then ruled by Duke Alain IV, and scion of a direct line of descent of kings of Brittany, and before that, of Britain, descended from Llyr the Celtic Sea god, father of Bran the Arch Druid, who married the daughter of Joseph of Arimathea. Bran and Anna had twelve sons, and it was Alain le Gros, their youngest son, who became known as the Fisher King, and Keeper of the Grail. Alain IV Duke of Brittany married Ermengarde of Anjou, brother to Geoffrey Plantagenet. Ermengard had previously been married to William IX Duke of Aquitaine, who lived from 1071 to 1112 AD.

Wolfram claimed to have obtained his information from a certain Kyot de Provence, who would have been Guiot de Provins, a troubadour. Kyot, in turn, supposedly received the Grail story from a Jew named Flegetanis. According to Wolfram:

A heathen Flegetanis, had achieved high renown for his learning. This scholar of nature was descended from Solomon and born of a family which had long been Israelite until baptism became our
shield against the fire of Hell. He wrote the adventure of the Grail. On his father’s side, Flegetanis was a heathen, who worshipped a calf…

The Heathen Flegetanis could tell us how all the stars set and rise again… To the circling course of the stars man’s affairs and destiny are linked. Flegetanis the heathen saw with his own eyes in the constellations things he was shy to talk about, hidden mysteries. He said there was a thing called the Grail, whose name he had read clearly in the constellations. As host of angels left it on the earth.

Since then, baptized men have had the task of guarding it, and with such chaste discipline that those who are called to the service of the Grail are always noble men. Thus wrote Flegetanis of these things.54

By 1127, Templars had completed their excavations, and the nine original knights and their leader, Hughes de Payens, traveled to France. In 1128, they were officially recognised by the Pope at the Council of Troyes. According to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles, soon after, they met with King David I of Scotland. King David granted Hugues and his knights the lands of Ballantradoch, but now renamed Temple, and later surrounded himself with Templars, and appointed them as “the Guardians of his morals by day and night”.

The Skull and Crossbones
The Bagratids dynasty of Armenia, who claimed Jewish descent, were eventually succeeded by the Reubenids, with whom the leader of the Templars, a descendant of Guillaume de Gellone, named Baldwin of Bouillon intermarried, to produce a very important bloodline that would provide all the leading families that governed the Holy Land for two centuries, the House of Lusignan. Their union was symbolised by the skull and crossbones, a symbol that became the mark of Templar graves.

The origin of the skull and crossbones, also known as the Jolly Roger, begins with the tale of Baldwin, brother to Godfroi of Bouillon, and first Crusader King of Jerusalem. The story is first recounted by Walter Mapp, in the twelfth century AD.
According to the legend, an anonymous “Lord of Sidon” was in love with a “great lady of Maraclea [Marash in Cilician Armenia]”. This “Lord of Sidon” was Baldwin, and the Armenian princess, whom he married, was Arda of Armenia. She belonged to the Rubinian Royal House of Armenia, founded by her grandfather, Ruben who had established a kingdom in Cilicia. Cilicia was where, the first cases of Mithras worship were recounted, in the first century BC, among the pirates of the region. It had also been the home of Paul, and the birthplace of Paulicianism.

According to Walter Mapp, Baldwin’s wife died suddenly, and on the night of her burial, he supposedly dug up her body and violated it. Then a voice from the grave ordered him to return nine months later, when he would find a son. He returned at the appointed time, opened the grave again, and found a skull and crossbones. The same voice then commanded him to “guard it well, for it would be the giver of all good things”. It became his protecting genius, and he was able to defeat his enemies by merely showing them the magic head. In due course, it passed to the possession of the Templars, where it came to be known as the Baphomet.

Baphomet, the idol worshipped by the Templars has been variously described as an androgynous deity with two faces and long white beard, or a human skull, which uttered oracular prophecies and guided the destiny of the Order. Indicating a connection to fertility symbolism, Baphomet was said to make “the trees flower, and make the land germinate.” In his book De Occulta Philosopia written in 1530, the German occultist and magician, Henry Cornelius Agrippa, mentioned the Templars in connection with the Gnostics and the worship of the pagan fertility god Priapus, the ugly son of Dionysus and Aphrodite, whose symbol was a huge erect phallus, and the Greek, half man half goat god, Pan.

In 1113, Baldwin then married Adelaide del Vasto. Under the marriage agreement, if Baldwin and Adelaide had no children, the heir to the kingdom of Jerusalem would be Roger II of Sicily. This Roger was to become the “Jolly Roger” of history, having flown the skull and crossbones on his ships. Roger married Elvira, daughter of Alfonso VI of Castile and his Ismaili wife, Zaida.
The House of Lusignan

Continuing intermarriage between the aristocracy of Armenia and the Templars produced the influential house of Lusignan, a family that would come to dominate throughout the remainder of the Crusaders’ occupation of the Holy Land, and whose lineage would exercise a powerful influence in the development of the occult tradition of the Middle Ages. The family derive their name from the Château de Lusignan, the largest castle in France, because it was believed to have been built in a single night, through magical powers, by a female demon named Melusina. Also known as Melusine, she was Melusinde, the daughter of Baldwin II. A Templar, Baldwin II married Morfia of Armenia, and later became king of Jerusalem in 1143.

Baldwin II had no male heirs but had already designated his daughter Melisende to succeed him. He wanted to safeguard his daughter’s inheritance by marrying her to a powerful lord, and so chose Fulk V of Anjou, after he had been married to his first wife, through whom he fathered Georffrey Plantagenet. Fulk V was also the brother of Ermengarde of Anjou, who married Alain IV of Brittany. Fulk V joined the crusade in 1120, and became a close friend of the Knights Templars. After his return he began to subsidise the Templars, and maintained two knights in the Holy Land for a year.

The House of Lusignan were finally defeated by Saladin at the Battle of Hattin in 1187. Having lost their claim, Richard the Lionheart sold them the island of Cyprus, which they controlled until 1489. They were titular rulers of Jerusalem, or more accurately, Acre, from 1268 until the fall of the city in 1291. In 1291, the Muslims had attacked Acre with an army of 200,000 men. Of the Templars, including their Grand Master, only ten escaped of five hundred knights. Henry II, the patriarch, and the Grand Master of the Hospitallers, with the few survivors, escaped back to Cyprus.

However, on their return to Cyprus, the Templars conspired against the Lusignan rulers. Then, in 1306, under pressure from Phillip IV king of France, the Pope summoned Jacques de Molay, then Grand Master of the Templars, from Cyprus to answer the charges of heresy. The Templars were charged with practicing witchcraft, of denying the tenets of the Christian faith, spitting or urinating on the cross during secret rites of initiation, worshipping a skull or head called Baphomet in a dark cave, anointing it with blood or the fat of unbap-
tised babies, worshipping the devil in the shape of a black cat, and committing acts of sodomy and bestiality. Many Templars were executed or imprisoned, and the order’s last grand master, Jacques de Molay, was burned at the stake.

In 1308, the Lusignan leaders received letters from the Pope directing them to arrest all the Templars in Cyprus. Their property was handed over to the Hospitallers. Therefore, the arrest of the Templars seems merely to have been a pretext to transfer their property to the Hospitallers. The nobility of Europe had been calling for a unification of the orders of the Templars and the Hospitallers, but Jacques de Molay was resisting the move. Following the fall of Acre, when Phillip IV of France was calling for a renewed Crusade, de Molay again refused participation.

In 1309, after over two years of campaigning, the Hospitallers captured the island of Rhodes, and were then known as the Knights of Rhodes. They were eventually forced from there by the Ottoman Turks, and then settled in Malta, after which they were renamed as the Knights of Malta.

The Sinclairs

Legend has it that, when the Templars came under trial, their leader de Molay arranged for the Templar treasures to be removed in a fleet of galleys from the port of La Rochelle. The majority of these treasure ships sailed to Scotland, where they supposedly were the source of mounted soldiers who assisted the forces of a Scottish ruler, Robert the Bruce, at the battle of Bannockburn, a battle portrayed in the movie Braveheart, starring Mel Gibson.

The Templar force was led by Sir William Sinclair, of a family who, say genetic researchers Elizabeth Hirschman and Donald Panther-Yates, authors of a forthcoming book, When Scotland was Jewish, were secret Jews. The Sinclairs, they claim, were among the many Sephardic Jews from Spain and southern France that entered Scotland from around 1100 AD onward. The first group would have accompanied William the Conqueror and assisted in setting up the civil administration in England. Some then made their way to Scotland, around 1150, at the invitation of Malcolm III and David I.

The Sinclairs, like all Norman nobility, were also descended from the Viking, Rollo Ragnvaldsson and Poppa of Bavaria. Charles the Simple, King of France, met Rollo at the castle of St. Clair, and
there made him Duke of Normandy. William St. Clair, like William the Conquerer, and Alain IV of Brittany, were descended from Conan I of Brittany. It was also William St. Clair, serving on a delegation for his cousin, Edward the Confessor, who escorted his successor, Edward “the Exile”, from Hungary back to England, after which his daughter Margaret later married Malcolm III of Scotland.

It was David who created the *The Guarde De Ecosse*, derived from the Templar faction known as Scots Guard who came to the aid of Robert the Bruce. As the Scots Guard continued through the years, two of the prominent families involved in its history were the Sinclairs and the Stuarts. In France, they become the Personal Bodyguard to the French Kings, in perpetuity.
SCOTTISH RITE FREEMASONRY

The Order of the Garter
As a result of the Templar ban, in England their property was also transferred to the Knights Hospitallers. But Edward II initially refused to implement the papal order enforced by his father-in-law, Phillip IV of France. For a time, they went unmolested in England, and many fugitive Templars, fled to apparent safety there. Although, after the intercession of Pope Clement V, King Edward II ordered the seizure of members of the order in England on January 8, 1308. Only handfuls of Templars were arrested, however. Most Templars in England, and elsewhere outside France, altogether escaped arrest, let alone torture and execution. As a result, the traditions of the Templars survived, and took on a new guise, under the Order of the Garter, founded by Edward II’s son, Edward III. The inspiration of the Order of the Garter, founded in 1348, was King Arthur and the Round Table. Various legends have been described to explain the origin of the Order. The most popular legend involves the “Countess of Salisbury”, possibly Edward’s cousin, Joan of Kent. While the Countess was dancing with or near Edward at Eltham Palace, her garter is said to have slipped from her leg to the floor. When the surrounding courtiers snickered, the king supposedly picked it up and tied it to his own leg, exclaiming *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, meaning “evil upon he who thinks it”. This phrase has since become the motto of the Order. As historian Margaret Murray pointed out, the garter is an emblem of witchcraft. Garters are worn in various rituals and are also used as badges of rank. The garter is considered the ancient emblem of the high priestess. In some traditions, a high priestess who becomes Queen Witch over more than one coven adds a silver buckle to her garter for each coven under her. According to Murray:

The importance of the lace or string among the witches was very great as it was the insignia of rank. The usual place to carry it on the person was round the leg where it served as a garter. The beliefs of modern France give the clue as to its importance. According to traditions still current, there is a fixed number of witches in each canton, of whom the chief wears the garter in token of his (or her) high position; the right of becoming chief is said to go by
seniority. In Haute Bretagne a man who makes a pact with the Devil has a red garter.\textsuperscript{55}

Murray believed that all the Plantagenets were witches. She maintained that Edward III had founded two covens. As the story is to be understood, therefore, Edward did not wish to have the people think that the Countess was a witch. Edward III’s actions were to let Lady Salisbury know that her secret of her witchhood was safe with him, because he himself was a priest of a coven.

According to another legend about the Order, King Richard the Lionheart was inspired by St George the Martyr, while fighting in the Crusades, to tie garters around the legs of his knights, who subsequently won the battle. King Edward III supposedly recalled the event in the fourteenth century when he founded the Order.

St. George, the patron saint of England, is the origin of the knightly tale of rescuing a maiden from a dragon. The traditional account of St. George, a soldier of the Roman Empire who later became a Christian martyr, is considered to have originated in the fourth century AD. George was a Cappadocian, born in Cilicia. Though recounted with a veneer of Christianity, the story of St. George is a cryptic occult tale, and adaptation of the typical duel of the Middle Eastern dying-god against the Sea-Dragon.

The cult of St. George first reached England when the Templars, who were introduced to the cult presumably through their contact with the Reubenids of Armenian Cilicia, returned from the Holy Land. Often, the battle flag of the Templars, known as the Beauseant, was said to have been a red cross, like that of St. George.

The symbolism of the Order of the Garter is closely connected with one of two important Kabbalistic symbols, the rose. The other is the lily. The second chapter of the \textit{Song of Solomon}, begins with, “I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys.” Originally, the \textit{fleur-de-lis} was a common Jewish symbol. Not only are lilies frequently mentioned in the \textit{Songs of David}, but early Jewish coinage also featured similar lilies. The great Kabbalistic book, the \textit{Zohar}, begins with an exposition of the mystical significance of the lily and or the rose, which it describes as being the symbol of the “Jewish congregation”, who are in continuing “exile”, longing for redemption, like a bride longing to return to her “beloved”.

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Basically, the *Song of Songs* is a mystical allegory of the love between the dying-god and the goddess, which similarly influenced the love poetry of the Sufis, and through them, the culture of Courtly Love. Often called the “Mystical Rose of Heaven”, the rose has symbolised the Virgin Mary, who, esoterically, is understood to represent the goddess, or the planet Venus. In Grail lore, the rose is supposed to refer to Mary Magdalene, and is featured throughout Rosslyn chapel. The rose was composed of five petals, to recall the five-pointed star, or pentagram, of Lucifer.

While the lily was the symbol of the French dynasty, the rose then became a symbol of the ruling House of Plantagenet. The primary line of the dynasty is considered to have ended with the deposition of Richard II of England in 1399. Two secondary lines ruled from 1399 to 1485 as the House of Lancaster and the House of York. The House of York was a dynasty of English Kings descended from Richard, Duke of York. The symbol of the House of York was the White Rose of York. Second was the House of Lancaster, whose symbol was the Red Rose, who were opponents of the House of York in the *Wars of the Roses*, an intermittent Civil war which affected England and Wales during the fifteenth century.

Richard Duke of York was created Earl of March. The Earls of March derived their titles from the French la Marche, and represented the combined heritage of the House of Brittany and that of Lusignan. Richard was the first to use the surname Plantagenet since Geoffrey of Anjou, and did so to emphasise his claim to the throne. Richard gradually gathered together his forces to oppose the ruling king, thus the civil wars known as the Wars of the Roses eventually broke out in 1455, ensued by several years of Richard or his successors making their challenge to the throne of England.

When Richard was finally killed in 1460, his eldest son succeeded in putting the Yorkist dynasty on the throne in 1461 as Edward IV of England. Edward IV, however, disappointed his allies when he married Elizabeth of Woodville, through whom was reintroduced the lost branch of the Lusignans and of Brittany into the Rose lineage. Elizabeth Woodville was widely believed to have been a witch, there being claims that her marriage to Edward was result of love magic.

With Edward’s death in 1483, her children were declared illegitimate. Edward’s brother, Richard III, accepted the crown. Elizabeth
then conspired with Lancastrians, promising to marry her eldest
daughter, Elizabeth of York, to the Lancastrian claimant to the
throne, Henry Tudor, if he could supplant Richard. Henry Tudor’s
forces defeated Richard’s, and he married Elizabeth of York. Thus,
both the Red Rose of Lancaster and the White Rose of York were
merged to a single ten-petaled one, to form the Tudor Rose, symbol-
izing the union of the two houses. Their son was Henry VIII.

The Stuarts
In England, Henry the VIII, as a consequence of the Reformation
sweeping across Europe, established an independent church, sepa-
rating his country from the power of the Catholic Church. It was
followed by the establishment of the Church of England under his
daughter, Queen Elizabeth I. Queen Elizabeth I’s court was steeped
in esoteric thought, through the influence of the famous magus John
Dee. Dee believed he found the secret of conjuring angels by nu-
merical configurations in the tradition of the Kabbalah, from whom
he learned advancement in knowledge.
Elizabeth did not marry, and therefore had no direct heir. So she was
instead succeeded by James V of Scotland, becoming King James I,
finally placing the all-important occult bloodline of the Stuarts as
kings of England. The Stuarts were the leaders among many fami-
lies whom the authors of *When Scotland Was Jewish* characterised
as secret Jews. Among these were the Bruce, Campbell, Kennedy,
Cowen [Cohen], and Douglas families, and most importantly, the
Sinclairs.
Robert the Bruce was also a descendant of Robert the Brus II, who
married William St. Clair’s sister Agnes. Robert the Bruce was also
the grandson of Walter Stewart, Third High Stewart of Scotland,
who played an important part in the Battle of Bannockburn. Walter
Stewart then married Majory, daughter of Robert the Bruce, and
their son Robert II eventually inherited the Scottish throne after his
uncle David II of Scotland died. From them were descended all sub-
sequent Stewart, or Stuart, kings of Scotland.
In 1441, King James II Stewart had appointed William Sinclair to
the post of Hereditary Patron and Protector of Scottish Masons.
These were not the later Freemasons but working stone masons. It
was not until well later that “speculative” Masons joined the guilds,
which came to be known as Freemasonry. William Sinclair also
designed the most sacred site in Freemasonry, Rosslyn Chapel, a church in the village of Roslin in Scotland, replete with occult symbolism, and which has often been rumored to be the burial site of the Holy Grail, being the remains of Mary Magdalene.

The myth of the Sinclair family has recently been popularised by Dan Brown’s *The Da Vinci Code*. It is at Rosslyn Chapel that Sophia, the protagonist of the novel, finds out about the pedigree of her parents, who, “incredibly, both had been from Merovingian families — direct descendants of Mary Magdalene and Jesus Christ. Sophie’s parents and ancestors, for protection, had changed their family names of Plantard and Saint-Clair.”

Dan Brown also divulges the ultimate secret of the Satanic bloodline, which is red hair, which of course is at its highest concentration in Scotland. Red hair, having been introduced by their Scythian ancestors, is believed to be its characteristic trait, a mark of their Satanic nature. Not only is Sophia a redhead, but Brown makes repeated references to the importance of red hair, and carefully notes that Mary Magdalene was portrayed by Da Vinci as having red hair, as a deliberate reference to her “sacred” heritage.

There are hundreds of stone carvings in the walls and in the ceiling of the Rosslyn Chapel, which represent biblical scenes, Masonic symbols, and examples of Templar iconography. There are swords, compasses, trowels, squares and mauls with images of Solomon’s Temple. In addition to the Jewish and occult symbolism, there are also some traces of Islam and pagan serpents, dragons, and woodland trees. The fertility figure of the Green Man, a European version of the dying-god Dionysus, is to be found everywhere on the pillars and arches, together with fruits, herbs, leaves, spices, flowers, vines and the plants of the garden paradise.

King James I was the son Mary Queen of Scots. Mary’s mother was Marie de Guise, who belonged to the important bloodline of Guillaume de Gellone. In 1546, she signed an unusual Bond and Obligation to Sir William Sinclair Baron of Rosslyn: “*In likewise that we sall be Leal and trew Maistres to him, his Counsill and Secret shewn to us we sall keep secret--and in all mattres gif to him the best and trewest Counsell we can as we sall be requirite thereto…and sall be reddy att all tymes to maintain and defend him…*”

Mary Queen of Scots had married Henry Stuart, who was the great-grandson of Eleanor Sinclair, the daughter of William Sinclair, and
John Stewart. It was through the ascension of this line, in their son, King James I, to the English throne that inspired the occult underground to embark on a bold project to bring their associations into the light, known as the Rosicrucian movement in Bohemia, out of which emerged the later “speculative” Freemasons.

**Bohemia**

Prior to his death, John Dee had found his way to Prague, then under Habsburg rule, where he helped bring about the rise of this Rosicrucian movement. The Habsburgs had moved their capital from Vienna to Prague, in Bohemia, which became an occult oriented court, a centre of study in alchemy, astrology, magic and the notorious *Picatrix*, an Arabic work expounding on Sabian themes. Interest in the Kabbalah was coupled with the “golden age” of Jewry in Bohemia. Despite their initial persecution during the Crusades, the Jewish community of Bohemia often enjoyed exceptional privileges. Although originating in southern France, it was in Spain that the Kabbalah would develop, and where the most important medieval Kabbalistic text, the *Sepher ha Zohar*, or Book of Light, was produced in 1286 AD. Ultimately, the spread of Kabbalistic influence, and the occult rites it involved, or mysteries, generally known as “witchcraft”, caused the Church to become increasingly suspicious, and to eventually attempt its brutal suppression.

Therefore, coincidentally, a year before the Templars were arrested, in 1307 AD, France expelled its Jewish population. The Jews had already been expelled from England in 1290 AD, by King Edward, when all the crowned heads of Europe followed in his example. Saxony followed suit in 1348. On the extinction of the house of Arpad of Hungary, and under the Angevin kings who then occupied the throne, the Hungarian Jews suffered many persecutions, and were expelled in 1360, and in 1370 Belgium, in 1380 Slovakia, in 1420 Austria, and in 1444 the Netherlands.

However, the anti-Semitic offensive of the papacy in the early thirteenth century little affected the conditions of Bohemia’s Jewish community, who enjoyed immunity for years. The Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV ensured their protection and allowed the Jews of Prague to have their own city flag, a red banner that featured, in gold, the Kabbalistic six-pointed star, known as the “Star of David”, or “Seal of Solomon”, being the first Jewish flag of its kind.
Red, as demonstrated by Andrew Colin Gow, author of *Red Jews: Anti-Semitism in an Apocalyptic Age: 1200-1600*, had become a color distinctly associated with the Jews. Between the thirteenth and sixteenth century, as he has shown, it became popular in German literature to identify Gog and Magog with the Lost Tribes of Israel, who collectively were referred to as “Red Jews”. As he further noted, Jews were often portrayed by medieval illustrations in Christian texts with red hair and in red clothes. According to Gow:

This connection was so widely-accepted as to be included prominently in illustrations of Hebrew manuscripts, though in such cases, these depictions presumably lacked or did not evoke the negative associations generally marked by red hair. The Jews by whom these manuscripts were made and for whom they were intended seem to have attached no negative significance to the color red. Yet as we have seen, Christian iconography “saw red” in connection with Judas. The Metzgers’ manuscript illuminations suggest that to Jews as to Christians, Jews were typically red-headed and wore red clothes; it was taken for granted.58

It was in Bohemia, therefore, that the most important modern development in Kabbalah took root, known as the New Kabbalah, derived by Isaac Luria. Luria’s novel interpretations essentially fired new Messianic hopes, which inspired Jews who recently endured the expulsion from Spain. As in other parts of Europe, violent persecution had been growing in Spain and Portugal, where in 1391, hundreds of thousands of Jews had been forced to convert to Catholicism. Publicly, the Jewish converts, known as Marranos, were Christians, but secretly they continued to practice Judaism, including following the Kabbalah. After 1540, many Marranos fled to England, Holland, France, the Ottoman Empire, Brazil and other places in South and Central America. These Marranos maintained strong family ties and became influential where they lived.

In Spain, during the fifteenth century, the Marranos “crypto-Jews”, founded the Christian heresy of the *Alumbrados*, or the Illuminati, the same name applied by Adam Weishaupt, to his diabolical order two centuries later. Ignatius of Loyola, born in 1491, from Marranos parents, was a member of the Alumbrados, though, as a cover for his activities, he became the founder of the Order of Jesus, known as the infamous Jesuits in 1540.59 The Jesuit order not only became a
destructive arm of the Roman Catholic Church, but developed into a secret intelligence service. Ultimately, the Jesuits would follow the same conspiratorial methods as the Ismailis, for indoctrinating recruits into their subversive mission, as the following, taken from the secret oath of the Jesuits, demonstrates:

You have been taught to insidiously plant the seeds of jealousy and hatred between communities, provinces, states that were at peace, and incite them to deeds of blood, involving them in war with each other, and to create revolutions and civil wars in countries that were independent and prosperous, cultivating the arts and the sciences and enjoying the blessings of peace. To take sides with the combatants and to act secretly with your brother Jesuit, who might be engaged on the other side, but openly opposed to that with which you might be connected, only that the Church might be the gainer in the end, in the conditions fixed in the treaties for peace and that the end justifies the means.

Luria initiated a new interpretation of the role of the Kabbalah in preparation for the arrival of the Messiah. In Luria’s system, all being is said to have been in exile, that is, separated from God, since the very beginning of creation, and the task of restoring everything to its proper order is the specific role of the Jewish people. The final redemption, however, cannot be achieved merely through the advent of the Messiah, but must be brought about historically, through a long chain of actions that prepare the way. Essentially, the important notion that was transmitted to the Kabballists was this, that they must not merely await the fulfillment of prophecy with regards to the coming of the Messiah, and the restoration of the Jewish people in the Promised Land. Rather, they ought to work actively to prepare for his appearance. First, this meant manipulating the course of fate through the use of magic, and finally, of preparing the necessary political and moral circumstances for the world to receive his coming, that is, a New World Order.

**The Rosicrucians**
The first instance of the consequence of Luria’s thought was the formation of the Order of the Rosy Cross, or the Rosicrucians. The theme behind the formation of this secret society was the union of
the Guelph and Stuart bloodlines. The ancestors of Dubrawka of Bohemia, through intermarriage with the line from Guillaume de Gellone, bifurcated into two important directions. One was the Scottish line headed by the Stuarts. Another was a German line, headed by the House of Guelph. The two lines had closely intermarried amongst themselves for several centuries, that is, until the advent of the Rosicrucians, who attempted the alliances of these two diverged families. That union was to take place between the daughter of King James, Elizabeth Stuart, and Frederick V, Elector of the Palatinate of the Rhine.

Ultimately, the Rosicrucians declared themselves to the world through the notorious Rosicrucian Manifestos. The first of the Rosicrucian manifestos was the Fama Frateritatis, appearing in 1614, part of a larger Protestant treatise titled, The Universal and General Reformation of the Whole Wide World, an allegorical history of the Rosicrucians, which was followed by a second tract a year later. The Manifestos purported to issue from a secret, “invisible” fraternity of “initiates” in Germany and France, and vehemently attacked the Catholic Church and the old Holy Roman Empire.

The Rosicrucians derived their name from Christian Rosenkreuz, who, according to the Manifestos, founded the order a century earlier, a poor descendent of nobility, who was cloistered at an early age with a Jesuit order, before travelling to the Middle East to learn magic, alchemy and Kabbalah from the Sufis and other mystics of the Islamic world. Rosenkreuz is German for “rose cross”, referring both to the symbol of the Rosicrucians, which is a cross superimposed over the five-petaled rose of the Kabbalah.

In the Rosicrucian Enlightenment, Frances Yates suggests that a component of the new Lurianic Kabbalah would be considered as figuring in the Manifestoes. Jacob Boehme, born in near Bohemia in 1575, the man who came to articulate Lurianic Kabbalah for the Christian audiences of Europe, became active in around the same time. The man to whom that influence is attributed was Boehme’s disciple and mentor, Balthasar Walther. In 1598-1599, Walther undertook a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in order to learn about the intricacies of the Kabbalah from groups in Safed and elsewhere, including amongst the followers of Isaac Luria.

A further Rosicrucian tract appeared in 1616, titled the Chemycal Wedding of Christian Rosenkreuz. The wedding refers to the impor-
tant dynastic alliance of Frederick and Elizabeth. In it, Christian Rosenkreuz is associated with an order of chivalry. This was in reference to the Order of the Garter. As Frances Yates has pointed out, as a necessary component of his marriage to Elizabeth, Frederick was invested with the Order of the Garter. The “rose cross” of the Rosicrucians, therefore, was derived from the dual symbolism of the Order of the Garter, but also being the “red cross” or “rose cross” of St. George, and the Knights Templar.

In 1619, Frederick V was offered the throne of Bohemia by rebellious Protestants, after which he moved to Prague with his family. This was seen as an intolerable affront to the Catholic Church, and thus precipitated the Thirty Years War, as a result of which the movement ended in utter defeat.

**The Freemasons**

Though the Rosicrucian conspiracy apparently ended in failure, its members merely regrouped in England under the name of the Freemasons who were often suspected of being behind the English Civil War. In 1642, when King James’ successor King Charles I of England was deposed by Oliver Cromwell, Charles I was given the opportunity to escape, but was later recaptured, and finally, in 1649, was tried and beheaded. When Cromwell died in 1658, Charles II, the late king’s son, was invited back to rule as King of England.

The coup was financed by an important Jewish Kabbalist living in the Netherlands, Menasseh ben Israel. The purpose of it seems to have been to grant freedom to the Jews to re-enter England, a right forbidden to them since the 1290 AD. A missing volume of records of the Synagogue of Muljeim contains the incriminating correspondences. One entry, dated June 16th, 1647 reads: From O.C. (Olivier Cromwell) to Ebenezer Pratt.

In return for financial support will advocate admission of Jews to England. This however impossible while Charles living. Charles cannot be executed without trial, adequate grounds for which do not at present exist. Therefore advise that Charles be assassinated, but will have nothing to do with arrangements for procuring an assassin, though willing to help in his escape.⁶⁰

In reply to this dispatch the records show Pratt wrote a letter dated
July 12th, 1647 addressed to Oliver Cromwell.

Will grant financial aid as soon as Charles removed, and Jews admitted. Assassination too dangerous. Charles should be given an opportunity to escape. His recapture will then make trial and execution possible. The support will be liberal, but useless to discuss terms until trial commences.

With the abdication of James II, Freemasonry became fully aligned to the cause of the Stuarts. When James II King of England, King Charles II’s brother and successor, was forced to leave the throne, it was then offered jointly to William of Orange and his wife Mary. Though William and Mary were of Stuart lineage, the Scots were disappointed at the loss of a Stuart monarch, and in 1689, the year of James II’s deposition, Bonnie Dundee led a force of Highlanders against government troops at Killiecrankie. The rebellion was called a Jacobite Rising, because of their support of James II, which is derived from the Latin Jacomus, or Jacob in Hebrew. The emblem of the Jacobites was the five-petaled White Rose of York. In 1702, William died and the throne passed to Mary’s sister, Queen Anne. The failure of either Anne or her sister to produce an heir precipitated a succession crisis, for in the absence of a Protestant heir the Roman Catholic James II could attempt to return to the throne. The Parliament of England then passed the Act of Settlement in 1701, whereupon the Electress Sophia of Hanover, the daughter of Frederick V of the Palatinate and Elizabeth Stuart, was designated heir to the British throne. When Sophia died a few weeks before Anne, Sophia’s son became King George I. Freemasonry was supposed to be independent of political issues and problems. In practice, however, the Grand Lodge, which was established only three years after the coronation of William of Orange, supported the new German monarchy. During the ensuing generations, members of this Hanoverian royal family became Grand Masters. Nevertheless, the Grand Lodge managed both sides of the controversy. While English Masonry, on the one hand, lost all trace of support for the Stuarts, a new branch of Freemasonry was created to assist the Stuart cause, and patterned after the old Knights Templar. The man who reportedly founded Knights Templar Freemasonry
was one of supporters of James III, successor to James II, Michael Ramsey, of the Royal Society. It was mainly in France, where the family had taken refuge, that the new brand of Freemasonry became definitely affiliated with the cause of the Stuarts, as Scottish Rite Freemasonry. It was maintained that, during the Crusades, the Templars came into contact with a small group of “Syrian Christians”. They are known in Freemasonry as “Johannite Christians”, referring to the Sabians. They are said to have been rescued by the Templars, and eventually settled in Scotland to found a new chapter of the Templar Order, which later merged with a lodge of Freemasonry.

In 1762, Frederick the Great of Prussia, became the head of the Rite and drew up the constitutions for the new order. Frederick, who had been principally responsible for Prussia’s rise to power, was the great-grandson of Frederick V and Elizabeth Stuart. His father was King Frederick William I, and his mother the sister of George II of England. The Council of Emperors of the East and West inherited the insignia of Frederick the Great’s personal emblem, which featured the double-headed eagle of the Habsburgs.
THE ILLUMINATI

Shabbatean Frankists

While Freemasonry was devoted to a monarchist objective, it was not until the advent of the Illuminati that Freemasonry would be used for the definite aim of seeking world order. The Illuminati was a secret order, brought into being at the instigation of the notorious Rothschilds, who were adherents, according to scholar Rabbi An-
telman, of a heretical sect that represented an evolution of Lurianic Kabbalah. The Rothschilds belonged to a sect known as the Shabbateans, incepted by the false-messiah, Shabbetai Zevi.

In 1666, Zevi, followed by his prophet, Nathan of Gaza, proclaimed himself the promised Messiah of Judaism. Zevi succeeded in rallying a large following, extending to nearly half of the Jewish popula-
tion of the world at the time, including the Jews of Palestine, Egypt, and Eastern and Western Europe. The movement was shattered however, when, forced by the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire to choose martyrdom or conversion, Zevi chose conversion to Islam. However, some followed Zevi into conversion, and there is, down to the present time, an Islamic sect in Turkey that follows his teach-
ings, known as the “ Dönme”, who profess Islam outwardly, while adhering to a mixture of traditional and heretical Judaism in secret.

The Shabbatean heresy, which for some time survived in secret cir-
cles akin to something of a Masonic organisation, eventually reas-
serted itself through the sect known as the Frankists. The Frankists were also known as the Zoharists, or the Illuminated, or simply as Shabbateans Zevists. The leader of the Zoharists was Jacob Frank who regarded himself as a reincarnation of Zevi.

The Frankists believed that in the Messianic age, the laws of the Torah were no longer valid, and all that had been formerly prohib-
ited was now permitted, or even mandatory. Therefore, their prac-
tices, which included orgiastic rites, led the Jewish community to brand them as heretics. Ultimately, Frank taught his followers that the overthrow and destruction of society was the only thing that could save mankind. The Frankists sought, according to Gershom Scholem, “the annihilation of every religion and positive system of belief,” and they dreamed “of a general revolution that would sweep away the past in a single stroke so that the world might be rebuilt.”

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In 1759, members of the Frankists converted to Christianity, but nevertheless persisted in heretical ways. In the period between Frank’s conversion to his death, the community of his followers strengthened their position not only in Poland, but also in the Austrian territories of Moravia and Bohemia. Some were accepted into the administration and aristocracy of the Habsburgs. The movement also became active in Masonic organisations and began to combine the revolutionary Kabbalistic ideas of Isaac Luria with the philosophical ideals of the Enlightenment.

The Illuminati Order
According to Rabbi Marvin S. Antelman, in To Eliminate the Opiate, it was the founder of the Rothschild dynasty who convinced Adam Weishaupt to accept the Frankist doctrine, and who afterwards financed the Illuminati. The Rothschild family was founded by a Jewish goldsmith, born Amschel Moses Bauer, who decided to settle in Frankfurt, Germany. He opened a Counting House, and over the door placed his sign, a red shield, featuring a “Star of David”. As “red shield” in German is Roth Schild, Bauer’s son, Amschel Mayer Bauer, took on the name Rothschild.
Rothschild’s wealth was largely achieved through his association with the family of Hesse-Kassel. Landgrave Frederick II of Hesse-Kassel, was the wealthiest man in Europe, as well as a member of the Order of the Garter. Mayer Amschel arranged to hire 16,800 Hessian soldiers to assist the nephew of Federick’s wife, King George III of England, in suppressing the American Rebellion. When Frederick II of Hessen-Kassel died in 1785, Rothschild obtained total influence over his successor, Elector Wilhelm IX, who he managed to make one of the wealthiest monarchs of his time.
In 1773, Mayer Rothschild had invited twelve other wealthy and influential men, to convince them to pool their resources in a plot to bring about a new world order. Thus was Adam Weishaupt commissioned to establish the Illuminati. Though born Jewish, as a young boy, Weishaupt was educated by the Jesuits. On May 1, 1776, three years after the Jesuit order was disbanded by the Church, Weishaupt announced the foundation of the Illuminati. 
By the great international convention of Freemasons held at Wilhelmsbad in 1782, the “Illuminated Freemasonry”, now proclaimed
to be the only “pure” Freemasonry, had already gained such a reputation that almost all the members of the convention sought admission to it. However, it was the Illuminati plot to overthrow the Hapsburgs in 1784, exposed by police spies who had infiltrated the order, which led to the Bavarian government banning all secret societies, and driving the followers of Weishaupt underground. Nevertheless, suspicion remained that its members might still be working in secret, spreading subversive ideas, and scheming behind the scenes. Prior to the French Revolution, Weishaupt is to have said, “Salvation does not lie where strong thrones are defended by swords, where the smoke of censers ascends to heaven or where thousands of strong men pace the rich fields of harvest. The revolution which is about to break will be sterile if it is not complete.”

The Asiatic Brethren
According to Albert Pike, a 33rd degree Scottish Rite Mason, and American Civil War general, the successors to the Illuminati were the Asiatic Brethren, a secret order created by Moses Dobrushka, Jacob Frank’s nephew and successor.62 The Asiatic Brethren, also known as the Fratres Lucis, or the Brotherhood of Light, comprised chiefly of Jews, Turks, Persians, and Armenians, and purportedly represented a survival of the same “Johannite Christians” rescued by the Templars, that is, the Sabians. Their full title was The Knights and Brethren of St. John the Evangelist.

The Grand Master of the Asiatic Brethren, and leading member of the Illuminati, was Prince Karl of Hessen-Kassel, the brother of Wilhelm, and cousin to Frederick II the Great of Prussia. Another member of the Asiatic Brethren was the Comte de St. Germain, a notorious charlatan and alchemist, whom many believed to be immortal. He continues to be regarded by many as the leading figure of modern occult history. St. Germain was a Grand Master of Freemasonry, and had become an acquaintance of Louis XV King of France and his mistress Madame de Pompadour. St. Germain was a permanent houseguest of Karl’s, who called him “the greatest philosopher who ever lived,” and nicknamed him “Papa”.63

St. Germain was in St Petersburg, where he participated in a conspiracy when the Russian army assisted Catherine the Great in usurping the throne from her husband Peter III of Russia. Catherine the Great is remembered as one of the “Enlightened Monarchs”,

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because she implemented several political and cultural reforms on behalf of the Illuminati. Voltaire, with whom she maintained regular correspondence, called her “Semiramis of Russia”, in reference to the ancient Babylonian queen, on whom the worship of the goddess Astarte was based. Catherine was succeeded by her son Csar Paul I. In her memoirs, she strongly implies that his father was not her husband Peter III, but her lover Sergei Saltykoff, one of many aliases of the Comte St. Germain.64

Leading Illuminati like Saint-Martin, Swedenborg and Cagliostro, were all members of the Asiatic Brethren. Following the order’s demise, the title of Illuminati was given to the Martinists, founded by Saint-Martin. In 1771, an amalgamation of all the Masonic groups was effected at the new lodge of the Amis Réunis. A further development of the Amis Réunis was the Rite of the Philalethes, formed by Savalette de Langes in 1773, out of Swedenborgian, Martinist, and Rosicrucian mysteries.

Emmanuel Swedenborg became interested in the teachings of Dr. Samuel Jacob Falk, known as the “Baal Shem” of London, who was reputed to exercise miraculous powers through his supposed mastery of the magical names of God. Falk, according to Nesta Webster, was a crypto-Shabbatean, who collaborated with a network of Frankists in England, Holland, Poland, and Germany.65

In Secret Societies and Subversive Movements, Webster explained, “Falk indeed was far more than a Mason, he was a high initiate – the supreme oracle to which the secret socieites applied for guidance.” According to Savallete de Langes, “some people believe him to be the Chief of all the Jews and attribute to purely political schemes all that is marvelous and singular in his life and conduct.”

Cagliostro, whose original name is thought to have been Giuseppe Balsamo, was a magician and charlatan who enjoyed enormous success in Parisian high society, in the years preceding the French Revolution. By to his own admission, Cagliostro’s mission “was to work so as to turn Freemasonry in the direction of Weishaupt’s projects”. According to famous revolutionary Louis Blanc, in his History of the French Revolution, 1848, Cagliostro was initiated into the Illuminati at Frankfort, 1781. From them he received instructions and funds to carry out their diabolical intrigues, through the famous “affair of the necklace” against Marie Antoinette, in preparation for their eventual seizure of power in 1789.
Just prior to the French Revolution, the Illuminati had been conspiring to bring about the American Revolution of 1776. Both Washington and Jefferson were ardent defenders of Adam Weishaupt, while Jefferson even referred to him as an “an enthusiastic philanthropist”. Finally, among the fifty-six American rebels who signed the Declaration of Independence, only six were not Masons. The American constitution itself was inspired by the French Revolution, and the ideals of Freemasonry. It enshrined “Liberty”, meaning freedom from the yoke of Christian morality, rules which it attempted to replace with “unalienable rights”, a concept originally discussed among the secret meetings of the Illuminati.

**Egyptian Rite Freemasonry**

Webster also suggests Falk was the source for the “Egyptian Rite” Cagliostro created in London. In order to justify this knowledge of Middle Eastern mysteries, Cagliostro claimed he was born an orphan on the Island of Malta. His earliest memories, he claimed, are of the holy city of Medina in Arabia, where he lived in the palace of the Mufti Salahaym. Four persons were attached to his service, the chief of whom was an Eastern Adept named Althotas, who instructed him in the various sciences and made him proficient in several Oriental languages. Though both teacher and pupil conformed outwardly to the religion of Islam, Cagliostro later wrote, “the true religion was imprinted in our hearts.”

It was Cagliostro who had been responsible for the mystical teachings incorporated into the Masonic Rite of Mizraim, the Biblical name of Egypt, based purportedly on the secret teachings he learned on his travels to that country. The army of Napoleon, composed of members of Asiatic Brothers, and Martinists, brought Cagliostro’s Masons to Egypt, where they supposedly came in contact with a native esoteric fraternity, representing the Grand Lodge established by the Ismailis in the eleventh century.

In 1798, a Grand Lodge of Freemasonry was established at Cairo, Samuel Honis, a native Egyptian, was supposedly initiated at the Grand Lodge of Cairo by the Comte St. Germain. Afterwards, Honis brought the Egyptian Rite to France, and in 1815 a lodge was founded by Honis, Marconis de Negre, called “the Negro” because of his Egyptian features. In 1816, this lodge was closed, and Honis and Marconis disappeared from the scene.
However, in Paris in 1838, his son, Jacques-Etienne Marconis de Negre, commonly known as Marconis, established the Memphis Rite, as a variation of Cagliostro’s Rite of Mizraim, but failed to attract much of a following. Having gone underground for some time, the Egyptian Rite of Freemasonry, known as the Antient and Primitive Rite, was eventually revived along with a great number of Frankists who had joined the ranks.

**The Palladian Rite**
When Weishaupt died in 1830, Gieuseppe Mazzini, the leader of a plot to unify Italy, had been appointed head of the Illuminati in 1834. Mazzini had become a member of a revolutionary secret society by the name of the Carbonari, and in 1860 founded the Mafia. In 1870, Mazzini, Lord Henry Palmerston of England, Otto von Bismarck of Germany and Albert Pike, all thirty third degree Scottish Rite Masons, created a supreme universal rite of Masonry that would arch over all the other rites, even the different national rites. It centralised all high Masonic bodies in the world under one head. To this end the Palladium Rite was created as the pinnacle of the pyramid of power: an international alliance to bring in the Grand Lodges, the Grand Orient, the ninety-seven degrees of Memphis and Mizraim of Cagliostro, also known as the Ancient and Primitive Rite, and the Scottish Rite, or the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

Lord Palmerston, the Grand Patriarch or Master of Grand Orient Freemasonry, as well as knight of the Order of the Garter, was Queen Victoria’s Foreign Secretary. Palmerston was also Prime Minister during Britain’s Opium Wars against China, in 1840 and 1858, beginning a policy of narcotics exploitation that would later characterise the Illuminati’s strategy in the twentieth century. Albert Pike had served as a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and was one of the founding fathers and head of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, being the Grand Commander of North American Freemasonry from 1859-1891. In 1869, he was a top leader of the Ku Klux Klan, and in 1871 wrote the Masonic handbook, the Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry.

In addition to a Supreme Council located in Charleston, South Carolina, Pike established Supreme Councils in Rome, Italy, led by Mazzini; London, England, led by Palmerston; and Berlin, Ger-
many, led by Bismarck. He set up 23 subordinate councils in places throughout the world, including five Grand Central Directories in Washington, DC (North America), Montevideo (South America), Naples (Europe), Calcutta (Asia), and Mauritius (Africa), which were used to gather information. These branches have been the secret headquarters for the Illuminati’s activities ever since.

In a letter he wrote to Mazzini, dated August 15, 1871, Pike graphically outlined plans for three world wars seen as necessary to bring about the One World Order. For a short time, this letter was on display in the British Museum Library in London, and was copied by William Guy Carr, former Intelligence Officer in the Royal Canadian Navy and author of *Pawns in the Game*. Carr summarises:

The First World War was to be fought so as to enable the Illuminati to overthrow the powers of the Tzars in Russia and turn that country into the stronghold of Atheistic-Communism. The differences stirred up by the Agentur of the Illuminati between the British and German Empires were to be sued to foment this war. After the war ended, Communism was to be built up and used to destroy other governments and weaken religions.

World War Two was to be fomented by using the differences between Fascists and Political Zionists. This was to be fought so that Nazism would be destroyed and the power of Political Zionism increased so that the sovereign state of Israel could be established in Palestine. During world war two International Communism was to be built up until it equaled in strength that of united Christendom. At this point it was to be contained and kept in check until required for the final social cataclysm...

World War Three is to be fomented by using the differences the agentur of the Illuminati stir up between Political Zionists and the Leaders of the Moslem world. The war is to be directed in such a manner that Islam and Political Zionism (including the State of Israel) will destroy themselves while at the same time the remaining nations, once more divided against each other on this issue, will be forced to fight themselves into a state of complete exhaustion physically, mentally, spiritually and economically...

Pike then told Mazzini that, after World War Three would have ended, a global social cataclysm will be provoked that will be greater than the world has ever known:
We shall unleash the Nihilists [meaning terrorists] and the atheists, and we shall provoke a formidable social cataclysm which in all its horror will show clearly to the nations the effect of absolute atheism, origin of savagery and of the most bloody turmoil. Then everywhere, the citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world minority of revolutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, disillusioned with Christianity, whose deistic spirits will from that moment be without compass or direction, anxious for an ideal, but without knowing where to render its adoration, will receive the true light through the universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer, brought finally out in the public view. This manifestation will result from the general reactionary movement which will follow the destruction of Christianity and atheism, both conquered and exterminated at the same time.
A schematised timeline of Luciferian influence
THE WAHHABIS

Wahhabism
These Masonic leaders seemed, then, to have embarked on a plan to subvert Islam from within, and to distort the Islamic world and render it predisposed to a confrontation with the West. Key to this strategy was the creation of the Salafi movement, which was an outgrowth of the emergence of the Egyptian Freemasonry of Cagliostro, which today is closely aligned to the Wahhabis of Saudi Arabia.

According to their devious strategy of “divide and conquer”, the British deliberately created the Wahhabi movement in order to upset the Ottoman Empire. At the height of its power, between the sixteenth and seventh century, the Ottoman Empire spanned three continents, controlling much of Southeastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. It stretched from the Strait of Gibraltar in the west to the Caspian Sea and Persian Gulf in the east, and from the edge of Austria, Hungary and parts of Ukraine in the north to Sudan, Eritrea, Somalia and Yemen in the south.

However, at the same time, the British were beginning to encroach upon former Muslim territories, in particular, making significant inroads into India. Nevertheless, they continued to have designs on the various parts of the Ottoman Empire, and worked to aid in its collapse by fomenting rebellion from within.

The brunt of their strategy was focused on the creation of the Wahhabi sect of Saudi Arabia. Today, the Wahhabis insinuate themselves as legitimate members of the Sunni body of Islam. They will even reject the appellation, claiming there is no such thing as a “Wahhabi”. However, what they retain in common is an adherence to the so-called reforms of their founder, Mohammed Abdul Wahhab. And while the Wahhabis employ various tactics to defend the legitimacy of their ideology, the most incriminating facts against them lie in their history in the subversion of the Islamic world.

The British creation of the Wahhabi sect is outlined in a document named The Memoirs of Mr. Hempher: A British Spy to the Middle East, said to have been published in series in the German magazine Der Spiegel, and later in a prominent French paper. A Lebanese doctor translated the document into Arabic, from which it was trans-
lated to English and other languages. While some have attempted to refute the legitimacy of the document, it provides the only reasonable scenario for explaining the very extreme and absurd claims of Abdul Wahhab. In any case, *Mir’at al Harramin*, a Turkish work by Ayyub Sabri Pasha, written in 1888, made the same claim, stating that in Basra, Abdul Wahhab had come into contact with a British spy by the name of Hempher, who “inspired in him the tricks and lies that he had learned from the British Ministry of the Commonwealth.”

Hempher claims to have been one of nine spies sent to the Middle East for such a purpose. He reports, “we were designing long term plans to wage discord, ignorance, poverty, and even diseases in these countries. We were imitating the customs and traditions of these two countries, thus easily concealing our intentions.” The pretext Hempher offered for his actions was:

> We, the English people, have to make mischief and arouse schism in all our colonies in order that we may live in welfare and luxury. Only by means of such instigations will we be able to demolish the Ottoman Empire. Otherwise, how could a nation with a small population bring another nation with a greater population under its sway? Look for the mouth of the chasm with all your might, and get in as soon as you find it. You should know that the Ottoman and Iranian Empires have reached the nadir of their lives.

> Therefore, your first duty is to instigate the people against the administration! History has shown that “The source of all sorts of revolutions is public rebellions.” When the unity of Muslims is broken and the common sympathy among them is impaired, their forces will be dissolved and thus we shall easily destroy them.

In 1710, the British government sent Hempher to Egypt, Iraq, Arabia and Istanbul, where he learned Arabic, Turkish and Islamic law. After two years, he first returned to London for briefing, before being sent to Basra, a mixed city of Sunni and Shiah, where Hempher met Abdul Wahhab. Recognising his insolence towards the Qur’an and traditions of Islam, Hempher recognised him as the ideal candidate for the British strategy. Stipulations were that he was to be supported with adequate financing and weaponry, to protect himself against states and scholars who would certainly attack him after he would an-
nounce his ideas. And, that a principality ought to be established in his native country of Arabia.

Ultimately, the reforms issued by the British through the mouth of Abdul Wahhab were designed to instigate the Muslims against other Muslims, and more specifically, against the Ottoman Empire. Thus, despite the very grave problems that were plaguing the Muslim world, as well as the encroachment of non-Muslim powers on traditional Muslim lands, Abdul Wahhab sought to identify the ills troubling the Muslims, in accordance to the stipulations of the plan, as their practice of visiting mausoleums and asking intercession from “saints”, or deceased holy men.

Muslim worshippers were often in the habit of visiting the graves of holy men, and asking them to pray on their behalf. To fulfill his obligation to the British, Abdul Wahhab used the justifiable objection to this practice as a pretext to argue that, by asking help from someone other than God, they were actually “worshipping” these holy men, and were ignorantly committing an act of idolatry that caused them to forfeit Islam and become apostates. It was then permitted, he argued, to fight them. This was the pretext used by the British, through the mouth of Abdul Wahhab, to incite the Arabs against the Turks.

To further his argument, Abdul Wahhab suggested that all the world of Islam was mired in a state of ignorance, which could be likened to Arabia prior to the arrival of Islam. There are several instances in the Qur’an where God calls attention to the hypocrisy of a man who will pray to God alone when he is faced with some calamity, but that, once he is free of distress, returns to his idols. Abdul Wahhab declared then, that the Muslims were similar, and that, despite otherwise insisting they were worshipping the one God, they were nevertheless also idol worshippers.

The brother of Abdul Wahhab, Shaykh Sulaiman bin Abdul Wahab, said about his brother, in Sawaa’iqul Ilahiya, “The horn of Satan which the Prophet (peace be upon him) referred to is you.” He was referring to the hadith found in Sahih Bukhari:

Ibn Umar (Allah be pleased with him) reported the Prophet (Peace be upon him) as saying: “Oh Allah, bless us in our Syria; O Allah,
bless us in our Yemen.” Those present said: “And in our Najd, O Messenger of Allah!” But he said, “O Allah, bless us in our Syria; O Allah, bless us in our Yemen.” Those present said, “And in our Najd, O Messenger of Allah!” Ibn Umar said that he thought that he said on the third occasion: “Earthquakes and fitnah are there, and there shall arise the horn of ash-Shaytaan.”

**Ibn Taymiyyah**

Finally, Abdul Wahhab declared it incumbent upon his followers to wage “Jihad” against all the Muslims, and that it was permitted for them to enslave their women and children. This approach was derived from the influence of Ibn Taymiyyah, a controversial Islamic figure, who had remained largely in obscurity until his reputation was revived by a number of reform movements that emerged beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, and who remains to this day an important influence guiding the principles of Islamic terrorism.

Ibn Taymiyyah’s life was marked by persecutions. As early as 1293, he came into conflict with local authorities for protesting a sentence, pronounced under religious law, against a Christian accused of having insulted the Prophet. In 1298, he was accused of having criticised the legitimacy of the Islamic scholarly establishment, and of anthropomorphism, or ascribing human characteristics to God, despite a tradition in Islam of avoiding all such allusions. Ibn Battuta, the famous traveler and chronicler, reported that while Ibn Taymiyyah was preaching in the mosque, he said, “God comes down to the sky of this world just as I come down now,” and descended one step of the pulpit.

Opinions about Ibn Taymiyyah varied considerably. Even his enemies, like Taqi ud Din al Subki, were ready to concede to his virtues: “Personally, my admiration is even greater for the asceticism, piety, and religiosity with which God has endowed him, for his selfless championship of the truth, his adherence to the path of our forbearers, his pursuit of perfection, the wonder of his example, unrivalled in our time and in times past.”

And yet, he was chided by one of his own students, the famous historian and scholar, Al Dhahabi, who said, “Blessed is he whose fault diverts him from the faults of others! Damned is he whom others divert from his own faults! How long will you look at the motes in
the eyes of your brother, forgetting the stumps in your own?" It was for his intemperance that Ibn Battuta declared that Ibn Taymiyyah had a “screw loose”. During the great Mongol crisis of the years 1299 to 1303, and especially during their occupation of Damascus, Ibn Taymiyyah led a party of resistance, and denounced the faith of the invaders which he considered suspect, despite their conversion to Islam. Until the Mongol invasion, Ibn Taymiyyah had lived in Harran, the seat of the occult Sabian community, and may have come under their influence. Their texts expounded on anthropomorphic visions of the cosmic Adam, in a manner similar to the Kabbalistic idea of Shiur Khomah. During the ensuing years, Ibn Taymiyyah was engaged in intensive polemical activity against the Sufis and Shia. In 1306, however, he was summoned to explain his beliefs to the governor’s council, which, although it did not condemn him, sent him to Cairo. There, Ibn Taymiyyah appeared before another council on the charge of anthropomorphism and was imprisoned for eighteen months. If he adhered to such ideas, as was customary among Ismailis, he shared them only secretly with select disciples advanced to higher grades. Abu Hayyan, who knew him personally, held him in great esteem, until he was introduced to a work, in which Ibn Taymiyyah offered anthropomorphic descriptions of God. The book had been acquired deceptively by a man who had pretended to be among his supporters in order to receive the instructions that Ibn Taymiyyah reserved only for his inner-circle of initiates. This demonstrates that Ibn Taymiyyah had one doctrine he espoused in public, and a more esoteric doctrine he confided only to initiates, a doctrine similar to occult ideas. Ibn Taymiyyah’s repudiation of praying to saints was perceived by him as an attempt to purify Islamic monotheism. The pillar of Islamic belief is the unity of God, or monotheism. Islam began as a message that confronted the paganism of the Arabs and called for a return to the worship of the one God, the same worshipped by the Prophets of the Old Testament. Therefore, worshipping any being or object other than God was considered tantamount to apostasy. This idea Abdul Wahhab carried to the extreme. Also inherited from Ibn Taymiyyah was his anthropomorphism, which continues to pollute the Wahhabi conception of God, as exemplified in Tawheed, by
Muslim convert Abu Ameena Bilal Phillips, who studied at the University of Medina.

The Saudis
Eventually, the British government managed to acquire for Wahhab the support of Mohammad Ibn Saud, the Amir of Dariyah. It was agreed between them that, from then on, power would be held among their descendants, with the Saudis maintaining political authority, and the Wahhabis administering the cult. The Saudis are an important Illuminati family, allegedly being secret Jews, like the Dönme counterparts in Turkey.

According to Mohammad Sakher, who was apparently ordered killed for publishing his findings, Ibn Saud, though pretending to defend the reforms of Abdul Wahhab, was of Jewish origin. In the fifteenth century, Sakher maintains, a Jewish merchant from Basra, named Mordechai, immigrated to Arabia, settling in Dariyah, where he claimed to belong to the Arabian tribe of the Anza, and there assumed the name of Markan bin Dariyah. The Aniza tribe, to which the Saudis belong, as well as the ruling Sabah family of Kuwait, originally issued from Khaybar in Arabia, and there are well documented traditions about descendants of Jews from the region, who were supposedly forcibly converted to Islam. More specifically, according to modern occult legend, the Aniza are regarded as being the source of the European Witch Cult, through the person of Abu el-Atahiyya. These legends were popularised by Gerald Gardner, the founder of the modern cult of Wicca. Gardner was also a close associate of Aleister Crowley, as well as a Co-Freemason, the irregular branch of French masonry, co-founded by Annie Besant, which admits women to the 33rd degree.

Gardner was also the friend and teacher of notorious charlatan Idries Shah, whose book on Sufism is disguised Luciferianism. Idries Shah described the “Maskhara” Dervishes who were also known as the “Revellers” and the “Wise Ones”, whose leader was Abu el-Atahiyya. The name Aniza, he maintains, means goat and el-Atahiyya was commemorated by the “Revellers” with the symbol of a torch burning between the horns of a goat, in obvious allusion to the Baphomet of the Templars. After Atahiyya’s death, a group of his followers migrated to Moorish Spain.
In the early eighteenth century, the Aniza had entered the Syrian Desert where they established themselves as a powerful and influential tribe. German traveller Carlsten Niebuhr referred to them in 1761 as the strongest tribe in the Syrian Desert. Today the Aniza remain one of the largest Arabian tribes, having branches in Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The Saudi family was primarily engaged in banditry. This pitted them in conflict against the Ottoman state. By declaring them all apostates, in 1746 the Wahhabi-Saudi alliance made a formal proclamation of “Jihad” against the Muslim world represented by the Ottoman Empire.

From then on, the Wahhabi movement was characterised by maliciousness towards the Muslims, despite the encroachments the “infidel” British were making in the region. When Mohammed Ibn Saud died, his son Abul Aziz became ruler of Dariyah. During the following two decades, the Wahhabis extended their sphere of influence, paralleling infiltration by the British. Nevertheless, the following year, Abdul Wahhab declared himself leader of the Muslims of the world, in direct opposition to the authority of the Caliph in Istanbul, reinforced by a Fatwa ordering “Jihad” against the Ottoman Empire. And, significantly, in 1788 Abdul Aziz ibn Saud was joined by British forces in occupying Kuwait.

In 1792 Abdul Wahhab died and Abdul Aziz assumed the leadership of the Wahhabi movement and extended raids over the next three years into the city of Medina and the regions of Syria and Iraq. In 1801 the Wahhabis attacked the Shiah holy city of Karbala, in Iraq, slaughtering thousands of its citizens. They ruined and looted the tomb of Hussain, the grandson of the Prophet Mohammed. As a result, it seems that Abdul Aziz was murdered in 1803, most likely by a Shiah avenger. His son Saud ibn Abdul Aziz then succeeded him. After sacking Karbala, the Wahhabis moved against Mecca. The Ottoman governor of Mecca failed to negotiate a peace and retreated into the fortress in the city of Ta’if, where he was pursued by some 10,000 Wahhabis.

In the taking of Ta’if, the Wahhabis then set about destroying all the holy tombs and burial grounds, followed by the mosques and Islamic madrassas. It is even said that the leather and gilt bindings of the Islamic holy books they had destroyed were used by them to
make sandals. Al Zahawi, an Islamic historian of the time, recounted:

They killed everyone in sight, slaughtering both child and adult, the ruler and the ruled, the lowly and the well-born. They began with a suckling child nursing at his mother’s breast and moved on to a group studying Qur’an, slaying them, down to the last man. And when they wiped out the people in the houses, they went out into the streets, the shops, and the mosques, killing whoever happened to be there. They killed even men bowed in prayer until they had exterminated every Muslim who dwelt in Ta’if and only a remnant, some twenty or more, remained.

These were holed up in Bait al Fitni with ammunition, inaccessible to the Wahhabis’ approach. There was another group at Bait al Far numbering 270, who fought them that day, then a second and third day, until the Wahhabis sent them a guarantee of clemency; only they tendered this proposal as a trick. For when the Wahhabis entered, they seized their weapons and slew them to a man. They induced others to surrender with a guarantee of mercy and took them to the valley of Waj where they abandoned them in the cold and snow, barefoot, naked and exposed in shame with their women, accustomed to the privacy afforded them by common decency and religious morality. They then plundered their possessions, wealth of any kind, household furnishings, and cash.

They cast books into the streets, alleys, and byways to be blown to and fro by the wind, among which could be found copies of Qur’an, volumes of Bukhari, Muslim, other canonical collections of Hadith and books of Islamic jurisprudence, all mounting to the thousands. These books remained there for several days, trampled upon by the Wahhabis. None among them made the slightest attempt to remove even one page of Qur’an from underfoot to preserve it from the ignominy of this display of disrespect. Then, they razed the houses, and made what was once a town a barren waste.76

Next, the Wahhabis entered the holy city of Mecca. Ghalib, the Sharif of the city, repelled them, but Wahhabi raids then turned against Medina. Saud ibn Abdul Aziz addressed the people saying, “there is no other way for you than to submit. I will make you cry out and vanish as I did the people of Ta’if.” In Medina, they looted the Prophet’s treasure, including books, works of art, and other
priceless relics that had been collected over a thousand years. Finally, while in control of these two holy cities, they imposed their version of Islam, barred pilgrims from performing the Hajj, covered up the Kaabah with a rough black fabric, and set about the demolition of shrines and graveyards.

Wahhabi perniciousness against the Ottoman Empire continued to serve British interests. During this time, Britain acquired as a client in southeast Arabia the state of Oman with sovereignty over Zanzibar in Africa and parts of the Iranian and neighbouring coasts. Britain also expanded its influence northward into the area of the United Arab Emirates. The British also eventually seized control of Aden, on the south coast of Yemen. Despite these encroachments into Muslim lands, by a hostile non-Muslim power, the Wahhabis would let nothing distract them from their “Jihad” against Islam.

The Wahhabis persisted in their violence in Arabia until 1811, when Mohammed Ali Pasha, the viceroy of Egypt, was engaged by the Ottoman Sultan to address the Wahhabi nuisance. He appointed his son Tosun Pasha commander, but his forces were badly defeated. Ali Pasha then assumed command, and in 1812 swept through Arabia, eradicating the Wahhabi problem. Two of the worst Wahhabi fanatics, Uthman ul Mudayiqi and Mubarak ibn Maghyan, were sent to Istanbul, paraded through the streets, until they were executed. Ali Pasha also sent troops under his second son, Ibrahim Pasha, to root the Wahhabis out of Syria, Iraq and Kuwait. Those Arabs that had suffered at the hands of the Wahhabis rose in revolt, joining Ali Pasha. In 1818, the Wahhabi stronghold of Dariyah was taken and destroyed, though some of the Saudis received protection from the British in Jeddah. Saud ibn Abdul Aziz had died of fever in 1814, but his heir, Abdullah ibn Saud, was sent to Istanbul, where he was executed along with other captured Wahhabis. The rest of the Wahhabi clan was held in captivity in Cairo.

Despite their initial defeat, the Wahhabis regrouped in Najd, establishing a new capital in Riyadh. Within a few decades, the Wahhabis began a renewed expansion which, as noted by Hamid Algar, “was fortuitous in that it ultimately brought the Saudis into contact with the British who were not only seeking to consolidate their dominance of the Persian Gulf but also beginning to lay plans for the dismemberment of the Ottoman State.”

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THE SALAFI

Jamal Ud Din al Afghani

The emergence of the Salafi movement was the result of the deliberate spread of Scottish Rite Freemasonry to the Middle East. This strategy was spearheaded by what has been referred to as the Oxford Movement, established in the 1820s, with a group of missionaries appointed by a combined grouping of Oxford University, the Anglican Church, and King’s College of London University. The leading promoters of the Oxford Movement were Pike’s fellow member of the Palladian Rite, Lord Palmerston, along with Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, and Edward Bullwer-Lytton, the leader of a branch of the English Rosicrucians, a branch of Rosicrucianism developed from the Asiatic Brethren. The Oxford movement was further supported by the Jesuits. Also involved were the British royal family itself. The kings and queens of England head a circle of individuals who represent the pinnacle of centuries of intermarrying among the aristocracy of Europe and Armenia, and more recently, of the family of Frederick II the Great of Prussia, and the descendants of Karl of Hessen-Kassel, the Grand Master of the Asiatic Brethren, Catherine the Great, and Queen Victoria.

The reigning British monarch is the Holy Grail, as it were, the vessel which carries the “holy blood,” the culmination of centuries of intermarriage of Kabbalistic bloodlines, believed to derive in several directions from King David. According to L.G. Pine, Editor of the prestigious Burke’s Peerage, Jews “have made themselves so closely connected with the British peerage that the two classes are unlikely to suffer loss which is not mutual. So closely linked are the Jews and the lords that a blow against the Jews in this country would not be possible without injuring the aristocracy also.”

The British monarch is not only the Grand Patron of Freemasonry, but heads the Order of the Garter. The Order of the Garter is the parent organisation over Freemasonry, worldwide. When a Mason reaches the 33rd degree, he swears allegiance to that organisation and thereby to the British Crown. According to researcher Dr. John Coleman, who interviewed a Grand Master at Oxford, the Knights of the Garter are the inner-sanctum, the elite of the elite of Her Maj-
Esty's Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the Knights of Malta. The Knights of the Order of the Garter are the leaders of the Illuminati hierarchy, and the reigning monarch’s most trusted “Privy Council”.  

Benjamin Disraeli was Grand Master of Freemasonry, as well as knight of the Order of the Garter. It was in Coningsby, that he confessed, through a character named Sidonia, modelled on his friend Lionel de Rothschild, that, “the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes.” Of the influence of the secret societies, Disraeli also remarked, in Parliamentary debate:

It is useless to deny. . . a great part of Europe – the whole of Italy and France, and a great portion of Germany, to say nothing of other countries – are covered with a network of these secret societies, just as the superficialies of the earth is now being covered with railroads. And what are their objects? They do not attempt to conceal them. They do not want constitutional government. They do not want ameliorated institutions; they do not want provincial councils nor the recording of votes; they want . . . an end to ecclesiastical establishments...

Bulwer-Lytton, who served as the head of Britain’s Colonial Office and India Office, was the Grand Patron of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia (SRIA), founded in 1865 by Robert Wentworth Little, and based on the Asiatic Brethren. Many members of the Asiatic Brethren, or Fratres Lucis, had become members of a German Masonic lodge called L'Aurore Naissante, or “the Nacent Dawn”, founded in Frankfurt-on-Main in 1807. It was at this lodge where Lord Bulwer Lytton was initiated.  

Their primary agent for the spread of Scottish Rite Freemasonry to the Middle East was a notorious impostor by the name of Jamal ud Din al Afghani, regarded as the Salafi’s founder. Initially, the creation of the Salafi reform movement would serve as an early example of the methods in which Islamic terrorists were used in the future, in helping to provide a pretext for invasion. Essentially, the Salafi were employed in the protection of Britain’s growing interest in the Suez Canal, as it would later become crucial to the shipment of their oil cargo to Europe and elsewhere.
In 1854 and 1856, Ferdinand de Lesseps had obtained concessions from Said Pasha, the viceroy of Egypt, who authorised the creation of a company for the purpose of constructing a maritime canal open to ships of all nations. The canal had a dramatic impact on world trade, playing an important role in increasing European penetration and colonisation of Africa.

In 1875, the mounting debts of Said Pasha’s successor, Ismail Pasha, forced him to sell Egypt’s share in the canal to the British. Thus, the British government, under Benjamin Disraeli, financed by his friend Lionel Rothschild, acquired nearly half the total shares in the Suez Canal Company, and though not a majority interest, it was for practical purposes a controlling interest. A commission of inquiry into the failing finances of Ismail in 1878, led by Evelyn Baring, First Earl of Cromer, and others had compelled the viceroy into ceding his estates to the nation, to remain under British and French supervision, and to accept the position of a constitutional sovereign.

The angered Egyptians united around Ahmed Urabi, a revolt that ultimately provided a pretext for the British to move in and “protect” the Suez Canal, followed by a formal invasion and occupation which made Egypt a colony.

The agent provocateur revolt against Ismail was organised by the movement of Jamal Afghani. Throughout his forty-year career as a British intelligence agent, Jamal ud al Afghani was guided by two British Islamic and cult specialists, Wilfred Scawen Blunt and Edward G. Browne. E. G. Browne was Britain’s’ leading Orientalist of the nineteenth century, and numbered among his protégés at Cambridge University’s Orientalist department Harry “Abdullah” St. John B. Philby, a British intelligence specialist behind the Wahhabi movement. Wilfred S. Blunt, another member of the British Orientalist school, was given the responsibility by the Scottish Rite Masons to organise the Persian and the Middle East lodges.

Very little is known of Jamal Afghani’s origins. Despite the appellation “Afghani”, there are some reports that he was a Jew. On the other hand, some scholars believe that he was not an Afghan but an Iranian Shiah. And despite posing as a reformer of orthodox Islam, al Afghani also acted as proselytiser of the Bahai faith, which Robert Dreyfuss characterised as “the first recorded project of nineteenth-century British aristocracy… in Persia.”
Al Afgani is thought to be from Asadabad, a town in Persia, near Hamadan, an area of Ismaili settlement. Like the Ismailis before him, Afgani believed in the need of religion for the masses, while reserving the subtler truth of atheism for the elite. According to Nikki R. Keddie, in her study of Afgani, “much as esoteric Ismaili doctrines had in earlier centuries provided different levels of interpretation of the same texts, binding masses and elite in a common program, so Jamal ud Din’s practice of different levels of teaching could weld the rationalist elite and the more religious masses into a common political movement.”

Several of those who witnessed Afgani’s teachings confirm his deviation from orthodoxy. Among them was Lutfi Juma, who recounted, “his beliefs were not true Islam although he used to present they were, and I cannot judge about the beliefs of his followers.” And again, Dr. Shibli Shumayyil, a Syrian admirer of his, writes that, when he heard that Afgani had written a treatise against the “materialists”, he commented, “I was amazed, because I knew that he was not a religious man. It is difficult for me after my personal experience of the man to pass definite judgment regarding what I heard about him afterwards, but I am far more inclined to think that he was not a believer.”

In addition, Afgani had acquired considerable knowledge of Islamic philosophy, particularly of the Persians, including Avicenna, Nasir ud Din Tusi, and others, and of Sufism. Evidence also proves that he possessed such works, but also that he showed interest in occult subjects, such as mystical alphabets, numerical combinations, alchemy and other Kabbalistic subjects. Also demonstrating Afgani’s interest in mysticism, of a Neoplatonic type, is a twelve-page treatise on Gnosticism copied in his handwriting.

There is much controversy as to Afgani’s activities during the period of 1858-1865. However, according to one biographer, Salim al Anhuri, a Syrian writer who later knew him in Egypt, Afgani’s first travels outside of Iran were to India. It was there, he maintains, that Afgani acquired his heretical bent. His studies in religion, relates Anhuri, led into atheism and pantheism. Essentially, Afgani believed in a philosophy akin to Lurianic Kabbalah, of a natural evolution of the universe, of which the intellectual progress of man was a part. As Anhuri described, Afgani believed:

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Man began by saying that he would pass on after his death to an eternal life, and that the wood or the stone were what would lead him to his highest place if he showed reverence to it and showered devotion upon it, and there arose from this worship liberation from the bitterness of thought about a death with no life after it. Then it occurred to him that fire was more powerful and greater in benefit and harm, so he turned to it. Then he saw that the clouds were better than fire and stronger, so he adhered to and depended on them. The links of this chain, wrought by the two tools of delusion and desire together with the instinct and nature of man, continued to increase until man culminated at the highest state. The result of natural laws was a reaction leading to the conviction that all the above is idle talk which originates in desires, and that it has no truth and no definition.  

In 1866, Afghani appeared in Qandahar, Afghanistan, less than two decades after the unsuccessful attempts of the British, in league with the Aga Khan. And, according to a report, from a man who must have been an Afghan with the local government, Afghani was “...well versed in geography and history, speaks Arabic and Turkish fluently, talks Persian like an Irani. Apparently, follows no particular religion. His style of living resembles more that of a European than of a Muslim.”  

Afghani then appeared in Istanbul in 1870, brought there by Ali Pasha, himself a Freemason, and Grand Vizier five times during the reign of Sultan Abdul Majid and Sultan Abdul Aziz. Afghani was severely disliked by the clergy for his heretical views, however. Hasan Fahmi, a leading scholar of his time, and the Shaikh al-Islam of the Ottoman Empire, pronounced a Fatwa declaring Afghani a disbeliever, and he was expelled.  

In 1871, Afghani went to Cairo, sponsored by Prime Minister Mustafa Riad Pasha, who had met him in Istanbul, and who then placed him on a generous salary and had him appointed to the prestigious Muslim university of Al Azhar. Initially, Afghani remained strictly orthodox, but in 1878, he moved into the Jewish quarter of Cairo, where he began open political organising. Afghani then announced the formation of the Arab Masonic Society. And, despite their public profession of orthodox Islam, the members of Afghanis inner-circle evinced their adherence to the Gnosticism of the Ismailis. Afghani would refer to his Masonic brethren as ikhwan al
safta wa khullan al wafa, in deliberate reference to the tenth century Ismaili brotherhood by the same name.90

The Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor
Afghani would have purportedly been a representative of a mysterious Egyptian quasi-Masonic secret society, which supposedly represented a survival of the Sabian teachings of the Grand Lodge of the Ismailis of Cairo, which became known among Western occultists as the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor (H.B. of L.), also thought to have had originally been the influence behind the creation of Samuel Honis’ Rite of Mizraim.

One of Afghani’s closest associates was James Sanua. Sanua was born in Cairo to a well-connected Italian Jewish family of Sephardic origin, who was wholeheartedly devoted to the teachings of Mazzini. Sanua was also responsible for establishing the foundation of the modern Egyptian theater, a forerunner to its well-known film industry. Both Sanua and his girlfriend, Lydia Pashkov, were also friends and travelling companions of Helena P. Blavatsky, who in 1856, Mazzini had initiated into the Carbonari.91

Blavatsky, the famous medium and mystic, is recognised as the godmother of the occult revival of the late nineteenth century. After writing monumental works such as Isis Unveiled, and The Secret Doctrine, the Theosophical Society was formed in 1875, to spread her teachings worldwide. Among the early members was also Albert Pike. According to Manly P. Hall, a leading Masonic historian:

The Secret Doctrine and Isis Unveiled are Madame Blavatsky’s gifts to humanity, and to those whose vision can pierce the menacing clouds of imminent disaster it is no exaggeration to affirm that these writings are the most vital literary contribution to the modern world. No more can they be compared with other books than can the light of the sun be compared with the lamp of the glowworm. The Secret Doctrine assumes the dignity of a scripture.92

Although there is no direct evidence of Blavatsky having met with Afghani, according to K. Paul Johnson, in The Masters Revealed, circumstances would suggest such contact. Not only was Afghani familiar with her associates Sanua and Pashkov, but he and Blavat-
sky were both in India in 1857 and 1858, both in Tbilisi in the mid-sixties, and both in Cairo in 1871. Again, Afghani left Egypt for India in late 1879, the same year that Blavatsky and Olcott arrived there. After leaving India in late 1882, he resided in Paris throughout 1884, the year in which Blavatsky spent the summer there.

Through Jamal Afghani, Johnson claims, Blavatsky acquired her central doctrines, derived from Ismailism, which she would then communicate to the Western occult community. As Johnson points out, in Blavatsky’s article, *The Eastern Gupta Vidy and the Kabballah*, she claims the “real Kabbalah” is to be found in the *Chaldean Book of Numbers*. Although it is unknown to scholars, Blavatsky cites this book frequently in her tomes, *Isis Unveiled* and *The Secret Doctrine*. She claims to have received it from a “Persian Sufi”, and as K. Paul Johnson points out, Afghani is its most likely source.

According to Johnson, a fundamental structure in Blavatsky’s doctrines can only be attributed to one source, which is also related to the ideas of another occultist, Gurdjieff: Ismaili Gnosticism. The *Chaldean Book of Numbers* teaches a sevenfold cosmology similar to the eclectic Ismaili mysticism.

In 1872, when the Egyptian Rite came to be known as the Ancient and Primitive Rite, the Grand Mastership of the order was assumed by John Yarker, having been handed to him by Marconis de Negre. Yarker met Blavatsky in England in 1878, and appears to have conferred on her a Masonic initiation, though there have been attempts to refute her involvement in Freemasonry.

In Paris, Yarker met Pascal Beverly Randolph, an African-American occultist who had travelled to Egypt, where he was supposedly initiated by a secret priestess of the Ismaili Muslims. Yarker passed on the tradition of the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor, which was reborn as the Hermitic Brotherhood of Light, a continuation of the Frates Lucis or Asiatic Brethren.

In 1873, Carl Kellner, an associate of Randolph, was another of the many occultists associated with Egyptian Freemasonry, who had travelled to Cairo in the time of al Afghani’s activity. There he met, for the first time, a mysterious young man, then going by the name of Aia Aziz, also known as Max Theon. Actually, this Max Theon was the son of the last leader of the Frankist sect, Rabbi Bimstein of Warsaw, Poland. Max Theon traveled widely, and in Cairo worked with Blavatsky, and also became a student of Paulos Metamon, a
“Coptic magician”. Metamon was also Blavatsky’s first “Master”, whom she met in Asia Minor in 1848, and again in Cairo in 1870, and who introduced her to the Hermetic Brotherhood of Light. It was Carl Kellner and Thoedore Reuss, another member of Bulwer-Lytton’s *Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia*, who would put together the ritual of Egyptian Rite Freemasonry, chartered to Reuss by John Yarker, to convey the inner secret of the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor. John Yarker supposedly provided a charter for the founding of the Ordo Templi Orientis, or O.T.O., founded by Reuss, which attempted to revive the traditions of the Ancient Mysteries, the Knights Templars, the Freemasons, Rosicrucians and the Illuminati. Ordo Templi Orientis meant “Order of Eastern Templars”, in reference to the Johannite myth of Sabians or Ismailis. Reuss was succeeded as head of the O.T.O. by the notorious Aleister Crowley. Aleister Crowley, a thirty-third degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, had also been a member the Golden Dawn. The order was founded in 1888 by Masons and members of the *Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia*. This Isis Cult was organised around the 1877 manuscript *Isis Unveiled* by Helena Blavatsky. The Order of the Golden Dawn included, among others, William Butler Yeats, Maude Gonne, wife of Oscar Wilde, and Arthur Edward Waite. The Golden Dawn was led at the time by McGregor Mathers, who traced the spiritual ancestry of the order to the Rosicrucians, and from there, through to the Kabbalah and to Ancient Egypt. It was Crowley who took the deviant sexual traditions of the Shabtteans and popularised them as Sex Magick. And it was while in Egypt, in 1904, that Crowley made contact with an entity by the name of Aiwass, which dictated to him the content of his Book of the Law, containing the famous dictum of modern occultism, “Do what thou wilt shall be the whole of the Law.”

**End of the Caliphate**

A further purpose of WWI was to cause the destruction of the Ottoman Empire in order to free the land of Palestine from its grasp, leading to the creation of the Zionist state of Israel. After the Prime Minister of England Lord Asquith was deposed in 1916, because he had opposed Zionist interests, David Lloyd George, whose career was made as a lawyer for the World Zionist Organisation, as well as Winston Churchill and Arthur Balfour of the Round Table, were
placed in power. Present at the first official meeting of the Political Committee were Lord Rothschild, James de Rothschild, the son of Edmund de Rothschild of Paris, former owner of Rothschild colonies in Palestine, and Sir Mark Sykes. There, the future mandates of Palestine, Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Arabia, then still forming parts of the Ottoman Empire, were discussed in detail.

The Illuminati had also been agitating to undermine the Ottoman Empire from within. Afghani had also been involved in the creation of a Masonic political party, modeled on the Carbonari, named the Committee of Union and Progress, or the Young Turks. From the middle of the nineteenth century, the British had worked to develop an alliance between several leading Sufi orders in Turkey, such as the Beqtashi and the Naqshabandi, and the Scottish Rite Freemasons of Afghani and his followers. It was this alliance, sponsored by the British, which became the Young Turks.  

The Young Turks, composed mostly of Dönmeh, members of the community of secret Jews descended from the followers of false-messiah Shabbetai Zevi who feigned conversion to Islam, led a revolutionary movement against the crumbling regime of the Ottoman sultan, Abdul Hamid II, which culminated in the establishment of a constitutional government in 1908, and ruled the Ottoman Empire until the end of World War I, in November 1918.

To further aggravate the situation against the Ottomans, Britain had deceptively employed the assistance of Sharif Hussayn of Mecca. Sharif Hussayn was initially allied with the Ottomans and Germans, but was dismayed by the increasing discrimination against non-Turks of the Ottoman Empire by the Young Turks. He was finally convinced by the British that his assistance would be rewarded instead by the creation of an Arab empire, encompassing the entire span between Egypt and Persia, with the exception of imperial possessions and interests in Kuwait, Aden, and the Syrian coast.

However, in accordance with the cunning duplicity which has always characterised their foreign policy, the British offered him assurances in contradiction to the designs they had in mind. The British also renewed their special relationship with the Wahhabi sect and its leader, Abdul Aziz ibn Saud. Following the collapse of the first Saudi insurgency at the hand of Mohammed Ali Pasha, the Wahhabi movement was largely reconstituted, but internal disputes over succession had brought about its demise in 1891. Ibn Saud’s
father, Abdul-Rahman, fled with his family to Kuwait, leaving Riyadh under the occupation of the Ottomans. In January 1902, Ibn Saud led a raid to regain control of Riyadh. The British sought the support of Ibn Saud through the diplomatic aid of “Abdullah” St. John Philby, who supposedly converted to Wahhabi Islam, though he also doubled as a Nazi intelligence agent. In 1915, the British had signed with Ibn Saud a “treatise of friendship and cooperation” to be supported with British financing. By 1917, Ibn Saud was receiving five thousand pounds a month. Through the instigation of Lawrence of Arabia, Hussayn’s son Faisal led the Arab Revolt against the Ottomans. Faisal seized Damascus in 1918. Five days after the conquest of Damascus by Faisal’s forces, an armistice with the Ottoman Empire came into effect. The Ottoman government effectively collapsed, and the empire was divided amongst the victorious powers. France and Britain got control of most of the Middle East while Italy and Greece were given much of Anatolia. The Turkish people refused to accept this arrangement, however, and under Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the remnants of the Young Turk movement formed a government in Ankara and created an army that forced the Greeks and Italians out of Anatolia, while the British and French refused to intervene. In Salonika, Greece, the heartland of Turkish Freemasonry and the Young Turk movement, many Jews claimed that Ataturk was a Dönmeh. And in 1923, when the Republic of Turkey was founded, it was Ataturk who was elected the republic’s first president. Then, in 1924, the Islamic Caliphate was formally abolished, bringing to an end thirteen centuries of consolidated Islamic rule. The victory of the Allied forces against the Ottoman Turks marked the beginning of the end of WWI, and the central powers one by one surrendered, signing an armistice on November 11, 1918. At the end of the war, Faisal continued his advance, and eventually took what is today Jordan, large parts of the Arabian peninsula and parts of southern Syria. However, unbeknownst to him, the British had secretly negotiated the Sykes-Picot agreement, to divide up the Middle East according to terms drawn up by the Rothschild parties. Arbitrary divisions were created, which largely exist to the present, including the creation of Syria, and Lebanon as French “protectorates”. Hussayn was betrayed, and granted rule only over Iraq, which,
along with Trans-Jordan, and Kuwait, were effectively British entities, as was Palestine, which was accorded to the Zionists. The mandate for Palestine was drafted by Felix Frankfurter, the prominent American Zionist, who afterwards became Chief Advisor in the White House to President Roosevelt and also United States Supreme Court Justice, and helped found the ACLU. Frankfurter is reported to have received a copy of Jacob Frank’s daughter’s portrait from his mother, a descendent of the Prague Frankist family. And according to Frankfurter, “The real rulers in Washington are invisible and exercise their power from behind the scenes.”

Mohammed Abduh and Rashid Rida
After Afghani’s departure from Egypt, his pupil, Mohammed Abduh, was inexplicably named the chief editor of the official British-controlled publication of the Egyptian government, the Journal Officiel. Working under him was fellow-Freemason, Saad Zaghul, later to be founder of the Wafd nationalist party. In 1883, Abduh joined Afghani in Paris, and then went to London.
In Paris and London, Abduh assisted Afghani in administering a journal in Paris, called Al Urwah al Wuthkah, or the “Indissoluble Bond”, also the name of a secret organisation he founded in 1883. Among the members of Afghani’s circle in Paris were Egyptians, Indians, Turks, Syrians, North Africans, as well as many Christians and Jews, and Bahais expelled from the Middle East.
Like his teacher, Abduh was associated with the Bahai movement, which had made deliberate efforts to spread the faith to Egypt, establishing themselves in Alexandria and Cairo beginning in the late 1860s. Abduh had met Abdul Baha, who became leader of the Baha’is after his father’s death, and agreed with his one-world-religion philosophy. Remarking on Abdul Baha’s excellence in religious science and diplomacy, Abduh said of him that, “[he] is more than that. Indeed, he is a great man; he is the man who deserves to have the epithet applied to him.”
Abduh was known for his “reformist” views about Islam. But in How We Defended Orabi, A.M. Broadbent declared that, “Sheikh Abdu was no dangerous fanatic or religious enthusiast, for he belonged to the broadest school of Moslem thought, held a political creed akin to pure republicanism, and was a zealous Master of a Masonic Lodge.”
Like the Ismailis before him, he would advance his students progressively into deeper levels of heresy. To the higher initiates, he would reveal the doctrines of the Scottish Rite and the philosophy of one-world government. However, those Abduh deemed were much more disposed, he would introduce to an officer of British intelligence from London.

From 1888, until his death in 1905, Abduh regularly visited the home and office of Lord Cromer. In 1892, he was named to run the administrative Committee for the Al Azhar mosque and university, the most prestigious educational institution in Islam, and the second oldest university in the world. From that post, he reorganised the entire Muslim system in Egypt, and because of Al Azhar’s reputation, much of the Islamic world as well.

In 1899, Lord Cromer made Abduh the Grand Mufti of Egypt. He was now the chief legal authority in Islam, as well as the Masonic Grand Master of the United Lodge of Egypt. Lord Cromer was an important member of England’s Baring banking family which had grown rich of the opium trade in India and China. His motive in making Abduh the most powerful figure in all of Islam was to change the law forbidding interest banking. Abduh then offered a contrived interpretation of the Qur’an to create the requisite loophole, giving British banks free reign in Egypt. Of Abduh, Lord Cromer related, “I suspect my friend Abduh was in reality an agnostic,” and he said of Abduh’s Salafi reform movement that, “They are the natural allies of the European reformer.”

The Salafi movement then became allied with the Wahhabis of Saudi Arabia through another Freemason, Mohammed Rashid Rida, who, after the death of Afghani in 1897 and Abduh in 1905, assumed the leadership of the Salafis. Rida had become a member of the Indissoluble Bond at a young age. He was promoted through Afghani’s Masonic society through his reading of Al-Urwah al Wuthkah, which he later confessed was the greatest influence in his life. Rida had never met Afghani, but in 1897 he had gone to Egypt to study with Mohammed Abduh. Though Rida did not share his master’s opinions about the Bahai movement, it was through his influence that the Salafi movement became firmly aligned with the State of Saudi Arabia.
Saudi Arabia

By providing the excuse that Hussayn lacked disciplined fighting forces to be able to maintain the region, the British lent support to their agent Ibn Saud. Therefore, after WWI, with the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and with British assistance, Ibn Saud and his Ikhwan, or “brotherhood”, the shock troops of Wahhabism, set out to conquer the entirety of the Peninsula. As described by Algar, in *Wahhabism: A Critical Essay*:

> Far from being a spontaneous or autonomous development, the extension of Saudi control across the peninsula should therefore be placed in the context of the general reconfiguration of the Middle East that was then underway, largely under the charitable auspices of the British, ever generous with lands that were not theirs. It formed part of the same pattern as the division of the Arab lands of the Fertile Crescent into artificial units; the implantation of Zionism in Palestine under the protection of the British mandate; the establishment of the “secularist” Turkish Republic; and the rise of the Pahlavi dynasty in Iran.99

This Wahhabi conquest of the Arabian peninsula, however, came at the cost of 400,000 killed and wounded. Cities such as Ta’if, Burayda, and al Hufa suffered all-out massacres carried out by the Ikhwan. The governors of the various provinces appointed by Ibn Saud are said to have carried out 40,000 public executions and 350,000 amputations. Ibn Saud’s cousin, Abdullah ibn Musallim ibn Jilawi, the most brutal among the family, set about subjugating the Shiah population by executing thousands.

Nevertheless, after a visit to the newly conquered Arabian peninsula, Rashid Rida published a work praising Ibn Saud as the saviour of the Holy sites, a practitioner of authentic Islam and, two years later, produced an anthology of Wahhabi treatises. Ultimately, the Salafi and Wahhabism shared common fundamentals. Primarily, a disdain for all developments in Islam subsequent to the first two generations of Muslims, or the *Salaf as Salih*, the repudiation of Sufism, and the abandonment of adherence to one of the Madhhabs. By 1924, the Wahhabis, through the instigation of “Abdulllah” Philby, reconquered Mecca and expelled the Hashimites. Ensuing protests to Wahhabi vandalism and cruelty rang out throughout the Muslim world, but in 1926, Ibn Saud called an international confer-
ence to ratify his control of the Haramayn. And, finally, in 1932, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was officially created, with British sanction. Even long before he had become King, the English monarch knighted Ibn Saud, and bestowed upon him the Order of the Bath, an order of chivalry founded by George I, and the highest honour accorded to nonroyalty. Through the assistance of Jack Philby, Allen Dulles, a former president of the Council on Foreign Relations who would later head the CIA but at the time worked for the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, helped the Rockefeller oil companies gain Saudi Arabia which would soon become the world’s single greatest oil resource, accounting for nearly half of total oil production.

In 1933, the Saudis granted oil concessions to California Arabian Standard Oil Company (CASOC), affiliate of Standard Oil of California (Socal, today’s Chevron), headed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. of the Round Table and a founding members of the CFR. In 1936, Socal and the Texas Oil Company created a partnership, which would later be named Aramco, or the Arabian-American Oil Company. To Socal and Texaco were added the Standard of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum, the predecessors of Exxon Mobil. The Aramco partners, along with British Petroleum (BP), Royal Dutch Shell, and Gulf Oil combined as a cartel to control the price of oil, known collectively as the Seven Sisters. With the Saudi royal family, they controlled the world’s largest source of petroleum.

In 1945, Roosevelt met with Ibn Saud aboard the USS Quincy in Egypt, to forge an important US-Saudi economic alliance. Roosevelt had acted on the advice of Harold Ickes, then Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, and a State Department which in December 1942 had noted, “It is our strong belief that the development of Saudi Arabian petroleum resources should be viewed in the light of the broad national interest.”

The Saudis, however, would be unable to concede to Roosevelt’s request to approve increased Jewish settlement in Palestine, due to the precarious task the Saudis had adopted for themselves of pretending to defend Islam, though also supporting American interests in the region and refraining the rest of the Arab world from aggressive action against Israel. Under the stipulated conditions, American military and technical personnel would be admitted to Saudi Arabia. A US Air Force base was built at Dharan in 1946. Britain however,
retained the major responsibility of maintaining Western security interests for another decade. In return, the Saudis declared war on the Axis powers, doing so within a month of the meeting with Roosevelt, and were allowed to be included in the founding conference of the U.N.

The Destruction of Makkah and Madinah
Over the past two decades the Saudi government has, largely unnoticed by Muslims around the world, systematically obliterated the cultural heritage of Islam in Makkah and Madinah. When the Wahhabi movement temporarily conquered Makkah in 1805, they destroyed many religious buildings and domes, and when they occupied Madinah in 1806 they almost destroyed the grave of the prophet Mohammad. They were defeated by the Ottoman forces in 1818 and numerous buildings were restored. However, the Wahhabi mission to destroy the heritage of Islam under the pretence that visiting them might constitute a form of idolatry was revived after the Saudi kingdom was installed by the British. Financed by petro dollars, the Saudi self-styled “custodians of the two holy places” embarked on a large expansion project for the “Haramain”, the Kaaba in Makkah and the Prophet's mosque in Madinah. The area around those complexes became expensive prime estate, and the destruction of ancient buildings in order to make room for the expansion went almost unnoticed by Muslims outside the kingdom. In Makkah, the grave of Amina bint Wahb, the Prophet’s mother, was bulldozed in 1998 and gasoline poured over it, the house of Khadijah, his first wife, was leveled soon afterwards, the house of his birth is scheduled to make room for parking places. The al-Muala cemetery, where members of the Prophet’s household are buried, is drowning in sewage. Dar al-Arqam, the first meeting place of Islam has been demolished to make room for escalators. In Madinah, most of the seven mosques near the Battle of the Trench have already been removed. Hikmat library on the site of the Prophet’s residence has been demolished. The Baya mosque, where the early pledge of allegiance took place, is next in line for destruction. The Prophet's grave has been barred from view and the green dome was painted silver for a while until its colour was restored under local protests. The boundary line for the new Haram extension in Madinah is outside the green dome, so it is ear-
marked for removal. Soon, Islam will no longer have any physical evidence left for its early history.
THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

The Nazis
Afghani’s occult influence, as the leader of the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor, divided in two directions. The first was the evolution of the Salafi movement into the notorious Muslim Brotherhood, while the second were the Nazis of Germany. The Nazis were the result of a merging of the O.T.O of Crowley and the Thule Gesellschaft of Germany.
The doctrines of the Thule order were founded on *The Coming Race* by the Bulwer-Lytton and the theory of the Atlantean origins of the Aryan race developed by Blavatsky. In 1919, the members of the Thule Society formed a political party named the “German Workers Party”. This in turn was later renamed the “National Socialist German Workers’ Party”, more popularly known as the Nazis, by Adolph Hitler in 1920.
When Hitler came to power in the 1930s, he and Nazi intelligence made contact with a Egyptian named Hassan al Banna, to see if they could work together. Born in 1906, Banna was reportedly a Freemason, developed from the influence of the three Salafi reformers, Afghani, Abduh and Rida. Banna’s father was a student of Abduh, while Banna himself was greatly influenced by Rashid Rida. By age twenty-one, Banna was introduced to the leadership of Al-Manar, founded by Rida, and, beginning in the early 1920s, would often meet and discuss with Rida. Through Rida, Banna developed his opposition to Western influence in Egypt, in favour of “pure Islam”, meaning the pernicious version of Wahhabism.
Banna was also a devout admirer of Hitler. Banna’s letters to Hitler were so supportive that he and other members of the Brotherhood were recruited by Nazi Military Intelligence to provide information on the British and work covertly to undermine British control in Egypt. Banna himself said that he had “considerable admiration for the Nazi Brownshirts” and organised his own forces along fascist lines.
Banna’s Brotherhood also collaborated with the overtly fascist “Young Egypt” movement, founded in October 1933 by lawyer Ahmed Hussein and modelled directly on the Hitler party, complete with paramilitary Green Shirts, aping the Nazi Brown Shirts, Nazi
salute and literal translations of Nazi slogans. Among its members, Young Egypt counted two later presidents, Gamal Nasser and Anwar Sadat.

As Robert Dreyfuss described, in Hostage to Khomeini, a revealing look at the conspiracy to promote the Muslim Brotherhood:

The Muslim Brotherhood is a London creation, forged as the standard-bearer of an ancient, anti-religious (pagan) heresy that has plagued Islam since the establishment of the Islamic community (umma) by the Prophet Mohammed in the seventh century. Representing organized Islamic fundamentalism, the organization called the Muslim Brotherhood (Ikhwan al-Muslimun in Arabic) was officially founded in Egypt, in 1929, by the British agent Hasan al-Banna, a Sufi mystic. Today, the Muslim Brotherhood is the umbrella under which a host of fundamentalist Sufi, Sunni, and radical Shiite brotherhoods and societies flourish.

In the summer of 1942, when German General Erwin Rommel’s Afrikakorps were poised to march into Cairo, Anwar Sadat, Gamal Nasser and their cronies were in touch with the attacking German force and, with help from the Muslim Brotherhood, were preparing an anti-British uprising in Cairo.

A treaty with Germany had been drafted by Sadat, which included provisions for German recognition of an independent but pro-Axis Egypt and guaranteeing that “no British soldier would leave Cairo alive.” When Rommel’s push failed in the fall of 1942, Sadat and several of his co-conspirators were arrested by the British, and sat out much of the remainder of the war in jail.

After the defeat of Nazi Germany, Cairo became a safe haven for several thousand Nazi fugitives. Several of the Germans, recognising British puppet King Farouk’s political weakness, soon began conspiring with Nasser and his “Free Officers” who, in turn, were working closely with the Muslim Brotherhood, to overthrow the king. When Banna was assassinated by Egyptian officials in 1949, the movement was destabilised, but not for long.

On July 23, 1952, a coup d'etat was carried out by the Free Officers with Brotherhood assistance. Newsweek marvelled that, “The most intriguing aspect [of] the revolt ... was the role played in the coup by the large group of German advisors serving with the Egyptian army... The young officers who did the actual planning consulted
the German advisors as to ‘tactics’... This accounted for the smoothness of the operation.”

Assisting the Egyptians in coordinating with the Nazis was the CIA, headed by Allen Dulles. A 33rd Degree Freemason and Knight Templar, Allen Dulles was also a founding member of the CFR, an in-law of the Rockefellers, Chairman of the Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Board Chairman of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Prior to working for the CIA, Dulles was a director of the J. Henry Schroeder bank in London, a prime instrument employed by Montagu Norman in his financial support of Nazi Germany. Allen Dulles served with the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS), which would eventually become the CIA and of which he would become the head.

Miles Copeland, a former CIA operative specialising in the Middle East, revealed in his autobiography, *The Game Player*, that in 1951 and 1952 the CIA became interested in Nasser through a project known secretly as “The Search for a Moslem Billy Graham.” According to Copeland, who activated the project in 1953, the CIA needed a charismatic leader in order to divert the growing anti-American hostility that was dominant at the time.

In March 1952, Kermit “Kim” Roosevelt, grandson of President Roosevelt, who headed the CIA Near East Operations, had begun a series of meetings with Nasser which led to the coup four months later. Then, when Nasser wanted to overhaul Egypt’s secret service, he turned to the CIA. However, the U.S. government “found it highly impolitic to help [Nasser] directly,” Copeland recalled in his memoirs, so the CIA instead secretly bankrolled more than a hundred Nazi espionage and military experts to train Egyptian police and army units in the mid-1950s.

Dulles turned to Reinhard Gehlen, the most senior eastern front military intelligence officer, who, just before the end of WWII, had turned himself over to the U.S. In exchange for his extensive intelligence contacts in the USSR, Dulles and the OSS reunited Gehlen with his Nazi associates to establish “the Gehlen Organisation”, which then functioned within the OSS and later the CIA.

By the early 1950s, Reinhard Gehlen was in charge of developing the new German intelligence service. To build Egypt’s spy and security forces, Gehlen hired the best man he knew for the job, former SS colonel Otto Skorzeny, who was described by the OSS, as “the
most dangerous man in Europe”. It was Skorzeny who, at the end of the war, organised the infamous ODESSA network, the purpose of which was to establish and facilitate secret escape routes, called ratlines, out of Germany to South America and the Middle East for hunted members. With ties to Argentina, Egypt, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, and the Vatican, they operated out of Buenos Aires and helped Adolf Eichmann, Erich Priebke, Aribert Heim and many other war criminals find refuge in Latin America and the Middle East.

Mengele was also among the hundreds of high-ranking Nazis which the US intelligence and military services extricated from Germany during and after the final stages of World War II, known as Operation Paperclip. Of particular interest were scientists specialising in aerodynamics and rocketry, such as those involved in the V-1 and V-2 projects, chemical weapons, chemical reaction technology and medicine. However, Christopher Simpson shows how the CIA hired former Nazis “for their expertise in propaganda and psychological warfare,” and other purposes.\textsuperscript{114}

The plan was to employ the age-old indoctrination methods of the Ismaili Assassins and to continue to create mind-controlled agent-provocateurs, more commonly known as “terrorists”. In 1952 Dulles founded Banque Commerciale Arabe in Lausanne, Switzerland, representing a pact between the CIA and the Muslim Brotherhood, which is comprised of Saudi royal family members. The bank was co-founded by a longtime British intelligence agent, Benoist Mechin, a protégé of Jack Philby.

Dean Henderson, author of \textit{Geopolitics: The Global Economy of Big Oil, Weapons and Drugs}, summarises the nature of this relationship:

Part of this Faustian bargain may have involved the House of Saud chieftains providing information to US intelligence on how to create mind-controlled assassins. The Muslim Brotherhood claims to have first perfected this technique during the 11th century Crusades when it launched a brutal parallel secret society known as the Assassins, who employed mind-controlled “lone gunmen” to carry out political assassinations of Muslim Saracen nationalists. The Assassins worked in concert with Knights Templar Christian invaders in their attacks on progressive Arabs, but were repelled.\textsuperscript{115}
With Skorzeny now on the job of assisting Nasser, Egypt became a safe haven for Nazi war criminals. Ultimately, the Free Officers coup was the work of many foreign intelligence agencies, though especially the British, French and American, in collusion with the Muslim Brotherhood. However, tensions eventually grew between the Free Officers and the Brotherhood. Nasser emerged in 1954, naming himself prime minister, and when his government moved towards a confrontation with the British, the Brotherhood was directed to wage war against him. To that effect, the Brotherhood received assistance from Israeli intelligence, for which reason, among others, it was accused by Al Ahram, and other Egyptian press, as being the tool of imperialists “and the Zionists”.

**Exile in Saudi Arabia**

So when Nasser threatened to nationalise the Suez Canal, so important as a conduit for oil cargo to Europe and elsewhere, the Rothschilds employed their assassins from the Muslim Brotherhood against him. The Rothschilds had maintained an interest in the canal, ever since Baron Lionel de Rothschild financed his friend’s Benjamin Disraeli’s purchase of the canal for the British government in 1875. When Brotherhood members fired shots at Nasser in 1954, the group was forcibly suppressed by the government, with thousands of members being imprisoned. Six of its leaders were tried and executed for treason and many others were imprisoned. Interrogations revealed that the Muslim Brotherhood functioned virtually as a German Intelligence unit. As well, as divulged by Copeland:

Nor was that all. Sound beatings of the Moslem Brotherhood organizers who had been arrested revealed that the organization had been thoroughly penetrated, at the top, by the British, American, French and Soviet intelligence services, any one of which could either make active use of it or blow it up, whichever best suited its purposes. Important lesson: fanaticism is no insurance against corruption; indeed, the two are highly compatible.

The CIA also became concerned over Nasser’s leanings towards the Soviet Union. Great Britain and the United States had originally agreed to help finance the first stage of Nasser’s Aswan High Dam project. Although, in 1956, the U.S. secretary of state John Foster
Dulles, cancelled the U.S. offer, and the next day Britain followed suit. Five days later, Nasser announced the nationalisation of the Suez Canal, promising that the tolls Egypt collected would in five years pay for the dam.

In response to Nasser’s nationalisation of the Canal, the United Kingdom and France, with the help of Israel, invaded the Sinai and much of Port Said, sending the Egyptian military into retreat. However, due to pressure from both the United States and the Soviet Union, the British and the French had to withdraw. Though Israel did achieve the cessation of Egyptian raids, Nasser was hailed as having achieved a victory for the Arab world.

Fleeing members of the Muslim Brotherhood were then shuttled to the CIA’s ally, Saudi Arabia. When John Loftus, a Justice Department official in the eighties, was permitted to peruse classified government documents, he discovered that the British Secret Service convinced American intelligence that the Arab Nazis of the Muslim Brotherhood would be indispensable as “freedom fighters” in preparation for the next major war, which was anticipated against the Soviet Union. Kim Philby, the Soviet agent who infiltrated the British Secret Service, and the son of “Abdullah” Philby, helped the US acquire these Arab Nazis, then being expelled from Egypt, who were afterwards sent to Saudi Arabia. There, according to Loftus, “they were given jobs as religion education instructors.”

Thus, beginning in the 1960s, the Salafi became more formally allied to the Wahhabis, who became the principal patrons of the Brotherhood, which set up branches in most Arab states. With the CIA’s tacit approval, the Saudis provided funds for Brotherhood members who joined the anti-Nasser insurgency in Yemen in 1962.

“Like any other truly effective covert action, this one was strictly off the books,” wrote Robert Baer, a nineteen-year veteran of the CIA, in *Sleeping with the Devil*. “There was no CIA funding, no memorandum of notification to Congress. Not a penny came out of the Treasury to fund it. In other words, no record.” Describing the Brotherhood as a “silent ally” that provided a “cheap no-American casualties way” to do “our dirty work in Yemen, Afghanistan, and plenty of other places,” he explained, “All the White House had to do was give a wink and a nod to countries harboring the Muslim Brothers.”
In 1962, with CIA encouragement, the Saudis established an organisation called the Muslim World League. Underwritten initially by several donors, including Aramco, then a CIA collaborator, the League established a powerful international presence, with representatives in 120 countries. It was headed by then chief Mufti of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed ibn Ibrahim al-Sheikh, a lineal descendant of Mohammed ibn Abdul Wahhab, and the presidency remains vested in the Saudi Mufti to this day.

Included among its eight members were important representatives of the Salafi Muslim Brotherhood: Said Ramadan, son-in-law of Hasan al Banna (and whose own son Tariq Ramdan is now being groomed as a new reformist scholar for Muslims in the West), Maulana Abul Ala Maududi, leader of the Brotherhood offshoot Jamati Islami of Pakistan, and Maulana Abul Hasan Nadvi of India.
THE COLD WAR

Petrodollars
Until this time, Wahhabism remained an interpretation of Islam with limited influence, that is, until 1973 and the Oil Crisis, which endowed the Saudi State with extraordinary wealth and the ability to successfully impose its doctrines on the rest of the Muslim World. Already in May 1973, at a Bilderberg meeting in Sweden, the world’s leading financial and political representatives discussed how to manage the coming flow of OPEC petroleum revenues in advance of their plans to bring about the Oil Crisis. Present at the 1973 meeting were leading lights of the oil industry and London and New York banking, including David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski, soon Carter’s national security advisor.

Also present was Henry Kissinger, who according to Rabbi Antelman is a Frankist. In A Century of War, William Engdahl asserts that the Yom Kippur War of 1973, when Egypt and Syria invaded Israel, was secretly coordinated by Washington and London, using the intricate diplomatic channels developed by Henry Kissinger. His Machiavellian method was to misrepresent to each party the critical elements of the other, ensuring the war and the subsequent Arab oil embargo. By October 16, OPEC raised the price of oil, and declared an embargo on the U.S.

As part of Kissinger’s plot to profit from the opportunity, the U.S. Treasury had established a secret accord with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, SAMA, according to which a substantial portion of the outflow of Saudi petrodollars resulting from the crisis were to be invested in financing U.S. government deficits. SAMA investments went into the banks of London and New York. As Engdahl summarises, “... while Kissinger’s 1973 oil shock had a devastating impact on world industrial growth, it had an enormous benefit for certain established interests – the major New York and London banks, and the Seven Sisters oil multinationals of the United States and Britain.”

Enriching Saudi Arabia would provide a slush fund for CIA covert operations but would also serve a double purpose, characterised by Kissinger as “petro-dollar recycling”. In 1974, in the midst of the Oil Crisis, Kissinger issued NSC security memorandum NSSM 200
on the subject of the Implications of Worldwide Population Growth for US Security and Overseas Interests, directed to all secretaries, the military Joint Chiefs of Staff, the CIA and other key agencies. NSSM 200 argued that population expansion in selected developing countries posed potential US national security threats. The NSSM 200 warned that, under pressure from their expanding populations, countries possessing important and needed resources will tend to demand better terms of trade for their export to the United States. Therefore, the study identified a list of thirteen countries, singled out as “strategic targets” for US efforts at population control. In a memorandum, Kissinger had stated “how much more efficient expenditures for population control might be than [funds for] raising production through direct investments in additional irrigation and power projects and factories.”

The thirteen countries were Brazil, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, Mexico, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Ethiopia, and Colombia. Sadly, as Engdahl describes, “with this secret policy declaration, the government of the United States had committed itself to an agenda which would contribute to its own economic demise as well as untold famine, misery, and unnecessary death throughout the developing sector.”

Therefore, the countries made to suffer most heavily from the economic impact of the oil crisis were in the “Third World”, because the majority of the world’s less-developed economies, without significant domestic oil resources, were suddenly confronted with an unexpected and unpayable increase in the costs of energy imports. The New York and London banks took the OPEC oil profits which had been deposited with them, and re-lent them as Eurodollar bonds or loans to governments of those countries, now desperate to borrow dollars to finance their oil imports. Henry Kissinger termed this, “recycling petrodollars”, a strategy that had already been discussed at the 1971 Bilderberger meeting in Sweden.

These conditions initiated a Third World debt, which began when Paul Volcker and the U.S. Federal Reserve unilaterally increased U.S. interest rates in late 1979, ostensibly to try to save the failing dollar. After three years of record high U.S. interest rates, the dollar was “saved”, but much of the Third World was struggling economically, due to the large increase of their interest payments.
Finally, to enforce debt repayment, the London and New York banks brought the IMF in to act as “debt policeman”. Public spending for health, education, and welfare was slashed on IMF “structural adjustment” recommendations to ensure a country’s ability to repay loans. Living standards plummeted as IMF policies opened markets to the predatory process of globalisation, led by US-based multinationals seeking cheap labour and raw materials. Petrodollar recycling represented the siphoning off of the world’s wealth by oil producing countries, but primarily Saudi Arabia. Thus, despite all its posturing as a defender of orthodox Islam, not only was the Wahhabi regime of Saudi Arabia failing to represent the just principles of Islamic charity, and to point to the real causes of the poverty debilitating the Third World, but did the very opposite. Saudi Arabia has been a direct accomplice in one of the most evil crimes in history, the deliberate impoverishment of a great section of humanity, and abetted in the empowerment of the Illuminati banking elites.

**The Arc of Crisis**

America’s basic strategy against the Soviet Union, during the Cold War of the last half of the 20th century, involved the Iran-Contra Operation, by which illicit funds were procured from the sale of narcotics in order to finance the Mujahideen of Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, coordinated by Saudi Arabia. The first stage of this strategy was to install a puppet regime in Iran that would serve American interests. This was accomplished in the person of the Ayatollah Khomeini. The propaganda to this effect involved mostly employing the issue of nuclear energy, a strategy spearheaded by the Aspen Institute, together with the United Nations, the Club of Rome. The reason offered was that proliferation of nuclear energy as an alternative posed a threat to the oil interests. Claiming deceptively that it was the environment, which was being destroyed, they instead rallied against “industrialisation” and for “limits to growth”. As Robert Dreyfuss described, the impoverishment of the Third World was a deliberate policy of British colonialism, in which it employed corrupt regimes like that of Saudi Arabia, and radical terrorist cults like the Muslim Brotherhood. He writes:
For Americans, British sponsorship of the Muslim Brotherhood should not be surprising. The policy of the British Empire was to maintain London’s colonies in a state of underdevelopment. In the Middle East, the British have always sought out the corrupt tribal leaders and the venal clergy to lead movements whose objectives have always seemed to coincide with the British objectives. With the Muslim Brotherhood, British Imperial policy was institutionalized in the form of a disciplined organization dedicated to returning the Middle East to the Dark Ages.  

The explosion of violence throughout the Middle East, in the late seventies and early eighties, was not something which occurred by chance, but was the result of a deliberate plan developed by the Illuminati strategists, such as Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and British operative Bernard Lewis. In 1979, Bernard Lewis attended a Bilderberg meeting in Austria and contributed to the discussion of “Muslim Fundamentalism”. The Bernard Lewis Plan is the code-name for a top-secret British strategy for the Middle East. Lewis’ Plan endorsed the Muslim Brotherhood movement behind Khomeini, in order to promote the “Balkanisation” and fragmentation of the entire Muslim Near East. Lewis argued that the West should encourage nationalistic upheavals among minorities. The result would be, in Brzezinski’s terminology, an Arc of Crisis. Brzezinski, who served as National Security Advisor during the Carter administration, believed that global dominance was dependent on the control of the numerous states of Soviet Central Asia. Brzezinski had, in turn, been seduced by Bernard Lewis into believing that Islamic fundamentalism could be played as a “geo-strategic” card to destabilise the USSR. This strategy would be achieved by employing all the covert means made available through Illuminati channels, and with the CIA again exploiting the services of the Muslim Brotherhood, to foment revolution and deface the image of Islam. Despite all their posturing as defenders of orthodoxy, the Muslim Brotherhood were using the pretext of seeking to implement the global “caliphate”, or global Muslim rule, to seek the destruction of Middle Eastern societies, to conspire with the Illuminati towards the implementation of a New World Order, based on occult principles. As described by Robert Dreyfuss:
The real story of the Muslim Brotherhood is more fantastic than the mere imagination of the authors of espionage novels could create. It functions as a conspiracy; its members exchange coded greetings and secret passwords; although no formal membership list exists, its members are organized into hierarchical cells or “lodges” like the European freemason societies and orders. The Muslim Brotherhood does not respect national frontiers; it spans the entire Islamic world. Some of its members are government officials, diplomats, and military men; others are street gangsters and fanatics. While the leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood are at home in plush-carpeted paneled board rooms of top financial institutions, at the lower levels the Muslim Brotherhood is a paramilitary army of thugs and assassins.

At its highest level, the Muslim Brotherhood is not Muslim. Nor is it Christian, Jewish, or part of any religion. In the innermost council are men who change their religion as easily as other men might change their shirts.

Taken together, the generic Muslim Brotherhood does not belong to Islam, but to the pre-Islamic barbarian cults of mother-goddess worship that prevailed in ancient Arabia. As much as the peddlers of mythology might want us to believe that the Muslim Brotherhood and Ayatollah Khomeini represent a legitimate expression of a deeply rooted “sociological phenomenon”, it is not the case. Nor does the Muslim Brotherhood represent more than a tiny fraction of the world’s Muslim believers.  

The Muslim Brotherhood had its headquarters in Geneva, where its leader, Said Ramadan, who was married to the daughter of Hasan al Banna, set up the Institute for Islamic Studies. In Cairo, Ramadan had been indicted on charges of conspiring to murder Nasser, and was accused of maintaining ties with Israeli intelligence. In 1973 Ramadan founded the Islamic Council of Europe, with headquarters in London, together with Salem Azzam, of the important Azzam family.

By allying itself with a faction of the Muslim Brotherhood, the Club of Rome and the Aspen Institute began agitating against the Shah of Iran. The Club of Rome shifted the focus of the Muslim Brotherhood in Western Europe around their “zero-growth” version of Islam. The Shah of Iran had originally been installed by a CIA-sponsored coup, orchestrated by Kim Roosevelt, and H. Norman
Schwartzkopf, father of the Gulf War General of same name. The reason was to overthrow Mossadegh, who had been popularly elected president in 1953 and who dared to nationalise the nation’s oil industry. However, the Western powers later became opposed to the Shah’s attempts at developing the country’s nuclear power industry.

The Existentialists
In the behind-the-scenes discussions, at a symposium held by the Aspen Institute in Persepolis, Iran, in 1975, plans for reversing the Shah’s industrialisation programme were devised. The session stressed a single theme: modernisation and industry undermine the “spiritual, nonmaterial” values of ancient Iranian society, and that these values must be preserved above all else.127 Instructions were passed to Professor Ali Shariati to intensify his political activity. Ali Shariati, a Freemason, and many of the leading educators in Iran’s universities were brought into the circle of opposition to the Shah. Travelling often between Paris and Teheran, Ali Shariati built up a cult following among the youth of Iran. Shariati introduced Iranian students to the works of Jean-Paul Sartre, Frantz Fanon, Albert Camus, Jacques Berque, and Louis Massignon, all writers of the anti-capitalist existentialist camp, and all funded and guided by the same Club of Rome networks that gathered at Persepolis.128 It was not Islam, but these philosophers, all followers of Nietzsche, who provided the ideological framework of terrorism. These philosophers themselves held various associations that proved them to be not mere thinkers, but actual propagandists promoted by the Illuminati. They presented arguments for an anti-colonialist struggle, based on Bakunin’s anarchistic philosophy of violence as a purgative force.

A key figure in this tradition was the German philosopher Martin Heidegger. Heidegger was the leading exponent in the twentieth century, of the tradition of German idealism, that had started with the philosophers Kant and Hegel, which has been shown, by scholars like Jurgen Habermas and Alexander Magee, to have been derived from Lurianic Kabbalah by way of the influence of Boehme. Heidegger argued that, in order to escape the yoke of Western capitalism and the “idle chatter” of constitutional democracy, the “people” would have to return to their primordial destiny through an act
of violent revolutionary “resolve.” This vision of the postmodernist revolution went from Heidegger to Jean-Paul Sartre, whose writings dwell on the theme that “dirty hands” are necessary in politics, and that a man with so-called bourgeois inhibitions about bloodshed cannot usefully serve a revolutionary cause.

In *The Wretched of the Earth*, Sartre’s protégé, the Martiniquan writer Frantz Fanon argued that violence was necessary for Third World peoples, not just as a way to gain their liberty, but also because it would cure them of the inferiority complex created in them by the White man and his colonial rule. Fanon wrote the Wretched of the Earth after having travelled to Algeria in 1953, to join the National Liberation Front, or FLN guerillas, in their fight against French colonial rule. Frantz Fanon was the theoretician, while Otto Skorzeny was the commando training officer of the FLN, while both advocated terrorism as a means of achieving national liberation.

### Algerian War for Independence

In 1958, to provide arms and money to both sides of the war of Independence in Algeria, the Arab Commercial Bank in Geneva was set up, with the help of Otto Skorzeny, by Francois Genoud. It was the banking contacts of Genoud that set in motion the ODESSA networks, which transferred millions of marks from Germany into Swiss banks, who were supposedly managing the hidden Swiss treasure of the Third Reich, most of which had been stolen from Jews.

Skorzeny became engaged in an ultra-right faction within the French Army, the French Secret Army Organization (OAS), in support of a conspiracy to block President Charles de Gaulle’s plans to grant independence to Algeria. The OAS was controlled from the outside partly by Allen Dulles, Hitler’s Economics Minister, Hjalmar Schacht and Genoud.

Genoud had been in contact with Dulles since 1943 and also through their joint support of the French Secret Army Organization (OAS) in Algeria. The OAS fomented the war of independence in Algeria, of 1954 to 1962, by simultaneously aiding the fascist and colonial supporters of French Algeria and the guerrilla fighters, represented by the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN). Instrumental in the conspiracy was François Mitterrand, a holdover of the fascist, Freemasonic organisation called the Cagoule. It was through the initia-
tive of Mitterand, that head of the OAS, Jacques Soustelle, was nominated governor-general of Algeria. The OAS teamed up with Skorzeny, who trained leading components of both the OAS and the FLN. Skorzeny was, at that time, also providing assistance to the right-wing fascist Jabotinsky networks of the Israeli Mossad through the services of James Jesus Angleton’s CIA operations in Spain. In 1954, the FLN guerrillas launched a series of attacks against the French military and issued a proclamation calling on all Muslims of Algeria to join the fight for “the restoration of the Algerian State, sovereign, democratic, and social, within the framework of the principle of Islam.”

The response was given, not by the Minister of Defence, but by the Minister of the Interior, Francois Mitterrand, who replied: “The only possible negotiation is war.” Pierre Beaudry describes the atrocities which ensued:

In August 1955, the FLN was deployed to conduct the massacre of Philippeville, murdering 123 people, including women and children. Algeria’s Governor-General Soustelle ordered massive retaliation attacks, which, according to some estimates, killed 1,273 guerrilla fighters (the FLN reported 12,000 deaths). The truth is probably half-way, about 6,000 victims. The cycle of vengeance was on. Thousands of Muslims were tortured and killed in an orgy of bloodletting organized by the French Armed Forces and police. The idea was to unleash an unstoppable process of escalation of violence and retaliation.

The Revolution in Iran
Iran had been the first country of strategic interest for the new wealth generated by discoveries of oil, replacing coal as the main fuel for industrial use. When the popular and democratically elected Iranian president Mossadek challenged the oil companies by nationalising oil exploration, the CIA moved to have him assassinated and replaced by Shah Pahlevi. At the present time, America is making belligerent noise against Iran due to the country developing nuclear power and thus becoming more independent of the oil conglomerates. What is little known, however, is that the overthrow of the Shah and installation of Ayatollah Khomeini with American, French and British help, in spite of the anti-American overtones, was the...
result of the Shah having begun nuclear development which the Iranian revolution was to stop in its tracks.

In 1977, the Club of Rome, with the Muslim Brotherhood, created an organisation to pursue to the retardation of Iran’s industry, called Islam and the West. Headquartered in Geneva, Islam and the West came under the guidance of Muslim Brotherhood leader and former Syrian prime minister Marouf Dawalibi, in addition to two non-Muslim luminaries, Aurelio Peccei and Lord Caradon, Britain’s Jerusalem expert and former British ambassador to the U.S. Islam and the West declared: “We have to return to a more spiritual conception of life... The first lesson of Islamic science is its insistence on the notion of a balanced equilibrium which would not destroy the ecological order of the environment, on which collective survival finally depends.” This argument was used to attack “Western” science and technological progress in Europe and North America.

Through the behind-the-scenes efforts of the Club of Rome, Ayatollah Khomeini had emerged as the leader of the religious opposition. Up to his exile from Iran in 1964 Khomeini was based at the religious city of Qom, where, according to Radio Free Iran, as reported by Dr. Coleman, a former British Intelligence agent, he received a “monthly stipend from the British, and he is in constant contact with his masters, the British.”

After Khomeini was kicked out of Iran and then Iraq, French President D’Estang was pressured to offer Khomeini refuge in France, where his stay was financed by Francois Genoud.

With the assistance of the BBC, who broadcasted Khomeini’s revolutionary message directly into Iran in Farsi, a large segment of the Iranian population, most of them young students, became opposed to the Shah, and were convinced that a return to “pure” Shah Islam, under Khomeini’s leadership, was the only way to save their country. The Carter Administration, manipulated by Brzezinski, then collaborated with the British to topple the Shah and install Khomeini. In 1980, Khomeini proclaimed to the people of Iran, “destroy, destroy, destroy. There cannot be enough destruction.”
Iran-Contra Operation

Although Khomeini would regularly denounce the US as the “great Satan”, the Ayatollah regime immediately began secret dealings with the Americans, designed to fund the growing conflict in Afghanistan, by funding the Mujahideen fighters. In a *Time Magazine* cover story, published on January 15, 1979, Brzezinski proclaimed Iran, Afghanistan, and the Indian subcontinent as an “arc of crisis” which posed a grave challenge to the West, though one that could also spell doom for the Soviet empire.

Islamic fundamentalists would provide an important bulwark against their Soviet enemy. This strategy was revealed in the 1998 interview which Brzezinski gave to the *Le Nouvel Observateur*:

Yes. According to the official version of history, CIA aid to the Mujahadeen began during 1980, that is to say, after the Soviet army invaded Afghanistan, 24 Dec 1979. But the reality, secretly guarded until now, is completely otherwise. Indeed, it was July 3, 1979 that President Carter signed the first directive for secret aid to the opponents of the pro-Soviet regime in Kabul. And that very day, I wrote a note to the president in which I explained to him that in my opinion this aid was going to induce a Soviet military intervention... We didn’t push the Russians to intervene, but we knowingly increased the probability that they would.138

The CIA’s backing of the Mujahideen war in Afghanistan would become its largest covert operation in history, funded by an intricate series of clandestine and illegal activities, known as the Iran-Contra Affair, which involved the complicity of the Muslim Brotherhood and the Saudi regime. When Reagan became president, his administration engaged in an expansion of the relationship already set out with Roosevelt, by which Saudi Arabia would build a massive network of naval and air defense facilities capable of sustaining U.S. forces, under the pretext that they would be needed to protect the region or wage war against an aggressor. The programme also involved a new understanding that Saudi Arabia would become a partner in covert operations, but not just in the Middle East.

The Saudis agreed to fund anti-communist guerrillas in Afghanistan, Angola, and elsewhere, who were supported by the Reagan administration, including the Contras of Nicaragua.
The Reagan administration used proceeds from arms sales to Iran to fund the right-wing Contras, in an effort to overturn Nicaragua’s left-wing, but democratically elected, Sandanista government. Both actions were contrary to acts of Congress, which prohibited the funding of the Contras and the sale of weapons to Iran, which it regarded as a “terrorist state”. In addition, both activities also violated United Nations’ sanctions. Throughout this period, until the death of Khomeini in 1989, Iran was the command centre of international terrorism, inciting all Muslims, both Sunni and Shia, to fight the Western countries. At the behest of the Americans, and using the local Shia communities as intermediaries, Iran had supported and financed a number of “liberation” movements and armed factions, from Palestine to Northern Ireland, to Sudan, and the Ivory Coast.

Initially, in order to side-step Congress, the U.S. approached Prince Bandar to solicit Saudi aid in funding the Contras. Prince Bandar bin Sultan, who was the grandson of Ibn Saud, was appointed Saudi ambassador to the U.S. in 1983, at the age of 34, an appointment he served for twenty years. Prince Bandar has had unprecedented access to Presidents and most senior American officials since the Reagan era. He was a close family friend of the Bushes, named affectionately by Barbara as “Bandar Bush”.

After Hezbollah bombed American facilities in Beirut and kidnapped CIA station chief William Buckley, it was Casey and Bandar who agreed to assassinate Sheikh Fadlallah, the terrorist group’s leader. Control of the operation was handed to the Saudis, who turned to the services of an operative from Britain’s elite special forces. The plan backfired, however, when the car bomb took down an apartment building near Beirut, killing eighty innocent civilians. Fadlallah escaped unharmed. And, to cover their tracks, the Saudis provided Fadlallah with information identifying the operatives they had hired.139

The complexities of the Iran-Contra operation, and the arming of the fundamentalist Islamic Mujahideen in Afghanistan, were orchestrated by William Casey, then director of the CIA. Known as “off-the-shelf”, meaning unaccountable and invisible, Casey’s operations involved arms being traded with the Contras for cocaine, and profits from its sale to Black street gangs of Los Angeles, funds from which were then used for the various covert CIA campaigns.
The U.S. government’s involvement in drug-trafficking for the financing of covert activities dates back at least to the Office of Strategic Service (OSS), the predecessor of the CIA. A private agreement was settled between Allen Dulles and the SS, who were granted freedom from prosecution in return for agreeing to secretly work for American intelligence against the Russians in the cold war. Again, during the Vietnam War, the CIA, facilitated through the CIA’s Air America network of aircraft, were smuggling huge amounts of heroin from the Golden Triangle. Prior to that, the French had controlled the Opium trade in this part of the world, a ring which later became known as the “French Connection”.

Years after the Vietnam War, the CIA remained an important player in the Golden Triangle heroin trade. This fact was corroborated by Colonel Bo Gritz, a legend in the Special Forces community, after whom Sylvester Stallone modelled himself in the movie “First Blood”. During 1989, Gritz traveled to northern Burma, where he videotaped a meeting with a local druglord, who revealed that the US government official he dealt with was Richard Armitage, the US Assistant Secretary of Defence.

Armitage had been a professional assassin during the Vietnam war and led teams similar to the Phoenix programme that killed and tortured tens of thousands of Asians. He has been accused of links to illicit gambling, drug smuggling and expansion of organised crime in Russia, Central Asia and the Far East.

It was William Casey, with the collaboration of Richard Armitage in the Pentagon, who ran the Mujahideen covert war. Stinger missiles, mountain caves equipped as operation centres, military training camps for internationally recruited Islamic combatants, as well as training and recruitment inside the United States, were part of what was funded, using profits from the sale of opium and illicit drugs, funnelled through the notorious Bank of Credit and Commerce International, or BCCI, at the behest of the Saudi Arabian government, working closely with the American CIA that used a proxy to cover its involvement, ISI, the Pakistani secret service.

**BCCI**

From the beginning of the Afghan War, the CIA, partnered with Pakistani Intelligence, in organising the rebel Mujahideen fighters. Pakistan’s Inter-Services Intelligence, or ISI, was established in
1948, by Joseph Cawthorn, a British Intelligence agent of MI6, with whom it has continually maintained close ties. The power of the ISI increased for its first twenty years, until the emergence of Pakistan’s first popularly elected leader, the socialist Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1971. Bhutto fell out of favour with the British and was overthrown by General Zia Ul-Haq, who had been appointed Chief of the Army Staff by Bhutto in 1976, at the insistence of Gulam Jilani Khan, the Director General of the ISI.

In *If I Am Assassinated*, penned in prison, Bhutto relates how Henry Kissinger threatened him for pushing forward on Pakistan’s nuclear energy program, telling him, “We will make an example of you!” Bhutto was executed in 1979. A spokesman of the Muslim Brotherhood then boasted, “The Brotherhood has taken over in Iran and Pakistan. Bhutto stood for intrusion of the West into Islam. Bhutto was everything that Pakistan was not. That is why we killed him. And we will use his death as a warning to others.”

The primary conduit for CIA funds to the Mujahideen fighting in Afghanistan would be the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, BCCI. BCCI, the first Third World multinational bank, which was created in 1972 by Pakistani banker Agha Hasan Abedi, was initially funded by Sheikh Zayed of Abu Dhabi, in anticipation of the petrodollar bonanza of the oil crisis.

In *The Outlaw Bank*, Beatty and Gwynne describe that, “BCCI had been built from oil, from the enormous wealth that flowed into the Middle East after the huge OPEC oil price increases of the 1970s.” Of the coincidence, they further note, “though Abedi could not claim full credit for it, the timing of BCCI’s launch was nothing short of miraculous”, particularly since the American speaker at the 1973 Bilderberg meeting stated that, once oil prices would have increased, “serious problems would be caused by unprecedented foreign exchange accumulations of countries such as Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi.”

Though BCCI was created by a Pakistani, it was ultimately a British-based and British-controlled bank. BCCI was initially incorporated in Luxembourg, famous for its lax banking restrictions, and soon branches and holding companies sprouted up around the globe: in the Cayman Islands, the Netherlands Antilles, Hong Kong, Abu Dhabi, Washington DC and just about everywhere else.
In 1976, BCCI took over the Banque de Commerce et Placements of Geneva, Switzerland, and then installed Alfred Hartmann as manager. Hartmann then became the chief financial officer for BCCI Holding, and thus one of BCCI’s most influential directors. Hartmann was also president of Rothschild Bank AG of Zurich, as well as vice-chairman of NY-InterMaritime Bank of Geneva, run by Mossad operative Bruce Rappaport, who was on the board of N.M. Rothschild and Sons in London. By 1980, when BCCI finally applied for and received a licence from the Bank of England, there were already more branches in the UK than in any other nation.

Casey had wanted to establish an offshore entity capable of conducting covert operations which was “stand-alone”, financially independent, and free from congressional oversight. BCCI was the solution. In the early eighties, Casey began meeting regularly with Abedi in Washington D.C. While he had until then been reticent, some secret deal seems to have been struck with Casey, because Abedi then moved aggressively to establish BCCI in the U.S.

CIA assistant director Robert Gates once referred to BCCI jokingly as the “Bank of Crooks and Criminals.” “Black funds” for the CIA travelled through BCCI for the Contra war, the Iranian-Israeli payoffs, and large covert wars in Afghanistan and Angola. BCCI became the favoured bank for Middle Eastern terrorists, and arms and drug runners, South American drug cartels, organised crime lords, and intelligence services such as the ISI, Mossad, MI6 and the CIA.

A branch was set up in Panama for the cash that Manuel Noriega was funneling out of his country. Noriega, who had been a long-standing U.S. intelligence asset, was also an informant for Mossad. He had undergone military and intelligence training in Israel, and, like Uganda’s dictator Idi Amin, wore his Israeli paratrooper wings on his uniform for years afterward.145

Noriega’s mentor was Michael Harari, a Mossad intelligence agent. When Harari finished directing Mossad death squads against the PLO in the early 1970s, he was transferred to Central and South America. Harari supervised what became known as the Harari Network, set up in 1982 by the Reagan administration and the Israeli government, to run a secret aid program for the Nicaraguan contras.

Operating out of Mexico, Panama, and Florida, the network integrated his operations with the emerging cocaine trade, particularly those of Colombia’s Medellin and Cali cocaine cartels, and shipped
guns to the Contras and smuggled cocaine from Colombia to the US via Panama. It was the CIA who had set up the meetings in which various Colombian drug dealers organised into a drug trafficking Medellin cartel in 1981, permitting it to deal with a group rather than many independent drug dealers.\textsuperscript{146}

In his book, \textit{Defrauding America: Encyclopedia of Secret Operations by the CIA, DEA and Other Covert Agencies}, Rodney Stich reports a conversation recorded by one of his informants, Gene “Chip” Tatum, a helicopter pilot for the US Army and the CIA, where Harari explained:

> What we do has nothing to do with preserving a country’s integrity. It’s just business and third world countries see their destiny as defeating borders and expanding. The more of this mentality we can produce, the greater our wealth. We train and we arm: that’s our job. And in return we get a product far more valuable than the money for a gun. We’re paid with product and we credit top dollar for product [i.e., drugs]. Look, one gun and 3,000 rounds of ammo is $1,200. A kilo of product [cocaine] is about $1,000. We credit the Contras $1,500 for every kilo. That’s top dollar for a kilo of cocaine. It’s equivalent to the American K-Mart special: buy four, get one free. On our side we spend $1,200 for a kilo and sell it for $12,000 to $15,000. Now that’s a profit center. And the market is much greater for the product than for weapons. It’s just good business sense. Understand?\textsuperscript{147}

The more conventional departments of BCCI handled such services as laundering money for the drug trade and helping dictators loot their national treasuries. BCCI also operated a clandestine division of the bank called the “black network”, which functioned as a global intelligence operation and a Mafia-like enforcement squad.

The black network used sophisticated spy equipment and techniques, along with bribery, extortion, kidnapping, prostitution, and even, by some accounts, assassination. The black network operated a lucrative arms-trade business and transported drugs and gold. According to an international arms dealer, who frequently worked with the black network:

B.C.C.I. was a full-service bank. They not only financed arms deals that one government or another wanted to keep secret, they
shipped the goods in their own ships, insured them with their own
agency and provided manpower and security. They worked with
intelligence agencies from all the Western countries and did a lot
of business with East bloc countries.\textsuperscript{148}

It is evident that BCCI’s black network is an appendage of an origi-
nal Illuminati body. To understand how so-called “Islamic terror-
ists” are deceptively recruited, it is revealing to consider an account
reported by Beatty and Gwynne through their source, a Palestinian
named Sami Masri, who had defected from the Pakistani branch of
the operation:

They recruited me in 1984 when I was going to college in Pitts-
burgh... They called me on the phone, they knew me from home,
they knew a lot about me, and it was easy to relate to them. When
they showed up, they were just normal people, very humble,
down to earth...

They were young white people, Persians, Armenians out of
Jordan, Pakistanis living in the Emirates. They all spoke Arabic,
most of them with a Palestinian accent.

It was all very friendly at the beginning. They gave me
money, there were parties and women, and then they began to ex-
plain the power and connections they had and suggested that I
join their organization. They told me I would learn later what the
organization was really about. They were always there for you and
they just sort of took control of everything. They taught me about
leadership, gave me books to read – books on how to deal with
people, on psychology. They talked about not showing your emo-
tions. They were always saying “That’s what a leader does, and
you should behave like a leader.

In 1985 I got my first operation: there were six people, and I
was in charge; I had instructions, support, cash. We went out
of Karachi to Bangladesh and then to India. We had documents,
passports, and we flew to England. People were waiting for us
there. They picked up the stuff and gave us new passports and
travel documents. I got paid $50,000 and the others got $10,000
each. I found out later that this first operation was an easy one; it
was meant to go like clockwork to give us confidence. We got
into the really heavy things later....

All of a sudden they started talking to us differently; it was
almost like boot camp. It wasn’t friendly anymore. We trained
with arms, and there was other special training: breaking and entering, setting up bugs, and eavesdrop devices....

We were acting as couriers, delivering documents and gathering military and industrial information... government secrets. I was sent to interrogate people – people that were targeted. We would learn everything about them; we would do that ourselves or hire detective agencies. At times when there were people we wanted to recruit, or people who had information that we wanted, we would put hundreds of thousands of dollars in their bank accounts before we talked to them...

It is a very good technique if you can afford it, and we had unlimited money. If you look at your bank account and see that you have a million dollars that you didn’t think you had... it is much harder to return that money then it is to turn it down in the first place. And in some circumstances, you are already compromised just because the money is in your account and you can’t explain it....

[Those targeted were...] People we wanted to work with us. Generals, politicians, government officials, bank officers, it was in all countries...

We trained together [with the Mossad] in Karachi for covert operations. We gathered information for the Mossad, spying on the Gulf States because we were so close to the ruling families there that we were familiar with the foreign policies. The Israelis sold U.S. arms, technology, expertise to Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, and BCCI brokered the deals...

[BCCI] gave the Mossad, Israel, the use of their agents in the Emirates. BCCI was friends with everybody...

We did joint operations; BCCI was financing Israeli arms going into Afghanistan. There were Israeli arms, Israeli planes, and CIA pilots. 149

Sheikh Zayed and Sheikh Kamal Adham, director of Saudi intelligence between 1963 and 79, brother-in-law of King Faisal and the CIA’s key liaison in the Arab world during the 1980’s, secretly acted as BCCI nominees in a hostile take-over of Washington D.C.’s largest bank, Financial General Bankshares, that soon became First American Bankshares.
From BCCI’s initial attempts to acquire First American, in 1978, until his forced resignation in 1991, former Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford, from his position as the top official at the bank, was one of the central figures in BCCI’s acquisitions and management of
American banks. Clark Clifford, who had been Washington’s pre-eminent attorney, was referred to by the Financial Times as “the ultimate insider”. It was precisely his reputation and connections that led the Arab front men for BCCI to seek Clifford’s help in acquiring an American bank. BCCI’s First American was set up in the U.S. with the assistance of Jackson Stephens, of Little Rock, Arkansas. The Stephens Group, a multibillion-dollar empire of companies, which is operated by Jackson Stephens and his family, dominates the Arkansas economy, where they own a large part of more than a dozen banks, the most exclusive hotel in Little Rock, and the building that houses Bill Clinton’s Arkansas office. Stephens is named in the court records as having brought Saudi billionaire Ghaith Pharaon, of BCCI, together with Stephens’ close friend Bert Lance, who had been a cabinet official under President Jimmy Carter. However, Stephens, and Lance, like Clark Clifford, all maintain they did not know the group of investors headed by Pharaon were actually fronting for BCCI.

Mena, Arkansas
Clinton’s staff has also refused to comment on the series of connections. Stephens played a part in the CIA-supervised cocaine smuggling operation based in Mena during Bill Clinton’s term as governor in the 80s. Mena was a key CIA trans-shipment point for Iran-Contra. Nevertheless, CBS News correspondent Bill Plante complained there is a trail of “tens of millions of dollars in cocaine profits [from Mena], and we don’t know where it leads. It is a trail that has been blocked by the National Security Council.”

One estimate suggests that Barry Seal, the primary drug-runner for the operation, who also worked for the CIA and the Drug Enforcement Administration, ran as much as a hundred million worth of cocaine a month through Mena. It was Barry Seal’s plane crash in Nicaragua that exposed the Iran-Contra affair. Barry Seal had been recruited at the age of seventeen, along with Lee Oswald, by CIA agent David Ferrie, at a two-week summer camp of the Louisiana Civil Air Patrol in 1957.

David Ferrie, a career U.S. intelligence agent, was a participant in the assassination of President Kennedy, and the first focal point of Jim Garrison’s investigation of Kennedy’s murder. The assassination team went by the name of Operation 40, established by Allen
Dulles, which played a major role in the Bay of Pigs invasion. The group was run by then-Vice President Richard M. Nixon and recruited former Batista-regime intelligence officers and mob henchmen, mercenaries like Frank Sturgis and CIA case officer Howard Hunt, who would later become one of the Watergate burglars.

As revealed by John Hankey, in his film JFK II, at a 1975 Senate re-investigation into the case, William Colby, as head of CIA, testified that George Bush Sr. and Hunt headed the Kennedy assassination, but said that “...they weren’t really in charge. They were just taking orders from civilians like Allen Dulles and the Rockefellers.” Colby was then promptly dismissed, and George Bush was appointed to head the CIA in his place.

One important business in the Arkansas narcotics network was Parkon-Meter, or POM Inc. Commercially, POM was to produce parking meters and machine parts. Covertly, it was manufacturing untraceable custom weapons parts for the Contras, and shipping them to Mena. POM had subcontracted the job from a CIA front, called Iver Johnson’s Firearms, of Jacksonville, Arkansas. Former CIA scientist Michael Riconosciuto has told reporters that he was closely involved in these covert operations, and claims that he supervised high-tech equipment transfers to POM and had developed software to help launder the Mena drug money.\(^{154}\)

Riconosciuto is one of the original architects of the backdoor to PROMIS, a people-tracking software system sold to intelligence organisations and government drug agencies worldwide, originally part of a U.S. plot to spy on other spy agencies.

POM president and co-owner was Webster “Webb” Hubbell. Later Webb Hubbell would become a partner in the Rose Law Firm, which employed Hillary Clinton and which eventually was at the centre of the Whitewater scandal. Hillary Clinton, representing the Rose Law Firm, had also successfully defended Systematics, a subsidiary of Stephens Inc, during Stephen’s and Adham’s hostile takeover of Financial General. Clinton appointed Hubbell as the Associate Attorney General, the number-three position in the Justice Department, but he later resigned under questions about his role in Whitewater and a question about the million dollars owned by POM to the Rose firm. The names of Hubbell and the Rose law firm appear on the bond issues and loan agreements for the largest contribu-
tions to Bill Clinton’s presidential campaign. The banks were all owned by Stephens Inc.\textsuperscript{155}

**UN Relief Organisations**

As indicated by a series of articles in the October 13, 1995 issue of the *Executive Intelligence Review*, titled “the Anglo-American support apparatus behind the Afghani mujahideen”, the City of London also played a leading role in promoting the Afghan “Jihad”. Following the Soviet invasion, Lord Nicholas Bethell, a career British Intelligence agent, and close friend of British double agent Kim Philby, formed Radio Free Kabul, as a voice for the Mujahideen. Other members included Winston Churchill III.

In 1981, Lord Bethell accompanied Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on a tour of the U.S. to drum up support for the resistance, leading to the creation of the Committee for a Free Afghanistan (CFA). The CFA’s funding came largely from the neo-conservative Heritage Foundation, which is part of the Tavistock Institute network, directed by British Intelligence.

Another British creation was the Afghan Relief Committee (ARC) established in 1980 by Wall Street investment banker and spy John Train. From its inception, the ARC worked closely with Freedom House, chaired by Leo Cherne, and which was has also included among its board of trustees Zbigniew Brzezinski and Samuel Huntington, author of The Clash of Civilizations. Neo-conservative Jeane Kirkpatrick, later the Reagan administration ambassador to the U.N., also of Freedom House, was co-chairman of the group. Among the main known financial beneficiaries of the group were Doctors Without Borders. Also operative were Leo Cherne’s International Rescue Committee (IRC); the National Endowment for Democracy (NED); and the State Department’s Agency for International Development. CIA director William Casey was on the IRC’s board of directors, and had served as its president at one time.

Deeply involved in providing safe haven for the Afghan Mujahideen, and facilitating their dispersal throughout the world, was Ismaili Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the second son of the hereditary Imam of the Ismailis. In the 1950s, Prince Sadruddin had become publisher of the Paris Review, an important British intelligence operation at the time, which was active promoting the Children of the Sun, the Dionysian cult, comprised of the children of Britain’s el-
ites. John Train, who was then the managing editor of the publication, had been Prince Sadruddin’s roommate at Harvard.

Prince Sadruddin was made coordinator of the U.N. Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes for Afghanistan, working with John Train, in what was code-named Operation Salam, which was officially intended to organise the repatriation of Afghan refugees after the Soviet withdrawal. Prince Sadruddin’s programme also reportedly was involved in the military training and covert military supply of the Mujahideen, who often operated out of U.N. refugee camps which he administered on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

Prince Sadruddin has also been a key figure in Prince Philip’s World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), which is the British royal family’s most important intelligence agency. Since its creation in 1961, Prince Sadruddin has been one of its primary funders, as has his nephew, the current leader of the Ismailis. Through his London-based Aga Khan Foundation, and the Geneva-based Bellerive Foundation, he has emerged as a top figure in the environmental movement. In 1983, the WWF successfully persuaded the Pakistani government to create two national parks directly on the Afghan border, renowned for the quality and abundance of its opium poppy, which was assiduously cultivated by the Mujahideen. It was also a primary staging area for smuggling arms into Afghanistan.

Prior to the Soviet-Afghan war, opium production in Afghanistan and Pakistan was channeled to small regional markets. There was no local production of heroin. After Zia replaced Bhutto as Pakistan’s president, he appointed his friend Fazle Haq to be the governor of Pakistan’s North-West Frontier Province in 1978. This is the area that borders Afghanistan, through which tons of drugs and weapons were smuggled over the Khyber Pass. Fazle Haq was an important friend and backer of BCCI’s founder Hasan Abedi, and the BCCI was used to launder untold millions of ISI narcotics revenues. According to Alfred McCoy, however, within two years of the CIA operation in Afghanistan, the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan became the world’s top heroin producer, supplying sixty percent of U.S. demand. In Pakistan, the heroin-addict population went from near zero in 1979, to 1.2 million by 1985, a much steeper rise than in any other nation. CIA assets again controlled this heroin trade, but once the heroin left Pakistan’s laboratories, the Sicilian
mafia managed its export to the U.S., which it distributed to street
gangs through a chain of pizza parlors, according to the DEA.
Leading recipient of CIA funding among the Mujahideen group was
CIA asset Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, who nevertheless postured a radi-
cal view of Islam and anti-Americanism. Initially, Hekmatyar
showed no sign of religious fundamentalism, though in 1970, he
joined the Muslim Youth, a faction of the Muslim Brotherhood. At
the same time, he was also a member of the quasi-Marxist PDPA,
until he was accused in 1972 of murdering a Maoist student. He was
found guilty and sent to jail for a period of two years.
In 1973, he escaped to Pakistan and was recruited by Pakistani intel-
ligence. In Pakistan, Hekmatyar then founded the Hezbi Islami, or
Party of Islam, even though he had never received a classical Is-
lamic education. Over time it has emerged that Hekmatyar was not
only an ISI asset, who laundered his money through BCCI, but that
he also cooperated with the KGB to ensure his status as the most
powerful warlord among many rivals. Human rights groups alleged
that he was responsible for murdering more Afghans than the Soviet
Union killed.
AL QAEDA

The Mujahideen
When Ronald Reagan was inaugurated President in January 1981, and the U.S. objective in Afghanistan shifted, because it was estimated that a Mujahideen fighting force of no less than 150,000 trained and well-equipped troops would have to be created, William Casey endorsed a worldwide recruitment effort, to be organised through the CIA. Exercised through the Muslim Brotherhood, it would reach to the Afghan exile communities in Europe, North Africa, other parts of the Islamic world, and America.

To solicit Saudi Arabia’s support, Casey contacted Bandar, who arranged a meeting with King Fahd, as a result of which the Saudis, funneled through the BCCI, would match “America dollar for dollar supporting the Mujahideen,” according to Prince Turki al Faisal, longtime head of Saudi intelligence.

The ISI requested the presence of a Saudi prince to lead the “Jihad” in Afghanistan. While no volunteers were forthcoming, the Saudi leaders recommended the scion of a wealthy family who was close to the monarchy, Osama bin Laden. He was dispatched to the Pakistan border, arriving there just in time to hear Brzezinski, donning a turban, shout “Allah is on your side.”

But, while Osama was responsible for the organisation and training of new recruits, it was Sheikh Abdullah Azzam who, relying mainly on fatwahs from Ibn Taymiyyah, formulated the ideological argument, according to Islamic law, in order to justify the war in Afghanistan as “Jihad”, by which recruits were to be motivated to serve American interests against the Soviets.

Barnett R Rubin, a Columbia University associate professor, and senior fellow at the C.F.R, says sources have told him that Abdullah Azzam was “enlisted” by the CIA. Azzam was a Palestinian-born teacher of religion, and an active member of the Muslim Brotherhood in the West Bank. Later, he pursued an education in Jordan and Damascus before receiving his doctorate in Islamic jurisprudence from Cairo’s Al Azhar University in 1973. While in Cairo, Azzam met the family of Sayed Qutb. Thereafter, he moved to Saudi Arabia, after being invited to teach at King Abdul Aziz University, where he linked up with Sayed Qutb’s
brother Mohammed. Mohammed Qutb, like many in the Muslim Brotherhood, had emigrated under CIA sponsorship to Saudi Arabia during Nasser’s crackdown. He was given different official positions at Saudi universities to teach and to carry out the mission of the Muslim Brotherhood.

While in Saudi Arabia, Mohammed Qutb conceived of the organisation now known as the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY), which was established in 1972, thanks to large donations from the bin Laden family. Osama’s brother Omar was at one time its executive director, and another brother, Abdullah, who also served as a director, was being investigated as a source of terrorist funding until the Bush administration halted the FBI’s investigation at the beginning of his term in 2001.158

Azzam, however, was finally assassinated in a car bomb attack in late 1989. Some US intelligence officials believe bin Laden ordered the killing.159 Osama bin Laden’s father, Mohammed bin Awad bin Laden, emigrated from Yemen to Saudi Arabia as a bricklayer, and slowly built the largest Saudi construction firm. He established a close relationship with Ibn Saud, who asked him to rebuild the sacred city of Mecca. Ever since, the bin Ladens have been responsible for construction in Mecca and Medina.

After Mohammed’s death in a plane crash in 1967, his sons built the Saudi bin Laden Group into a multibillion-dollar enterprise. Recent ventures have included building a freeway around Riyadh, expanding King Khaled Airport, and constructing a base for U.S. troops. By the late 70s, Osama was running the business. As points out John K. Cooley, an ABC News correspondent, and Middle East specialist:

Through his own personal reputation as a pious Muslim who favored the cause of Wahabi Islamism, and through involvement of the bin Laden companies in construction and renovation at the holy shrines of Mecca and Medina, he seemed to both Saudi Intelligence and the CIA an ideal choice for the leading role he began to play. Bin Laden began to pay, with his own company and funds, for recruitment, transportation and training of the Arab volunteers who flocked, first to Peshawar, and to Afghanistan... By 1985 bin Laden had collected enough millions from his family and company wealth... to organize al Qaida.160
While attending King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah, Osama bin Laden also became close to Mohammed Qutb, and was initiated into the Muslim Brotherhood. Osama had also attended Azzam’s classes and was caught up in his militant ideology. Bin Laden also had made the first of many contacts with the CIA in 1979, after graduating from university in Jeddah, when he went to Istanbul, which the American intelligence centre had chosen as a way station for the volunteers.  

Also, in 1979, Azzam left Saudi Arabia, being one of the first Arabs to join the Afghan jihad, and Osama, at just twenty-two years of age, followed soon after, leading them to together to found the MAK, or “Maktab al-Khidamat”, or the Mujahideen Services Bureau, based in Peshawar, Pakistan. According to John Loftus, however, it was George Bush Sr., as vice president, who was in charge of the covert operations that supported the MAK.  

Under National Security Directive 3, signed by President Reagan in 1982, Vice President George Bush was placed in charge of the entire global covert action program. It was Bush’s Special Situation Group (SSG), and Crisis Pre-Planning Group (CPPG), at the White House, which employed Oliver North, Richard Secord and the entire Iran-Contra operators. The MAK was nurtured by Pakistan’s ISI and linked up with Pakistan’s Muslim Brotherhood organisation, the Jamaat-e Islami, founded by Abul Ala Maududi, to recruit fighters. By the late 1980s, there were branches of the MAK in fifty countries around the world, by means of which unsuspecting dupes from around the globe poured in to fight “Jihad” in Afghanistan. Azzam and bin Laden then recognised that many of the prospective Mujahideen lacked training, and established the Bayt Al-Ansar in Peshawar, as a central training base, or Al Qaeda, founded with the assistance of the resident CIA chief in Peshawar.  

When the Americans decided to change the tide of the war, Osama was brought to the US under the false name of “Tim Osman”. Osama then met with three men in Sherman Oaks, California. Among them was Ted Gunderson, a retired FBI agent, who had been approached by a high-level official in the administration of President Ronald Reagan to provide, outside of government channels, assistance to the Afghan Mujahideen. In 1986, Gunderson then arranged a meeting between himself, Riconosciuto, and Ralph Ol-
berg. Olberg covertly represented the State Department where he served on its Middle East desk.\textsuperscript{164} Gunderson’s role was to put the key players in contact with Sir Dennis Kendall, a former member of the British parliament, and a double agent during World War II, who had worked for both the Germans and the British. After leaving Gunderson in California, Riconosciuto, bin Laden, Olberg and Kendall travelled to Boston, where they met with Abdullah Azzam, and details of the aid plan were further formulated. Interpol provided secure communications and kept the operation, formalised with a number of unnamed congressmen, from being compromised or discovered.

The project ultimately provided the Afghani resistance with 600 stinger surface-to-air, shoulder-fired missiles, which had been modified so they could not be used against American aircraft if captured. Gunderson confirmed that these weapons turned the tide of battle in Afghanistan against the Soviets, whose aircraft, and particularly attack helicopters, fell victim to the missiles.

America’s support of the Mujahideen even included, as revealed by John Cooley, a former journalist with the US ABC, and author of Unholy Wars: Afghanistan, America and International Terrorism, training inside the US. Training included rifle shooting at the High Rock gun club in Naugtuck, Connecticut. More technical training took place at the CIA’s Camp Peary, nicknamed “The Farm,” in Virginia. Among the topics that were covered were surveillance and counter-surveillance, counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics and paramilitary operations.

Michael Springman, the head of the American visa bureau in Jeddah from 1987 to 1989, told the BBC:

\begin{quote}
In Saudi Arabia I was repeatedly ordered by high-level State Department officials to issue visas to unqualified applicants. People who had no ties either to Saudi Arabia or to their own country. I complained there. I complained here in Washington to Main Street, to the inspector general, and to Diplomatic Security, and I was ignored… What I was doing was giving visas to terrorists – recruited by the CIA and Osama bin Laden to come back to the United States for training to be used in the war in Afghanistan against the then Soviets.\textsuperscript{165}
\end{quote}
A former U.S. Army Sergeant, Ali Mohamed, testified in a New York court that he helped train members of Al Qaeda after he left the army in 1989. An Egyptian, Ali Mohamed rose to the rank of major in his country’s Special Forces. In 1984, he was expelled from Egypt’s military as a religious extremist. He contacted the CIA, offering to act as a spy, but the CIA judged him unreliable. He was later placed on a U.S. government watch list, and yet was able to obtain a U.S. visa, marry an American woman, and become an American citizen. Until 1989, he was lecturing on the Middle East at the U.S. Army’s John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Fort Bragg. In 2000, he admitted involvement in the bombing of the embassies in Africa.

Though his relationship with the FBI and the CIA remain shrouded in secrecy, a close friend of his, obstetrician Ali Zaki, stated, “everyone in the community knew he was working as a liaison between the CIA and the Afghan cause.”

In 1988, while still on active duty, he visited Afghanistan on leave, where he fought the Soviets and made contact with Osama bin Laden, apparently with CIA sponsorship. After Mohamed was honorably discharged in 1989, he joined the Reserves for another five years. Documents from U.S. court cases demonstrate that while either on active duty or a member of the Reserves, he continued to travel abroad to meet with Osama bin Laden and his colleagues, as well as training al Qaeda members within the U.S. Retired Lt. Col. Robert Anderson, who was at Fort Bragg testified that, as nothing was done after he had advised his superiors of Mohamed’s activities, he was forced to conclude that Mohamed was “sponsored” by U.S. intelligence. Mohamed Ali returned to California in the mid 1990s, where he helped Zawahiri raise money for the Egyptian Islamic Jihad.

Finally, even Ayman al Zawahiri, the alleged “number two man” in Al Qaeda, was part of several dubious associations. Zawahiri is a member of another Muslim Brotherhood organisation, Islamic Jihad, founded in 1977, which had been discovered responsible for the assassination of Sadat. Zawahiri was one of the men charged in the plot. Zawahiri is also related to the family of the Azzams. His grandmother was the sister of the renowned Abdul Rahman Azzam, while his uncle was Salem Azzam. After he fled Egypt, he based his
operations in Geneva, working under the cover of the Muslim Brotherhood-controlled Islamic Center, led by Said Ramadan.

1993 WTC Bombing
On November 5, 1990, in New York City, Meir Kahane, the founder of the terroristic Jewish Defense League (JDL), was assassinated by an Arab assailant. Kahane had been elected to the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, in 1984, by advocating the expulsion of all Arabs from Israel, but was subsequently barred from office after a new law banned parties that had racist platforms. The history of the JDL and its founder indicates that it functioned as an arm of the Mossad. Kahane’s biographer, Robert Friedman, revealed that “high-ranking members of Mossad” were directing Kahane, and that the “central player” was former Mossad operations chief, Yitzhak Shamir. 168 Kahane had also been an asset of the FBI and the CIA, including a stint for the CIA in Africa as a “news correspondent.” In 1965, under the name “Michael King,” Kahane and Joseph Churba formed a group to mobilise campus support for the Vietnam War, as part of a CIA operation “working both sides” of the Vietnam War issue, simultaneously funding anti-war groups. In 1968, Michael King became Rabbi Meir Kahane. His colleague, Churba, also a rabbi, was a key liaison between the Likudnik right-wing in Israel and neo-conservatives in Washington. 169 Churba became an influential asset for Israeli intelligence in U.S. foreign policy-making circles, having been promoted by the John Birch Society and funded by CIA-backed Korean cult leader Sun Myung Moon. 170 The man accused of assassinating Kahane was El Sayed Nosair, one of dozens of Arabs who had spent time at the Al Kifah Refugee Center in Brooklyn, where the CIA had once recruited prospects to join the Afghan Jihad in the eighties. According to the February 1993 issue of the newsletter, Inside Israel, Kahane’s son claimed that “both the FBI and Mossad had infiltrated the group to which Nosair belonged.” As reported by Jane Hunter, for the Middle East International, “Benyamin Kahane says he was told by an FBI informant he identifies as Mustafa Shalabi that Nosair’s brother worked for the FBI.” 171 Shalabi, a former colleague of Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman, later turned up dead.
Many of those involved in Kahane’s assassination later planned the 1993 WTC. As one FBI agent put it, “the fact is that in 1990, myself and my detectives, we had in our office in handcuffs, the people who blew up the World Trade Center in ‘93. We were told to release them.” Evidence found in Nosair’s apartment linked him to the “Blind Sheikh”, Omar Abdur Rahman. The charge that Sheikh Omar Abdur Rahman operated with CIA sanction has come from a number of sources, including an anonymous government official, who leaked that it was a CIA officer assigned as a consular official who approved the Sheikh’s visa from the Sudan after the consulate rejected it, according to the New York Times on July 14, 1993. According to Barnett R Rubin, a Columbia University associate professor, and senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, Abdur Rahman received his visa for having gone to Peshawar on behalf of the CIA, soon after Azzam was killed, “to preach to the Afghans about the necessity of unity to overthrow the Kabul regime.”

In the wake of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, thousands of suspected terrorists were rounded up and jailed; among them were Sheikh Omar who was eventually convicted of a conspiracy to blow up New York City landmarks. Emad Salem, the Egyptian bodyguard for Sheikh Rahman and the key witness in the trial, was an FBI informant. Salem testified that the FBI knew about the attack beforehand and told him they would thwart it by substituting a harmless powder for the explosives. However, this plan was called off by an FBI supervisor, and the bombing was not stopped.

Defense attorney William Kunstler investigated and discovered that not only was Salem a lieutenant colonel in the Egyptian army, he never stopped working for the Egyptian government. Apart from the FBI, Salem was also funded, according to Kunstler, by other sources linked to foreign governments, including money from an organisation founded by Rabbi Meir Kahane.

Renegade Mossad agent, Victor Ostrovsky, who left Israel’s secret police agency and wrote his best-selling book, By Way of Deception, told the Village Voice that Israeli intelligence may have been behind the World Trade Center bombing. Ostrovsky says that the Mossad would have infiltrated the radical mosques in New Jersey and Brooklyn, where Abdul Rahman preached and disciples like Sayed Nosair prayed, and almost certainly recruited a close associate of the
Blind Sheikh. The insider is recruited in what Ostrovsky calls a “false flag operation.” The Arab “thinks he is being recruited by an Iranian agent or a Libyan,” says Ostrovsky. He never suspects he is actually being “run” by Mossad.\footnote{176}

Ostrovsky points out that in the past the Mossad has effectively used this modus operandi. In the early 1950s, Mossad recruited agents to bomb American buildings in Cairo, hoping to drive a wedge between the U.S. and Nasser. When the facts became known in Israel, the scandal brought down the government. According to Ostrovsky, in 1984 Mossad detonated bombs outside of the U.S. embassy in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia’s capital city, claiming credit in the name of an unknown radical Saudi resistance group. A member of Mossad at the time, Ostrovsky says the purpose was to weaken U.S./Saudi relations, by demonstrating to the U.S. that the regime was fragile and about to fall.\footnote{177}

As reported by Robert Friedman, Ahmad Ajaj, one of the men accused of conspiring to bomb the World Trade Center, may have been a Mossad mole according to Israeli intelligence sources. The FBI had identified Ajaj as a senior Intifada activist in the occupied territories, having close ties to both El Fatah, a constituent group of the PLO, and Hamas. According to federal sources and the Israeli National Police, the Israeli military expelled him to Jordan in 1991, for conspiring to smuggle weapons to El Fatah on the West Bank. However, according to Kol Ha’ir, a highly regarded weekly in Jerusalem, Ajaj was never involved in Intifada activities, or with the PLO, or Hamas. Citing court papers and other sources, Kol Ha’ir related that Ajaj was actually a small-time crook, and that during his prison stay, after having been sentenced in 1988 for counterfeiting U.S. dollars, he was apparently recruited by Mossad. Curiously, following his release, only a year later, he had seemingly undergone a radical transformation, and became a devout Muslim.\footnote{178}

Israeli intelligence sources say that the arrest for weapons smuggling and Ajaj’s supposed torture and deportation were staged by Mossad to establish his credentials as an intifada activist. Mossad allegedly “tasked” Ajaj to infiltrate radical Palestinian groups operating outside Israel. Israeli intelligence sources say that it is not unusual for Mossad to recruit from the ranks of common criminals.\footnote{179}
Houston, Texas
In 1999, the French Parliament commissioned an extensive and thorough investigation of global money-laundering. After publishing reports on Liechtenstein, Monaco and Switzerland, it also produced a report titled, *The City of London, Gibraltar and the Crown Dependencies: Offshore Centers and Havens for Dirty Money*, part of which was an addendum titled, *The Economic Environment of Osama bin Laden*. The report concluded that up to forty British banks, companies and individuals were associated with bin Laden’s network, including organisations in London, Oxford, Cheltenham, Cambridge and Leeds.¹⁸⁰

In introducing the report, Arnaud Montebourg, a French Member of Parliament concluded, “Tony Blair, and his government, preaches around the world against terrorism. He would be well advised to preach to his own bankers and oblige them to go after dirty money... Even the Swiss co-operate more than the English.”¹⁸¹

Implicated in the report was Khalid bin Mahfouz, the largest shareholder of BCCI, an important figure within the Saudi government, with extensive business ties to the Bush family and the CIA. Nevertheless, representatives of bin Mahfouz later managed to argue that the report was in fact prepared by Jean-Charles Brisard, author of *Forbidden Truth*, and not French intelligence. Bin Mahfouz has begun libel proceedings against Brisard, claiming that he has made unfounded and defamatory allegations.¹⁸²

Similarly, bin Mahfouz has also successfully acquired retractions from *Fortune Magazine*, the *Washington Post* and *USA Today*, for allegations he had ties with terrorist financing. James Woolsey, former Director of CIA, testified to a congressional sub-committee, that Khalid bin Mahfouz was bin Laden’s brother-in-law, but when it was found that he had mispronounced the name, he was forced to retract his statement, claiming that he was no longer sure if the information he was provided was accurate.

Nevertheless, the authors of *Forbidden Truth* provide the following information which is accurate:

Khalid bin Mahfouz was a key figure in the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, or BCCI, affair. Between 1986 and 1990, he was a top executive there, holding the position of operational director. His family held a 20 percent share in the bank at
the time. He was charged in the United States in 1992 with tax fraud in the bank’s collapse. In 1995, held jointly liable in the BCCI’s collapse, he agreed to a $245 million settlement to pay the bank’s creditors, allowing them to indemnify a portion of the bank’s clients. The specific charges against the bank were embezzlement and violation of American, Luxembourg and British banking laws.\(^\text{183}\)

In 2002, an investigation did find that charitable contributions had been made by bin Mahfouz for the purpose of funding bin Laden.\(^\text{184}\) Nevertheless, bin Mahfouz had maintained close business relationships with the Bush family. First of all, during the 1980s, bin Mahfouz’s banking syndicate performed major CIA-inspired banking operations for such former CIA assets as Osama bin Laden, as well as for Saddam Hussein, Manuel Noriega and other drug dealing generals, such as in Pakistan.\(^\text{185}\)

However, when Salem bin Laden, head of the wealthy Saudi Arabian family, and one of seventeen brothers to Osama bin Laden, died in 1988, Khalid bin Mahfouz inherited his interests in Houston. Salem was described by a French secret intelligence report as one of the two closest friends of Saudi Arabia’s King Fahd, who often performs important missions for Saudi Arabia.\(^\text{186}\) Salem’s sole U.S. business representative had been James Bath, who then ran a business for bin Mahfouz, and joined a partnership with him and Gaith Pharaon, BCCI’s frontman in Houston.

James Bath had extensive ties both to the bin Laden family and major players in BCCI. *Time* magazine described Bath in 1991 as “a deal broker whose alleged associations run from the CIA to a major shareholder and director of the Bank of Credit & Commerce.”\(^\text{187}\) Bath was recruited in 1976 by then CIA Director, George Herbert Bush, to create offshore companies to move CIA funds and aircraft between Texas and Saudi Arabia.\(^\text{188}\)

One of James Bath’s former business partners, Charles W. “Bill” White, a former Annapolis graduate and United States Navy pilot, claimed that Bath was involved in a secret conspiracy to funnel Saudi money into the United States. He also claimed that, since 1976, Bath had worked as a CIA liaison to Saudi Arabia. Until the early 90s, Bath was also involved with bin Mahfouz in their com-
pany, Southwest Airport Services, refuelers of the presidential plane, *Air Force One*, when the president was in Houston.\(^{189}\) Bath also operated Skyway Aircraft Leasing Ltd., an aviation business based in the Cayman Islands, owned by bin Mahfouz. First, within a month of its incorporation, the temporary board at Cotopax named Bath as company president, changed the company name to Skyways and then resigned en mass, leaving Bath as a sole director. One of the original subscribers to Cotopax, a company called Cayhaven Corporate Services, Ltd., was also a subscriber to “I.C., Inc.”. In reality, IC Inc. was the same entity as ICIC, which is the International Credit and Investment Corporation of Grand Caymans, termed BCCI’s “bank-within-a-bank” in the Kerry Committee report. Thus, James Bath’s Skyways Aircraft Leasing is an enterprise related to Mahfouz’s BCCI via “IC Inc.” The company was found by investigators to be at the very centre of a chart found in Oliver North’s White House safe, showing the banking network of the Iran-Contra operation.\(^{190}\)

Bath was a close family friend of George W. Bush. In the early 1970s, the two flew fighter jets together in the Texas Air National Guard. In 1979, Bush’s first business, Arbusto Energy, obtained financing from Bath. As one of many investors, including Bildesberger George Ball, Bath gave Bush fifty thousand dollars for a five percent stake in Arbusto. In the *Outlaw Bank*, Beaty and Gwynne suggest that Bath’s investment in Arbusto may have belonged to bin Mahfouz, since young George Bush “had no substantial money of his own at the time.”

After several transformations, Arbusto emerged in 1986 as Harken Energy Corporation. The father of Harken’s chairman, Alan Quasha, was Manila-based attorney William Quasha, who advised executives of the defunct and scandal-ridden Nugan Hand Bank in Australia, which had employed a number of former high-ranking CIA and Pentagon officials. According to a 1983 Australian government report, and the *Wall Street Journal*, Nugan Hand Bank was involved in money laundering for international heroin syndicates and secretly aided U.S. covert activities, while former CIA director, William Colby, was its attorney. Some of the persons interacting with Nugan Hand Bank executives in the 1970s were later to become central figures in the Iran-Contra affair, such as Richard Secord and Casper Weinberger, who was later pardoned by former President Bush.\(^{191}\)
In 1987, when Harken ran into trouble, a 17.6 percent share was purchased by Saudi Sheikh Abdullah Taha Bakhsh, a business partner with Pharaon, while his banker was bin Mahfouz. Though Bush told the Wall Street Journal he had “no idea” BCCI was involved in Harken’s financial dealings, the network of connections between Bush and BCCI is so extensive that the Journal concluded by stating: “The number of BCCI-connected people who had dealings with Harken – all since George W. Bush came on board – raises the question of whether they mask an effort to cozy up to a presidential son.”

Or even the president: Bath finally came under investigation by the FBI in 1992 for his Saudi business relationships, accused of funneling Saudi money through Houston in order to influence the foreign policies of the Reagan and first Bush administrations.

In 1987, the original plan for Harken Oil and Gas was to obtain 25 million dollars in investment capital from the Banque de Commerce et de Placements (BCP), a joint venture between the Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS) and BCCI, as the controlling interest. The managing director of BCP was Dr. Hartmann. The financing was brokered by Dr. Hartmann and Bruce Rappaport. The InterMaritime Bank of Geneva and New York, which was affiliated with a global network of many Mahfouz-connected banks, around the Saudi National Commercial Bank, was also involved in multiple covert CIA operations. Rappaport, a golfing buddy of then CIA director William Casey, was deeply implicated in the BCCI affair, involving secret accounts for illegal arms sales to Iran, partnered with Oliver North.

Dr. Hartmann was also the chairman of the Swiss affiliate of yet another criminal bank, the Italian Banco Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL). According to the Congressional Record in 1992, BNL was alleged, by U.S. House Banking Committee Chairman Henry Gonzalez, to have secured billions of dollars in illegally-used, weapons-directed loans from the first Bush administration to Saddam Hussein just prior to Desert Storm.

Harken’s financing by BCP was structured by Jackson Stephens of Little Rock, which, according to the Asian Wall Street Journal, apparently did not comply with U.S. banking regulations. Finally, in the course of restructuring the deal, UBS decided to sell off its
shares. Stephens found a new buyer for the UBS’s shares, Sheikh Abdullah Bakhsh.  

For the Bush family, of course, such links are nothing of the extraordinary. Until his company’s assets were seized under the Trading with the Enemy Act in 1942, George Bush junior’s grandfather, Prescott Bush, and the Brown Brothers Harriman were key players in financing the Nazi Party’s rise to power. The Bush family is also linked to the Masonic Skull and Bones lodge and, more disturbingly, the Bohemian Grove.

**Islamo-Fascism**

Prince Turki al-Faisal is also head of Faisal Islamic Bank of Saudi Arabia, which has been named by Luxembourg banking authorities as being directly involved in running accounts for bin Laden. Faisal Bank was founded by Youssef Nada, a naturalised Italian and a member of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood and Gama al Islamiya. Nada was another valued World War II Nazi. As a young man, he had joined the armed branch of the “secret apparatus” of the Muslim Brotherhood and then was recruited by German military intelligence. When Grand Mufti el-Husseini had to flee Germany in 1945, as the Nazi defeat loomed, Youssef Nada is rumored to have been personally involved in arranging through the SS his escape via Switzerland back to Egypt and then Palestine. Nada served as president of Al Taqwa, an international banking group. Al Taqwa, which literally means “Fear of God,” had been channeling funds to Muslim extremist organisations around the world, including Hamas in Palestine. Serving on the board of Nada Management, a component of Al Taqwa, was Ahmed Huber, a neo-Nazi, and a former journalist who converted to Islam, and changed his first name from Albert.

A well-known figure in European neofascist circles, Huber “sees himself as a mediator between Islam and right-wing groups,” according to Germany’s Office for the Protection of the Constitution. Huber is also a member of a group calling itself Avalon, which claims to be based on the “great Celtic tradition”, and at every solstice he meets under the moon, in a forest grove, with a few hundred European Druids, with whom he is preparing the “end of our decline”. With the Thule Society, he works for the restoration of “greater Germany”.

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Nada was appointed president by Francois Genoud, who is believed to have founded and directed al Taqwa in its support of terrorism, including bin Laden.\textsuperscript{200} Described by the *London Observer* as “one of the world’s leading Nazis”, Genoud played a key role in the continuation of the Nazi Islamist relationship.\textsuperscript{201} He was a former associate of Otto Skorzeny in Algeria, and supposedly helped finance the ODESSA network through his management of the hidden Swiss treasure of the Third Reich, which had been stolen from Jews. Genoud is also believed to have masterminded the 1972 hijacking of a Lufthansa flight from Bombay by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PLFP)\textsuperscript{202}.

In addition, Mahfouz’s Saudi Investment Corporation (SICO) is partnered with the Saudi bin Laden Group. SICO was covertly involved in supporting the Mujahideen in Afghanistan during the late 1980s, in connection with the BCCI-controlled National Bank of Oman. Those responsible for arranging SICO’s financing of Osama bin Laden were the top two InterMaritime Bank executives, Alfred Hartmann of Harken and Bruce Rappaport, in addition to William Casey.\textsuperscript{203} The company is chaired by Yeslam bin Laden. Board members are Beatrice Dufour, Baudoin Dunant and Tilouine el Hanafi. Lafour is Yeslam bin Laden’s sister-in-law. She is of Iranian origin and is married to a Swiss financier. Baudoin Dunant, one of French-speaking Switzerland’s leading lawyers, is on the boards of over twenty companies in Geneva, Fribourg, Morges, Nyons, etc. He received international publicity in 1983, when he represented Nazi banker Francois Genoud.\textsuperscript{204} Sami Baarma, a top executive of the Saudi National Commercial Bank (NCB), sits on the board of Mahfouz’s Middle East Capital Group (MECG), which also had on its board Sheikh Bakhsh. In addition, Baarma sits on the board of the Carlyle Group, which had former President George H. W. Bush as a senior advisor. Carlyle is the eleventh largest military contractor in the U.S., and a leading contributor to George W. Bush’s 2000 presidential campaign. Former President George H.W. Bush visited Saudi Arabia at least twice to successfully court bin Laden family financing for the Carlyle Group.

The Carlyle Group’s relationships with prominent Saudis is particularly murky considering that, despite assertions that Osama is es-
tranged from the family, the documentary records contradict the claim. According to the *Wall Street Journal*:

Among its far-flung business interests, the well-heeled Saudi Arabian clan - which says it is estranged from Osama - is an investor in a fund established by Carlyle Group, a well-connected Washington merchant bank specializing in buyouts of defense and aerospace companies. Through this investment and its ties to Saudi royalty, the bin Laden family has become acquainted with some of the biggest names in the Republican Party. In recent years, former President Bush, ex-Secretary of State James Baker and ex-Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci have made the pilgrimage to the bin Laden family’s headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Mr. Bush makes speeches on behalf of Carlyle Group and is senior adviser to its Asian Partners fund, while Mr. Baker is its senior counselor. Mr. Carlucci is the group’s chairman. Osama is one of more than 50 children of Mohammed bin Laden, who built the family’s $5 billion business, Saudi bin Laden Group, largely with construction contracts from the Saudi government…

The long-time Chairman of the Carlyle Group, Frank Carlucci, was not only a former Secretary of Defense in the Reagan Administration, but a Deputy Director of the CIA during the Carter Administration. As the Second Secretary in the US Embassy in the Congo during the time of the reign and consequent assassination of Patrice Lumumba, Carlucci was intimately involved in the US efforts to overthrow Lumumba’s government. In 1974, Frank Carlucci headed the American CIA operation to overthrow the Lisbon socialist government. He had been Chief of Sears Roebucks international operations, an actual espionage operation, and later a top official of the American intelligence.

**Blood Diamonds**

A critical element in the laundering of drug money is the use of gold and diamonds. Hong Kong, the international hub of drug-money laundering, was under the financial control of Israel’s largest finance house, Bank Leumi, which in turn is under control of Barclay’s Bank, on whose board sat Henry Oppenheimer, and the Oppenheimer family. Harry Oppenheimer, the manager of the largest South African gold producer, Anglo-American, is also the presiding
manager of the De Beers corporation, originally created by Cecil Rhodes, which runs the worldwide diamond cartel.
As revealed by Douglas Farah, in Blood From Stones: The Secret Financial Network of Terror, since at least 1998, Al Qaeda operatives were converting their funds by buying and reselling millions of dollars in “blood diamonds” from the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) terror organisation in Sierra Leone, headed by Foday Sankoh.
The agent in the transactions was the brutal Charles Taylor, the dictator in neighbouring Liberia, which Farah’s sources confirm practised human sacrifice and eating the hearts of his victims. At the request of the Liberian government, Charles Taylor had been arrested and imprisoned in the U.S. in 1984, but managed to escape soon after, hinting he was aided by the CIA.
The CIA has been reluctant to corroborate any evidence of a link because it reflects badly on them. The US had used Liberia as a main CIA base throughout the Cold War. Taylor himself was a CIA informant for years, and the U.S. backed his anti-Doe activities in the eighties and then his bid for power in the nineties.
Liberia also acted as a haven for Al Qaeda operatives, like Ahmed Khalifan Ghailani, now being held in connection with the 1998 bombings of two US embassies in Africa.
During the 1980s, Taylor and Sankoh passed through the terrorist training camps in Libya, operated by leader Qaddafi, also a Freemason. In 1980, when Reagan became president, the US accused the Libyan government of sponsoring international terrorism, and in 1986, ordered major bombing raids against so-called “terrorist sites”, killing approximately sixty people, including Qaddafi’s adopted daughter. However, according to Dr. Stoney Merriman, former Public Affairs Chief of the US Marine Corps at the Pentagon, US Special Forces ground troops had intercepted and protected Qaddafi, in order to prevent his injury during the bombing.
Allegedly, Libya retaliated in 1988 by bombing Pan Am flight F 103 and putting that corporation into bankruptcy. Though, Pan Am’s own investigation found that U.S. government employees of the CIA had blown up the aircraft, to prevent a U.S. Army “hostage rescue team” on board from blowing the whistle on a Syrian heroin-dealing operation being used by the White House for its illegal Iran-Contra weapons sales.
It was in Libya that Taylor met Ibrahim Bah, whom the FBI identify as the main diamond dealer of the RUF, the Charles Taylor-supported rebel army which controlled much of neighbouring civil-war-torn Sierra Leone, with Al Qaeda. Senegalese born Bah speaks fluent French, Arabic, and English, as well as several local dialects. By the late 1980s, he had already fought in a Senegalese revolt, studied Muslim theology in Egypt, trained in special warfare in Libya for four years, and served with the Mujahideen in Afghanistan. After returning to Libya, he joined the Hezbollah in southern Lebanon and fought against Israel. Returning to Libya, he served as Qaddafi bodyguard and trainer.

In 1998 Al Qaeda’s Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah went to Liberia to set up the arrangement with Bah and the RUF, for al Qaeda to buy the illegal Sierra Leone diamonds on a regular basis. The Bah network goes directly to Antwerp Belgium, the world’s largest diamond centre. Bah arranged for al Qaeda operatives to buy all diamonds possible from the RUF. “The rebels used the cash from al Qaeda to buy the weapons. The stones gave al Qaeda a fail-safe way to hide its assets outside banks and other financial institutions,” writes Farah.

Farah called Taylor’s Liberia “a Disneyland for criminals,” where Israeli organised crime figures supplied weapons to Hezbollah arms dealers, ex-Soviet planes could deliver merchandise anywhere in the world, and everyone would be protected by Liberia’s status as a sovereign nation. “The entire diamond operation”, notes Paul Rasche, “depends on the complicity of Israeli diamond interests and of the Israeli intelligence and mafia organisations, which dominate world diamond trade.”

The key figure in the entire operation interfacing al Qaeda, Sierra Leone’s RUF and Taylor’s Liberia, is retired Israeli army Lt. Colonel, Yair Klein. According to a report in the Israeli newspaper, Yedioth Aharonoth, in 1996, Klein began a contract to provide weapons and training in Taylor’s Liberia, and to the RUF in Sierra Leone which controls the wealthy diamond district. Klein, though ostensibly a retired and so-called rogue intelligence free agent, enjoys the highest-level of protection from Israeli authorities. In the early 1990s, he trained the forces of the Colombian drug cartels in assassination, bombings and other covert operations.
Involved in the Liberian diamond trade was Victor Bout, a notorious Russian arms dealer originally from Tajikistan. Bout supplied maintenance for Ariana Airways, Afghanistan’s national airline, which was essentially taken over by al Qaeda, and began transportation for their illegal trade network. The airline began flying drugs, weapons, gold and personnel mostly between Afghanistan, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Pakistan. Finally, Ariana’s international flights were banned in 1999 by order of the UN.

The charter service, which operated with UN authorisation from November 2000 through January 2001, was provided by the Flying Dolphin Airline, owned by Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed bin Saqr al Nayhan, a member of the ruling family in Abu Dhabi, who used to be the UAE ambassador to the United States. Flying Dolphin was registered in Liberia, but had its operations in Dubai. A UN report called Zayed a “close business associate of Bout.”

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SEPTEMBER 11

The Neo-Conservatives
September 11 offered the opportunity to finally embark upon the ultimate plan devised by Albert Pike, and articulated more recently by Samuel Huntington as a *Clash of Civilization*, a global war against Islam, orchestrated by the so-called “neo-conservatives” of the former Bush administration. The main intellectual influence on the neoconservatives was Leo Strauss, who, according to Barry Chamish, is today to leading proponent of the Frankist agenda.

Strauss, a student of Heidegger, arrived in the US in 1937 as a refugee from Nazi Germany and taught at the Rockefeller funded University of Chicago. Strauss was brought to the university by its Chancellor, Robert Maynard Hutchins, one of the original sponsors of the Aspen Institute, and a member of the CFR.

Strauss argued that the works of ancient philosophers contain deliberately concealed esoteric meanings. Strauss, like Plato, taught that within societies, some are fit to lead, while others only to be led. But for Strauss, it was Machiavelli who initiated the Enlightenment, by rejecting the purely theoretical world of Plato, in favour of a more practical interpretation of reality, thus creating political science.

For Strauss, in accordance with Machiavellian thinking, the “virtue” of Plato, or a just state, would not be applicable, because no regime could meet its standards. Rather, a new regime should be created, by accepting, understanding, and harnessing man’s tendency for self-interest, or “human nature”.

Strauss thought that those who are fit to rule are they who realise there is no morality. Strauss believed the world to be a place where policy advisers may have to deceive their own public, and even their rulers, in order to protect their countries. If exposed to the absence of absolute truth, the masses would quickly succumb to nihilism or anarchy. They “can’t handle the truth”. Thus, according to Strauss, it is necessary to maintain “pious frauds”, or “the Noble Lie” as Plato would have referred to it, like religion or empty political promises like “democracy” and “freedom”.

Finally, like Thomas Hobbes, Strauss believed that the inherently aggressive nature of human beings could only be restrained by a powerful nationalistic state. In other words, fascism. “Because man-
kind is intrinsically wicked, he has to be governed,” he wrote. “Such governance can only be established, however, when men are united – and they can only be united against other people.”

According to Shadia Drury, in *Leo Strauss and the American Right*, “Strauss thinks that a political order can be stable only if it is united by an external threat.” Ultimately, as Drury clarifies, “following Machiaveli, he maintained that if no external threat exists then one has to be manufactured.”

**Cover-ups**

As William Engdahl pointed out, “if the Bush administration had been unprepared for the shock of September 11, 2001, they certainly wasted no time in preparing their response, the war on terror. Terror was to replace communism as the new global image of “the enemy”.

On September 18, 2001, Niaz Naik, former Pakistani foreign secretary, told the BBC he had been informed by senior US officials at a mid-July Berlin meeting that “military action against Afghanistan would go ahead by the middle of October.” Ultimately, the invasion of Afghanistan was a furtherance of the initial plans devised by Brzezinski to gain control over Central Asia.

Former CIA official Robert Baer, who was Case Officer in the Directorate of Operations for the agency from 1976 to 1997 and who received the Career Intelligence Medal, observed that, “did bin Laden act alone, through his own al-Qaeda network, in launching the attacks? About that I’m far more certain and emphatic: no.”

Rather, there are numerous instances of evidence that point to complicity in the attacks at the highest levels. Sibel Edmonds, an FBI translator, says the agency covered up evidence warning of the 9/11 attack. She tried to blow the whistle on the cover-up of intelligence naming some of the culprits who orchestrated the 9/11 attacks, but she is now under two gag orders which forbid her from testifying in court or mentioning the names of the people or the countries involved. She has nevertheless been quoted saying: “My translations of the 9/11 intercepts included [terrorist] money laundering, detailed and date-specific information ... if they were to do real investigations, we would see several significant high-level criminal prosecutions in this country [the US] ... and believe me, they will do everything to cover this up.”
Days before September 11, a delegation headed by Lt. Gen. Mahmoud Ahmed, Director-General of the Pakistani ISI, was in Washington for top-level meetings in the White House, the Pentagon, the NSC, and with George Tenet, then head of the CIA, and Marc Grossman, the under-secretary of state for political affairs. However, just before the commencement of the bombing campaign against Afghanistan, Mahmoud was dismissed from his position, at U.S. instigation. It had been discovered that, at his bidding, $100,000 had been wired to Mohammed Atta, the supposed ring-leader of the 9/11 attacks. The transfer was made through Ahmad Omar Sheikh, who was one of the three militants released in exchange for passengers of the hijacked Indian Airlines plane in 1999. As to what such a connection implies, in an article for the Guardian, Michael Meacher pointed out that, “the case of Ahmed confirms that parts of the ISI directly supported and financed al-Qaeda, and it has long been established that the ISI has acted as go-between in intelligence operations on behalf of the CIA.”

Omar Sheikh is now waiting to be hanged in Pakistan for the murder of Daniel Pearl in 2002, which he did not commit. Both the US government and Pearl’s wife have since acknowledged that he was not responsible, but the Pakistani government refuses to try other suspects in the case because it could reveal too much. Rather, the New York Times has since reported that “American officials said that Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, once al-Qaida’s top operational commander [and the architect of 9/11], personally executed Daniel Pearl ... but he was unlikely to be accused of the crime in an American criminal court because of the risk of divulging classified information”. In 1993, according to court affidavits, he was quizzed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) after an agent of al Qaeda was caught entering the US with his driver’s license and a false passport. However, the Mounties released Mohammed when the FBI claimed him as a prized asset, and the former US Army sergeant was free to continue running with al-Qaeda. Mohammed trained Osama bin Laden’s bodyguards and the cell in Kenya responsible for the bombing. The FBI informant was only picked up in late 1998 and sentenced for his part in the crime.
Flight Training

According to *Newsweek*, the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times*, U.S. military officials gave the FBI information “suggesting that five of the alleged hijackers received training in the 1990s at secure U.S. military installations.” Hijackers may have been trained in strategy and tactics at the Air War College in Montgomery Alabama. Two were former Saudi Air Force pilots. Mohammed Atta, their supposed ringleader, attended International Officers School at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, while Abdulaziz Alomari attended Aerospace Medical School at Brooks Air Force base in Texas, and Saeed Alghambi the Defense Language Institute in Monterey California.

It is investigative reporter Daniel Hopsicker who discovered a hornet’s nest of intrigue in and around a flight school in Venice Florida, where the terrorists Mohammed Atta and Marwan al-Shehhi were trained to fly. Hopsicker’s research reveals a circle of evidence which is otherwise ignored by the authorities, but which nevertheless offers up the most incriminating trail of information. In *Welcome to Terrorland: Mohamed Atta & the 9-11 Cover-up in Florida*, Hopsicker reveals that at least eight of the terrorist pilots received their initial training in Venice, Florida, at either of the flight schools owned by Arne Kruithof and Rudi Dekkers. Dekkers, the owner of Huffman Aviation, purchased the flight school at just about the time the terrorist pilots moved into town and began their lessons. Atta and al-Shehhi paid $28,000 each for flight instruction that was available nearby for a fraction of the price. Yeslam bin Laden also provided several students for training at Huffman, though he claims to be estranged from his step-brother. Dekkers had reportedly been indicted in his native Holland on charges that included fraud and money laundering. More might have been known about Dekkers’ dubious history, but following 9/11, the FBI removed the files at Huffman, and loaded them onto a C-130 military cargo plane at the Sarasota airport, which took off for Washington with governor Jeb Bush on board. Wally Hilliard, Dekkers’ financier, entered the aviation business in Florida with an assortment of criminal and covert intelligence elements. Less than three months before the two terrorists began flight training, a Learjet owned by Hilliard, carrying 43 pounds of heroin, was seized by the DEA. Charges were dropped for “lack of evi-
idence”, but the DEA refused to return Hilliard his plane. Hilliard had gotten his Learjet from World Jet Inc, owned by drug smuggling brothers Don and Bill Whittington, who had supplied Barry Seal his plane.226

Hilliard was then loaned a plane, a Beechcraft King Air 200, worth over $2 million, by Truman Arnold, for only one dollar. The plane was conveyed from Arnold to a Hilliard company, Oryx, founded by Sheikh Kamal Adham, former director of Saudi intelligence, and BCCI front-man, and Adnan Khashoggi.227

A colleague of Khashoggi, Amr Ibrahim “Anthony” Elgindy, according to Kenneth Breen, an assistant federal attorney, notified his Salomon Smith Barney broker to sell off stocks, predicting that a stock market crash was imminent and the index would fall to 3000, which it did.228 Elgindy was charged with being the leader of a criminal racketeering enterprise alleged to have been short-selling and illegally manipulating stock in companies that were under criminal investigation. The information about these companies was provided to Elgindy, allegedly, by FBI agents that were members of his criminal enterprise. Among the other counts against Elgindy, he is accused of extorting shares from companies that he learned, via the information these FBI agents provided him, were under criminal investigation.229

Elgindy’s brother, Khaled, was linked to the Iran-Contra scandal through his ties with Elliot Abrams, who had been Reagan’s Assistant Secretary of State. Abram’s is also a Bush-pardoned Iran-Contra war criminal. Via his new role in the NSC, he was working on Arab-Israeli peace initiatives. Abrams chaired the US Commission on International Religious Freedom, and sitting on the Washington DC Human Rights Committee chaired by him was Khaled Elgindy, where he served as a policy analyst.

Anthony and Khaled’s father, Ibrahim Elgindy, were reported to have founded an umbrella group of Muslim organisations in Chicago and led a 1998 protest on behalf of Muhammad Salah, a man the US government calls a designated global terrorist. Salah confessed to Israeli authorities that he was raising money for Hamas’ suicide bombings and training cells in the US to make explosives.230 One of the companies Elgindy targeted and traded was GenesisIntermedia, or GENI. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission filed a civil suit in 2003 against individuals in scams
involving GenisisIntermedia, which included Iran-Contra arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi, but also stock-fraud artist Rafi Khan, the Toronto branch of Deustche Bank Securities, the Vancouver Stock Exchange (VSE), and Thomas Brooks, a broker, who can’t seem to account for shares loaned from Native Nations Securities.

Other than Khashoggi, ties between Iran-Contra conspirators and GENI included its director, Michael Roy Fugler, who was an integral part of Barry Seal’s organisation. It was Fugler’s job to set-up the front companies for Seal’s drug proceeds.\textsuperscript{231}

Arnold, the chief fund-raiser for the Democratic Party in 1995, when the Whitewater scandal broke, was investigated for dubious money-raising schemes, from renting out the White House’s Lincoln Bedroom to selling tickets on Air Force One. Arnold, who played golf with Clinton, had also been responsible for coordinated payments to convicted Clinton friend Web Hubbell.\textsuperscript{232} Arnold was defended during the Whitewater Investigation by slick Washington lawyer Richard Ben-Veniste, who had also not only served on the Watergate and then Whitewater panels, but defended Barry Seal, and eventually served on the official 9/11 probe.\textsuperscript{233}

Britannia Aviation, which operated from a hangar at Huffman Aviation at the Venice Airport, had a “green light” from the Justice Department’s Drugs Enforcement Administration (DEA), while the Venice Police Department “had been warned to leave them alone.”\textsuperscript{234} It was found that Britannia had been providing maintenance services for Caribe Air, a notorious CIA proprietary carrier. Caribe Air aircraft had been seized a decade before by federal officials, at the infamous Mena airbase in Arkansas, after having been accused by the government of using as many as twenty planes to ship drugs valued in the billions of dollars into the U.S.\textsuperscript{235}

Britannia’s move from Venice to Lynchburg, VA, was eased because Hilliard had loaned Jerry Falwell a million dollars, which the televangelist showed no indication of intending to repay. Falwell needed the money because he was being foreclosed upon by Jackson Stephens. Many flight trainers who trained the Arab terrorists also moonlighted by flying “Christian missionary” flights to Central and South America, out of the Venice and Sarasota Airports, for Falwell crony, Pat Robertson’s \textit{Operation Blessing}.\textsuperscript{236}

Hilliard and Dekkers were partners with Rick Boehlke in the creation of a new airline, Florida Air, or Flair. Boehlke was also then a
participant in Portland, OR, in the $340 million looting of pension funds of mostly Mafia run unions, like the Laborers Union. Boehlke was assisted by his friend Jeff Grayson, head of the firm Capital Consultants LLC, who invested $6 million with Title Loans of America, a legalised loan-sharking firm in Georgia, owned by Alvin Malnik, known as “Meyer Lansky’s heir”. Alvin Malnik, a Jewish lawyer from Miami, has extremely close ties to Prince Turki al Faisal. Malnik’s son, Mark, converted to Islam, changed his name to Shareef, and then married the daughter of Sheikh al Fazzi, whose other daughter is married to Prince Turki.237

Boehlke owned one of the largest holdings of freestanding retirement homes, one of which was on the opposite side of the street and a block away from Huffman Aviation, a building belonging to the empire of Jackson Stephens. The building houses Stephens’ former law firm, Boone Boone & Boone, which some credit with running the town of Venice.238

Hilliard’s business partner was Mark Shubin, a Russian with experience in the Jamaican military and links with the CIA, the KGB, and the Russian Mob. Mark Shubin was in business with the notorious Ken Wood, who played a large part in the Silverado Saving and Loan collapse. He was in business with Neil Bush, brother to the former president, George Bush junior. Peter Brewton, of the Houston Post, who broke the CIA-Mafia connection to the S&L Scandal, said that Neil Bush’s Silverado partners “all had connections to individuals or S&L connected to [New Orleans “Mafia Kingfish”] Beebe, allegedly connected to the underworld.”239

Wally Hilliard also did business with Myron Du Bain, who had worked alongside late ex-CIA director John McCone on the boards of several banks. Du Bain was on the board of United California Bank (UCB), right after former CIA director John McCones had served as chairman. Essentially, UCB had been known as John McCones’s “piggy bank”, and with Du Bain on board, they had “attempted to recover monies looted and missing” by Saudi arms dealers, such as Adnan Khashoggi and former CIA personnel.240

John Villada stated, “I was Wally’s jet manager. My office was next to his. I could overhear everything he said. I still don’t know who he is.” Nobody knows for sure who Wally works for,” said Mark Shubin. “I know more about Wally Hilliard than I ever want to know,” said a former Huffman Aviation Executive. Referring to the
U.S. military deliberately leaving an escape route open to Osama bin Laden in Afghanistan, he further noted, “why do you think the U.S. military didn’t close the passes into Pakistan during the Tora Bora bombing? This all goes far deeper than you think.” Like many other witnesses in Venice, he demanded anonymity. He explained, “I’ve got a family”. Though Dekkers denied there was such a relationship, according to Venice cab driver Bob Simpson, Dekkers and Mohammed Atta, “knew each other well, really well. They were friends.” Most of Atta’s closest associates in Venice were not Arabs, but Europeans with connections to the drug trade. Amanada Keller, Atta’s girlfriend in Venice, claimed that all of his friends, with the exception of al Shehhi, were German and Dutch, including Dekkers and Kruithof. Atta called certain Arabic people “my brother”, but he also called his German friends, Wolfgang and Juergen, “my brother”. As discovered by Daniel Hopsicker, Atta lived two months with Amanda Keller, an American stripper and lingerie model. He apparently loved the nightlife, to drink, and snorted cocaine. Atta’s email list also included names of people who worked for defence contractors, like one who, for instance, worked for a Canadian firm, Virtual Prototypes, which helped develop the avionics for F-15, F-22 and B-2. Under pressure from the FBI, Keller publicly retracted her story though. Similarly, according to two employees of a bar in Ft. Lauderdale, Atta and two companions had gotten “wasted”, and Atta blurted “F*ck God!” However, these witnesses, too, mysteriously retracted their statements. For four of the years Atta lived in Hamburg, he was a “scholarship” student at an elite international exchange programme, part of a “joint venture” between the U.S. and German governments, run by an organisation with ties to figures like David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger. The U.S. end of the programme is run out of an address at the U.N. Plaza in New York, by CDS International, named after Carl Duisberg, who headed the Bayer Corporation, and founded I.G. Farben. During WW I, Duisberg devised the slave labour system later perfected by IG Farben, which financed the infamous Joseph Mengele, who later developed the MK-Ultra and Monarch mind control programmes. Captain John McCarthy, US Army Special Forces (Ret.), who ran CIA assassination teams out of Saigon during the
Vietnam War, told his friend, LAPD whistleblower Mike Ruppert, that “MK-Ultra is a CIA acronym that officially stands for “Manufacturing Killers Utilizing Lethal Tradecraft Requiring Assassinations.”

Henry Kissinger nevertheless lauded the programme at a dinner celebration of the CDS International in 1987, congratulating it for its 20 years of service in keeping close business ties, not only between Germany and the U.S., but more also through career development programmes for participants from “other countries”. During his visit to Germany, to commemorate the Berlin Airlift, Clinton noted the U.S. “will be working hard to expand our support” for the CDS programme, which “has already given more than 10,000 German and American students the chance to visit each other’s countries.”

The Wahhabi Lobby

Although the Saudi government is primarily responsible for the financing of terrorism, the cooperation at high levels of the Republican government in propagating its Wahhabi version of Islam in the U.S reveals the depth of the conspiracy. On September 26, 2001, George W. Bush gathered fifteen prominent Muslim and Arab-Americans at the White House, where he proclaimed that, “the teachings of Islam are teachings of peace and good.” This assemblage of Muslim “moderates” was a necessary diplomatic manoeuvre to deny that the Bush administration was at war with Islam. However, many of the leaders present were part of a large network of Islamic organisations, created through Saudi funding for the spread of Wahhabi Islam, and often with ties to terrorist activities. Since 1975, the Saudis have spent as much as seventy billion dollars towards this international project, making it the largest propaganda campaign in history. Unlike other parts of the world, where the progress of Wahhabi preaching has been impeded by stubborn adherence to traditional interpretations of Islam, the American Islamic community is relatively new, and therefore, more vulnerable to Saudi influence. Out of thousands, the Wahhabis reportedly control as many as eighty percent of mosques in the U.S., giving them control over the appointment and training of Imams, the content of preaching, and of literature distributed in Islamic bookstores. To win political clout in America, the Saudis deliberately imitated the model of the Jewish lobbying groups. With Saudi backing,
American Muslims started organisations like the Council on American Islamic Relations (CAIR), which was similar to the anti-Defamation League; the American Muslim Council (AMC), which was modelled on the American Jewish Committee; the Muslim Public Affairs Council (MPAC), which was similar to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, and so on.

In support of Elhussein’s contention, it was discovered, in October 2001, that not only was a secretive group of prominent Muslim charities and businesses in Northern Virginia funneling millions of dollars to foreign terrorists, but it was part of a suspicious agenda designed to sway the Muslim vote in favour of the Republican party. The probe of the groups in Herndon, Virginia, was the largest federal investigation of its kind in the world. The network was centred around the SAAR Foundation, named after its chief sponsor, Sulaiman Abdul Aziz al Rajhi, head of one of Saudi Arabia’s wealthiest families. The treasurer of SAAR was Cherif Sedky, an American lawyer for the Rahji family, and representative and business partner of Khalid bin Mahfouz.

The Safa Group, as the network of organisations are referred to in Herndon, had transmitted more than $26 million in untraceable money overseas, and leaders of the organisation committed and conspired to provide material support to terrorist organisations. The president of Safa, Jamal Barzinji, is a former business associate of Youssef Nada. The ties between Nada and Safa were many, as were ties to other Muslim Brotherhood leaders.

According to David Kane, of Homeland Security, there was no innocent explanation “for the use of layers and layers of transactions between Safa Group companies and charities other than to throw law enforcement authorities off the trail.” The express purpose of the Safa Group, “set up primarily with donations from a wealthy Saudi family, was to fund terrorism and hide millions of dollars.” Kane insisted that the complex nature of “the myriad financial transactions and the fact that much of the money was sent to tax havens with bank secrecy laws make it impossible to trace the final destination of much of the money.”

The Safa trust provided funds for a political group called the Islamic Free Market Institute. The non-profit Islamic Institute was started by Grover Norquist, in collaboration with Karl Rove, former President Bush’s chief political adviser. Grover Norquist is the president of
the noted anti-tax lobbying group, Americans for Tax Reform, and is a well-connected Conservatism activist with close ties to business and to the media.

The institute was founded in 1999, and has helped to arrange meetings between senior Bush officials and Islamic leaders. Its chairman was Khaled Saffuri, a Palestinian-American raised in Kuwait who had been an official of the American Muslim Council, a political group in Washington. Saffuri, who has met with many top-level administration officials, including Secretary of State Colin Powell and FBI Director Robert Mueller, is listed as the treasurer of National Muslims for a Greater America, a defunct political action committee that received contributions from individuals connected to the Safa Group.

The Islamic Institute’s founding chairman was a Palestinian American investor from Chicago, Talat Othman. According to the Chicago Tribune, in August 10, 2003: “In 1990, media reports implied that Othman was a front man for Bakhsh, who had acquired a 17.6 percent stake in Harken Energy Corp. in the 1980s. Serving alongside Othman as a Harken corporate officer: then-presidential son George W. Bush.” Othman was later granted privileged access to George W. Bush when he became president, attending White House meetings with him to discuss Middle East policy, according to records obtained by the National Security News Service. On July 21, 2000, the Republican national convention opened with a duaa, or Muslim benediction, that was offered by Othman.

The Safa Group was linked to Abdurahman M. Alamoudi, a politically connected Muslim activist, who was welcomed at the White House by former President Bill Clinton and President Bush for his work on behalf of Muslim causes. In the mid 1990s, he helped recruit as many as a hundred “Islamic lay leaders” for the U.S. military. In 2000, Alamoudi reportedly attended a terrorist summit in Beirut, with leaders of Hamas, Hezbollah and al Qaeda.

According to an article by Frank Gaffney, Alamoudi had contributed $20,000 to help found Norquist’s Islamic Institute. However, Alamoudi recently pleaded not guilty to an eighteen count federal indictment alleging that he laundered money and violated immigration and customs laws, by accepting $340,000 from the Libyan government, which is considered a state sponsor of terrorism.
Safa was also linked to Sami al Arian, a Kuwaiti-Palestinian computer science professor at the University of South Florida. Between 1988 and 1992, al Arian hosted a series of conferences of the world’s leading terrorists and openly associated with Hamas officials in the U.S. and elsewhere. Al Arian was also alleged to have “helped oversee terrorist cells in the Middle East,” according to Newsweek. Al Arian and his family were photographed with a beaming Bush and his wife, Laura, during a Florida campaign stop. Norquist, who along with other institute leaders, courted Muslim voters for the Bush 2000 presidential campaign, credits the “Muslim vote” of putting Bush in a position to win the Florida contest. During the 2000 election cycle, Norquist championed the prohibition of “secret evidence”, a personal priority of al Arian. The following year, al Arian bestowed on Norquist an award from the National Coalition to Protect Political Freedom for his work against secret evidence. Thanks in large part to Norquist’s efforts, in a presidential campaign debate with Al Gore, George W. Bush pledged, if elected, to prohibit the use of secret evidence, and succeeded in attracting the Muslim vote. Encouraged by his promise, a Michigan umbrella group of more than twenty Arab-American groups came out for Bush, and the American Muslim Political Coordination Council called a press conference in Washington and announced its endorsement of him. Agha Saeed, the AMPCC chairman said, “it won’t be long before political analysts realize that Muslim voters have played a historic role.” Al Arian boasted that he had delivered “considerably more” than the 537 votes that gave Bush his victory in Florida, and allowed him to capture the White House. As Craig Unger describes, “in other words, without the mobilization of Saudi-funded Islamic groups, George W. Bush would not be president today.” For much of a decade, John Loftus tried unsuccessfully to have al Arian arrested. Al Arian was finally arrested in February 2003, and was revealed as an FBI informant. Coincidentally, al Arian’s attorney also represented Theresa LePore, the local ballots chief in Palm Beach, one of the key problem areas during balloting. LePore had also moonlighted as a flight attendant on private planes owned by the notorious arms dealer, Adnan Khashoggi. Theresa “Madam Butterfly” LePore also assisted a company called Database Technologies (DBT)/ChoicePoint Inc, of which Richard
Armitage was a board member prior to his appointment to the State Department. As the Guardian’s Tim Wheeler noted in May 2003: “ChoicePoint Inc, a data-processing firm... is notorious for purging Black and Latino voters in Florida to help George W. Bush steal the 2000 election...”\(^\text{263}\)

**Total War**

What the neo-conservatives seek is not merely “regime change” in Iraq, but “total war,” as their most influential spokesman, Michael Ledeen, put it. Leedeen is a resident scholar at the right-wing American Enterprise Institute, where he works with the former chairman of the Defense Policy Board, Richard Perle.

Ledeen had been in Italy in the late 1970s, when he consulted for Italian military intelligence, and cultivated strong connections to the right-wing in Italy, including to the notorious P2 Masonic Lodge.\(^\text{264}\) P2 was responsible for Italy’s “Strategy of Tension”, a campaign of false-flag terror operation, waged by the Gladio Brigades, under the patronage of the CIA, and the Mafia. These were intended to discredit the increasingly popular Communist Party.

In early 1978, Prime Minister Aldo Moro was kidnapped and later assassinated by the so-called “Red brigades”, a pro Soviet terrorist group. Evidence now exists that shows Moro’s murder was orchestrated by P2, and that both the “Red” and “Black” brigades were heavily penetrated by US intelligence, who are credited with “running” them. The “Strategy of Tension” campaign culminated in the Bologna train station bombing of 1980.\(^\text{265}\)

When P2 had come under increasing scrutiny in 1979, grandmaster Licio Gelli had reportedly made his base of operations the Monte-carlo Comite. Reported members of the Montecarlo Comite are Gelli, Henry Kissinger, Alexander Haig, former Supreme Commander of NATO, and Michael Ledeen. According to Jim Lobe, Ledeen then returned to Washington in 1981 as “anti-terrorism” advisor to Haig, now new secretary of state.

Over the next several years, Ledeen used his position as consultant to Haig, the Pentagon and the National Security Council under Ronald Reagan, to boost the notion of a global terrorist conspiracy based in the Kremlin, whose KGB pulled the strings of all of the world’s key terrorist groups, especially in the Middle East.\(^\text{266}\)
In Ledeen’s own words, on a leadership trait he admires, from his book *Universal Fascism*:

In order to achieve the most noble accomplishments, the leader may have to ‘enter into evil’. This is the chilling insight that has made Machiavelli so feared, admired and challenging... we are rotten.... It’s true that we can achieve greatness if, and only if, we are properly led.267

“Regime change” must be achieved by any means necessary in Iraq, Iran, Syria, Saudi Arabia and the Palestinian Authority. Ledeen stated, at a meeting of the American Enterprise Institute, involving Richard Perle, Newt Gingrich, Nathan Sharansky and James Woolsey:

No stages. This is total war. We are fighting a variety of enemies. There are lots of them out there. All this talk about first we are going to do Afghanistan, then we will do Iraq... this is entirely the wrong way to go about it. If we just let our vision of the world go forth, and we embrace it entirely and we don't try to piece together clever diplomacy, but just wage a total war... our children will sing great songs about us years from now.”268

In his book, *Machiavelli on Modern Leadership: Why Machiavelli’s Iron Rules Are as Timely and Important Today as Five Centuries Ago*, Michael Ledeen proclaimed, “Change – above all violent change – is the essence of human history.”269 Ultimately, Ledeen believes that violence in the service of the spread of “freedom” around the world is merely a continuation of America’s revolutionary struggle. “Total war” says Ledeen, “not only destroys the enemy’s military forces, but also brings the enemy society to an extremely personal point of decision, so that they are willing to accept a reversal of the cultural trends. The sparing of civilian lives cannot be the total war’s first priority... The purpose of total war is to permanently force your will onto another people.”270
THE PRESENT DAY

Islam in the West

During the British conquest of Muslim lands they successfully created pseudo-Islamic movements to aid their cause, such as the Ahmediyyah in India and the Bahai in Persia. A similar strategy has been employed when the Iranian revolution as well as the Russian-Afghan war put Islam at the top of the news in the West, and the interest generated in the hitherto much less known religion of Islam led to large numbers of conversions. To keep these developments in check, various movements sprang up to divert the activities of those new converts, who were often highly politicised. Worth mentioning amongst them are the Nation of Islam in the USA, and the Sufi movements of Sheikh Abdulqadir “al-Murabit” and of Naqshebandi Sheikh Nazim “al-Qubrusi” in the UK. Abdulqadir, formerly Ian Dallas, attracted followers with rhetoric allegedly exposing freemasonry and the manipulation of the world’s usurious financial system, only to gradually lead them up the garden path towards the nihilistic philosophies of Nietzsche and Heidegger and get them to sell, in some cases adulterated, gold dinars. Sheikh Nazim, the successor of Sheikh Abdullah Ed-Dagistani in Damascus has been successfully attracting wealthy converts. His teachings are closely related to the Indonesian Subud cult, which in turn is part of the UN one-world agenda of replacing genuine religious movements with false ones.

Sufism or Islamic mysticism, originally developed out of the Ismaili version of Shia Islam through a marriage of the concept of the Imamate with the Gnostic teachings of the Sabeans of Harran and Hellenistic Neoplatonism, remains a favourite means of directing Muslims away from political engagement to the esoteric. The naivety of the Muslim public also allowed for leaders to be imposed on them through media propaganda. Thus television fame, for example via Al-Jazeera, assures a following to modernising scholars, such as Yusuf al-Qaradawi, who permit interest, the consumption of stunned meat and weaken any resistance, particularly of the military type, against the occupation of Muslim lands and the Zionist project, whereas traditional scholars are bereft of an audience by being bypassed by the same media. A storm in a tea cup over whether such a
false scholar is actually a radical and should be denied entry to the US or the UK enhances their reputation amongst ordinary Muslims. Likewise, Yusuf Islam, formerly Cat Stevens, became a hero once again when denied access to the US, subsequently withdrawn, on a visit for a joined recording with Dolly Parton, and nobody ever asks questions about him having embraced Islam upon the suggestion of his Israeli brother and manager David Gordon (nee Wickman) and whether it was appropriate for his nephew Daniel to have unhindered regular access to the London offices of the largest Muslim charity Yusuf Islam established in the UK.

In the USA, Mark Hanson became Sheikh Hamza Yusuf who, after initially attracting a following by attacking the Dajjal system, volunteered to become a Muslim advisor to the Bush administration after 9/11.

**CONCLUSION**

The above brief descriptions are a mere summary and brief exemplary exposé of centuries of subversion of the once pure message of Islam. Its purpose is to alert sincere believers to the political abuse their religion is often subjected to. Although the information appears overwhelming, knowledge is an essential weapon in the attempt to reclaim Islam from those who have tried to distort it, and there is no reason to be despondent in the face of those attempts. As it is clearly put in the Qur'an: The magician does not succeed, no matter where he goes, 271 and: Truth is clearly separated from falsehood. 272 The roll-back of a long history of occult interference in human affairs may ultimately require the leadership of the Mahdi and Jesus, the Messiah, but their future followers must be nonetheless prepared to constitute, as described in a Hadith in the collection of Abu Daud, a camp of faith in which there will be no hypocrisy, opposing a camp of hypocrisy in which there will be no faith. This is when the time of the Dajjal, the great liar, the false Messiah, will be over. "Say, truth has come and falsehood has vanished, for falsehood must vanish." 273
FOOTNOTES

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2 Qur’an 6:102
3 Qur’an 23:12
4 Qur’an 38:72
5 Qur’an 15:27, 55:15
6 Qur’an 7:12
7 Qur’an 37:77
8 Qur’an 20:117
9 Qur’an 17:70
10 Qur’an 7:20
11 Qur’an 7:24
12 Qur’an 2:213
13 Qur’an 22:52
14 Qur’an 15:9
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